Steve Knight (CA-25) Research Report

The following report contains research on Steve Knight, a Republican candidate in California's 25th district. Research for this research book was conducted by the DCCC's Research Department between January and February 2020. By accepting this report, you are accepting responsibility for all information and analysis included. Therefore, it is your responsibility to verify all claims against the original documentation before you make use of it. Make sure you understand the facts behind our conclusions before making any specific charges against anyone.

Steve Knight

Steve Knight Candidate in California's 25th Congressional District

Research Book – 2020

Last Updated February 2020

Prepared by the DCCC Research Department

DCCC

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Thematics

Knight Collected A Taxpayer Salary, But Stopped Working After He Lost The Election

Significant Findings

- ✓ *In 2018, Knight collected $174,000 in taxpayer salary*
- ✓ *Between November 2018 to December 2018, Knight missed 19 floor votes.*
  - ✓ *Knight missed the vote on the 2018 Farm Bill.*
  - ✓ *Knight missed a vote on extending the authorization of the National Flood Insurance Program.*
  - ✓ *Knight missed voting on phasing out a biodiesel tax credit and providing temporary tax relief for victims of hurricanes and wildfires.*
- ✓ *Knight missed 75 committee hearings in 2018.*
- ✓ *After he lost the election, Knight disconnected his phones in his district offices and had a full voicemail in his D.C. office.*
- ✓ *Knight said "we'll play a lot of golf" if he lost the election.*

Knight Collected A Pay Check After He Lost The Election

2018: Knight Collected $174,000 In Taxpayer Funded Salary

In 2018, Knight Collected $174,000 In Taxpayer Funded Salary. [Congressional Research Service, updated 1/13/20]

Knight Touted Constituent Service As His Main Campaign Focal Point, But Critics Said He Was Inaccessible

Knight Touted Constituent Service As His Main Campaign Focal Point. "Knight's only public event over the weekend was a sunrise visit Saturday to the starting line of the Santa Clarita Marathon. The main point he's trying to get across to voters, the 51-year-old incumbent said during a speed-walking interview, is constituent service. 'We worked very hard to make sure that the needs of this district are being taken care of,' Knight said." [Los Angeles Times, 11/5/18]

LTE: Knight's "Staff Locked The Doors And Turned Out The Lights" On Constituents When They Wanted To Discuss Gun Safety And His Health Care Votes. "Steve Knight's unwelcome mat. As a resident of Republican Rep. Steve Knight's House district, I had to laugh when I read his statement about helping an Air Force veteran receive a lung transplant, and then featuring him in an ad despite the fact that he had posted numerous racist and anti-Semitic videos online: 'Our office is very open. We try to help anyone who walks in, and that's the way we go about business.' When I and other constituents tried to visit Knight's field office to discuss gun safety legislation, his repeated votes for repealing the Affordable Care Act and other important issues, his staff locked the doors, turned out the lights as if no one was there, and called the Sheriff's Department on us. A 67-year-old lady is no threat. But, yeah, I am a Democrat. Marcy Miroff Rothenberg" [Los Angeles Times, 11/4/18]

Knight Critics Said He Was Inaccessible To Constituents. "Hilary Hall, president of the Newhall Teachers Association, who attended with her parents, praised Hill for holding the meeting. Knight critics had said he held too few town halls during his two terms in Congress and was inaccessible to constituents. (Knight supporters praised his attention to his district.)" [Daily News of Los Angeles, 1/7/19]

Knight Stopped Working After He Lost The Election

Between November and December of 2018, Knight Missed 19 Votes

Knight Voting Attendance Record – GovTrack.US				
Time Period	**Votes Eligible**	**Missed Votes**	**Percent**	**Percentile**
2015 Jan-Mar	144	4	2.8%	62nd
2015 Apr-Jun	244	0	0.0%	0th
2015 Jul-Sep	139	2	1.4%	53rd
2015 Oct-Dec	177	6	3.4%	78th
2016 Jan-Mar	137	1	0.7%	18th
2016 Apr-Jun	204	4	2.0%	49th
2016 Jul-Sep	232	1	0.4%	23rd
2016 Nov-Dec	48	2	4.2%	73rd
2017 Jan-Mar	208	1	0.5%	23rd
2017 Apr-Jun	136	1	0.7%	31st
2017 Jul-Sep	199	3	1.5%	63rd
2017 Oct-Dec	167	4	2.4%	55th
2018 Jan-Mar	129	0	0.0%	0th
2018 Apr-Jun	184	1	0.5%	17th
2018 Jul-Sep	86	0	0.0%	0th
2018 Nov-Dec	85	19	22.4%	84th
Total:	**2,535**	**49**	**1.24%**	

[GovTrack.us, Knight, accessed 1/7/20]

Knight Was Absent From The Floor "Missing Every Vote Congress Has Taken Since Thanksgiving"

2018: Knight Missed "Every Vote Congress Has Taken Since Thanksgiving." "Rep. Steve Knight is still tweeting like he's a member of Congress, but he's not voting like one. In fact, he's not voting at all anymore. Mr. Knight, a California Republican, lost his re-election bid last month and, save for a couple instances, has been absent from the floor, missing every vote Congress has taken since Thanksgiving." [Washington Times, 12/18/18]

> **Nov. 2018 – Dec. 2018: Knight Missed 19 Votes After Losing Reelection.** According to GovTrack, Knight missed 19 floor votes between November 2018 to December 2018. He lost reelection to Congress in November of 2018. [GovTrack.us, Knight, accessed 1/7/20]
>
> **Headline: Washington Times: "GOP Lawmakers Skipping Votes After Losing Re-Election Bids Creates Alarm As Possible Shutdown Nears."** [Washington Times, 12/18/18]

Knight Missed Votes on the Farm Bill, Biodiesel Tax Credit, Tax Relief For Victims Of Hurricanes And Wildfires, And Extending The Authorization Of The National Flood Insurance Program

Knight Ditched The Vote On The Must-Pass Farm Bill. Scores of lame-duck lawmakers are temporarily working out of makeshift cubicles in the House basement ¯ a place that some staffers jokingly refer to as "loser town." […] Last week, outgoing GOP Reps. Lou Barletta (Pa.), Joe Barton (Texas), Dan Donovan (N.Y.), Steve Knight (Calif.) and RaÃºl Labrador (Idaho) all ditched the vote on the must-pass farm bill. [The Hill, 12/20/18]

Knight Did Not Vote On The Farm Bill Conference Report, Funding Farm And Nutrition Programs Through FY 2023. [HR 2, Vote #434, 12/12/18; CQ, 12/12/18]

Knight Did Not Vote On House Floor Consideration Of The Farm Bill. [HR 2, Vote #432, 12/12/18; CQ, 12/12/18]

Knight Did Not Vote On Phasing Out A Biodiesel Tax Credit And Providing Temporary Tax Relief For Victims Of Hurricanes And Wildfires. In December 2018, Knight did not vote on: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1180) that would provide consideration of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to a bill (HR 88) that is the expected legislative vehicle for a package of tax-related bills. HR 88 would extend and gradually phase out through 2024 a biodiesel tax credit, make permanent a railroad track maintenance credit at a reduced rate, and provide temporary tax relief for victims of hurricanes and wildfires. The rule would also provide for floor proceedings during the period between Dec. 24, 2018 and Jan. 3, 2019." The rule was adopted by a vote of 207-170. [HR 88, Vote #446, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Knight Did Not Vote On Extending The Authorization Of The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2018, Knight did not vote on "Hensarling, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program for one week, through Dec. 7, 2018. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards." The motion was agreed to 350-46. [HR 7187, Vote #424, 11/29/18; CQ, 11/29/18]

NOTE: For more information votes, see Appendix XIV.

After Losing The Election, Knight Disconnected His Phones In His District Offices And Had A Full Voicemail In His D.C. Office

2018: After Losing Election, Knight Disconnected His Phones In His District Offices And Had A Full Voicemail In His D.C. Office. "The same can't be said for Mr. Knight, who has disconnected the phones in his district office in California. The voice mail at his number in Washington is full and rejecting new messages. The absences are a potential problem for Republican leaders who might need to scrounge every vote of support as they prepare for a shutdown battle with Democrats this week. The absences also are troubling for constituents who had elected their lawmakers for a two-year term but are getting less than that." [Washington Times, 12/18/18]

Knight Said "We'll Play A Lot Of Golf" Had He Lost The Election

Knight Said "We'll Play A Lot Of Golf" Had He Lost The Election. "As Knight tries to keep up with the district's transformation, he stays focused on tending to his Republican base. At Republican women's lunches, supporters have been sharing their nervousness about a storm of Democratic ads attacking him. 'We'll be OK,' he told a local college president at the Antelope Valley Country Club in Palmdale. 'Or we'll play a lot of golf.'" [Los Angeles Times, 11/4/18]

Knight Missed 75 Committee Hearings In 2018

Knight Missed 31 Hearings For The House Armed Services Committee In 2018

Knight's 2018 Armed Services Committee Attendance				
Date	**Hearing Title**	**Hearing Type**	**Knight**	**Notes**

1/10/2018	Department of Defense Update on the Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation (FIAR) Plan	Full Committee	N	
1/30/2018	Readying the U.S. Military for Future Warfare	Full Committee	N	
2/6/2018	The National Defense Strategy and the Nuclear Posture Review	Full Committee	N	
2/6/2018	Addressing Physiological Episodes in Fighter, Attack, and Training Aircraft	Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces	N	
2/14/2018	The Military and Security Challenges and Posture in the Indo-Pacific Region	Full Committee	N	
2/15/2018	Strategic Competition with China	Full Committee	N	
2/27/2018	Terrorism and Iran: Defense Challenges in the Middle East	Full Committee	N	
3/6/2018	National Security Challenges and U.S. Military Activities in Africa	Full Committee	N	
3/6/2018	Department of the Navy FY 2019 Budget Request for Seapower and Projection Forces	Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces	N	
3/7/2018	Assessing Military Service Acquisition Reform	Full Committee	N	
3/7/2018	The F-35 Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) Lightning II Program	Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces	N	
3/8/2018	Mobility and Transportation Command Posture	Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces	N	
3/14/2018	Space Warfighting Readiness: Policies, Authorities, and Capabilities	Full Committee	N	
3/14/2018	Department of the Air Force FY 2018 Budget Request for Sea Power and Projection Forces	Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces	N	
3/15/2018	Security Challenges in Europe and Posture for Inter-state Competition with Russia	Full Committee	N	
3/15/2018	Fiscal Year 2019 Budget Request on Air Force Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Programs	Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces	N	
3/20/2018	Assessing the Fiscal Year 2019 Budget Request and Acquisition Reform Progress	Full Committee	N	

3/20/2018	Submarine Industrial Base: Options for Construction	Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces	N	
3/21/2018	State and Non-State Actor Influence Operations: Recommendations for U.S. National Security	Full Committee	N	
4/11/2018	Cyber Operations Today: Preparing for 21st Century Challenges in an Information-Enabled Society	Full Committee	N	
4/11/2018	Member Day	Full Committee	N	
4/12/2018	The Fiscal Year 2019 National Defense Authorization Budget Request from the Department of Defense	Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces	N	
4/12/2018	355 Ship Navy: Delivering the Right Capabilities	Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces	N	
4/17/2018	Promoting DoD's Culture of Innovation	Full Committee	N	
4/18/2018	Oversight and Reform of the Department of Defense '4th Estate'	Full Committee	N	
4/18/2018	Ground Force Modernization Budget Request for Fiscal Year 2019	Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces	N	
6/13/2018	Department of Defense Aviation Safety Mishap Review and Oversight Process	Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces	N	
6/21/2018	Military Technology Transfer: Threats, Impacts, and Solutions for the Department of Defense	Full Committee	N	
9/26/2018	The Impact of National Defense on the Economy, Diplomacy, and International Order	Full Committee	N	
9/28/2018	Contributing Factors to C-130 Mishaps and Other Intra-Theater Airlift Challenges	Full Committee	N	

[House Armed Services Committee, 1/13/20, GovInfo, accessed 1/13/20]

Knight Missed 26 Hearings For The House Science, Space and Technology Committee In 2018

Knight's 2018 Science, Space and Technology Committee Attendance				
	Hearing Title	**Hearing Type**	**Knight**	**Notes**

1/17/2018	AN UPDATE ON NASA COMMERCIAL CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	Subcommittee on Space	N	
1/30/2018	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY: MANAGEMENT AND PRIORITIES	Full Committee	N	
2/6/2018	IN DEFENSE OF SCIENTIFIC INTEGRITY: EXAMINING THE IARC MONOGRAPH PROGRAMME AND GLYPHOSATE REVIEW	Full Committee	N	
2/15/2018	MENTORING, TRAINING, AND APPRENTICESHIPS FOR STEM EDUCATION AND CAREERS	Subcommittee on Research and Technology	N	
2/27/2018	A REVIEW OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND MISCONDUCT IN SCIENCE	Subcommittee on Research and Technology	N	
3/6/2018	THE FUTURE OF U.S. FUSION ENERGY RESEARCH	Subcommittee on Energy	N	Vice Chair
3/7/2018	AN OVERVIEW OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019	Subcommittee on Space	Y	
3/14/2018	NATIONAL LABORATORIES: WORLD-LEADING INNOVATION IN SCIENCE	Full Committee	N	
3/15/2018	AN OVERVIEW OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION BUDGET PROPOSAL	Full Committee	N	

	FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019			
4/11/2018	SCHOLARS OR SPIES: FOREIGN PLOTS TARGETING AMERICA'S RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	Subcommittee on Research and Technology	N	
4/18/2018	COMPOSITE MATERIALS – STRENGTHENING INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	Subcommittee on Research and Technology	N	
4/26/2018	SURVEYING THE SPACE WEATHER LANDSCAPE	Subcommittee on Space	N	
5/8/2018	LEVERAGING BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY TO IMPROVE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT AND COMBAT COUNTERFEIT GOODS	Subcommittee on Research and Technology	N	
5/9/2018	AN OVERVIEW OF THE BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019	Full Committee	N	
5/16/2018	USING TECHNOLOGY TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE	Full Committee	N	
5/17/2018	AMERICA'S HUMAN PRESENCE IN LOW-EARTH ORBIT	Full Committee	N	
5/22/2018	EMPOWERING U.S. VETERANS THROUGH TECHNOLOGY	Subcommittee on Research and Technology and Subcommittee on Energy	N	
6/7/2018	THE ELECTRIC GRID OF THE FUTURE	Subcommittee on Energy	N	

6/14/2018	NASA COST AND SCHEDULE OVERRUNS: ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES	Subcommittee on Space	N	
6/26/2018	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE – WITH GREAT POWER COMES GREAT RESPONSIBILITY	Subcommittee on Research and Technology and Subcommittee on Energy	N	
7/12/2018	BIG DATA CHALLENGES AND ADVANCED COMPUTING SOLUTIONS	Subcommittee on Research and Technology and Subcommittee on Energy	N	
7/17/2018	THE FUTURE OF FOSSIL: ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES LEADING THE WAY	Subcommittee on Energy	N	
7/24/2018	URBAN AIR MOBILITY – ARE FLYING CARS READY FOR TAKE-OFF?	Full Committee	N	
7/26/2018	JAMES WEBB SPACE TELESCOPE: PROGRAM BREACH AND ITS IMPLICATIONS	Full Committee	Y	
9/13/2018	EXAMINING THE UNDERLYING SCIENCE AND IMPACTS OF GLIDER TRUCK REGULATIONS	Subcommittee on Energy	N	
9/26/2018	60 YEARS OF NASA LEADERSHIP IN HUMAN SPACE EXPLORATION: PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE	Subcommittee on Space	N	
9/27/2018	ADVANCING NUCLEAR ENERGY: POWERING THE FUTURE	Subcommittee on Energy	N	

[House Science, Space and Technology Committee, 1/13/20; GovInfo, accessed 1/13/20]

Knight Missed 18 Hearings For The House Small Business Committee In 2018

Knight's 2018 Small Business Committee Attendance				
Date	Hearing Title	Hearing Type	Knight	Notes
1/17/2018	Strengthening SBA's 7(a) Loan Program	Full Committee	N	
1/30/2018	Small Business Information Sharing: Combating Foreign Cyber Threats	Full Committee	N	
2/14/2018	Job Creation, Competition, and Small Business' Role in the United States Economy	Full Committee	Y	
2/27/2018	How Red Tape Affects Community Banks and Credit Unions: A GAO Report	Full Committee	N	
3/7/2018	Regulatory Reform and Rollback: The Effects on Small Businesses	Full Committee	N	
3/12/2018	Disparities in Access to Capital: What the Federal Government Is Doing to Increase Support For Minority Owned Firms	Full Committee	N	Field Hearing
3/20/2018	Workforce Development: Advancing Apprenticeships for Small Business	Subcommittee on Contracting and Workforce	Y	Chair
4/11/2018	The State of Trade for America's Small Businesses	Full Committee	Y	
4/12/2018	Community Support: Entrepreneurial Development and Beyond	Subcommittee on Investigations, Oversight, and Regulations	N	
4/18/2018	An Examination of the Small Business Administration's 7(a) Loans to Poultry Farmers	Full Committee	N	
4/25/2018	American Infrastructure and the Small Business Perspective	Full Committee	N	
4/26/2018	No Man's Land: Middle-Market Challenges for Small Business Graduates	Subcommittee on Contracting and Workforce	Y	Chair

5/9/2018	Ready, Willing, and Able to Work: How Small Businesses Empower People with Developmental Disabilities	Full Committee	N	
5/16/2018	Intellectual Property 101: How Small Business Owners Can Utilize Intellectual Property Protections in Their Businesses	Full Committee	N	
5/17/2018	Hotline Truths II: Audit Reveals Inconsistencies in Defense Subcontracting	Subcommittee on Contracting and Workforce	Y	Chair
6/6/2018	Millennials and the Gig Economy	Full Committee	Y	
6/7/2018	Vets First? An Examination of VA's Resources for Veteran-Owned Small Businesses	Subcommittee on Investigations, Oversight, and Regulations	N	
6/13/2018	The Impact of Category Management on the Small Business Industrial Base	Full Committee	Y	
6/20/2018	Communities That Think Small and Win Big	Full Committee	N	
6/27/2018	ZTE: A Threat to America's Small Businesses	Full Committee	N	
7/11/2018	Innovation Nation: How Small Businesses in the Digital Technology Industry Use Intellectual Property	Full Committee	N	
7/17/2018	Achieving Government-Wide Verification of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses	Subcommittee on Investigations, Oversight, and Regulations	N	
7/25/2018	The Tax Law's Impact on Main Street	Full Committee	N	
9/5/2018	Surveying Storms: A Deeper Dive into SBA's Disaster Response	Full Committee	N	
9/13/2018	Now Hiring: How the Opioid Epidemic Affects Small Businesses	Full Committee	Y	

9/26/2018	Troubled Skies: The Aviation Workforce Shortage's Impact on Small Businesses	Subcommittee on Contracting and Workforce	Y	Chair

[House Small Business Committee, 1/13/20; GovInfo, accessed 1/13/20]

Knight Was Bad For California's Health Care

Significant Findings

- ✓ *In 2017, Knight voted in favor of the American Health Care Act – the Republican health care repeal bill.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against exempting any rule that prohibited insurance companies from eliminating coverage for dependents younger than 26.*
- ✓ *Knight said the American Health Care Act, the Republican health care repeal bill, would not affect people with disabilities at all, including Medicaid and Medicare.*
- ✓ *Knight claimed the American Health Care Act would lower premiums and young people would pay less for crappy coverage with high deductibles.*
- ✓ *Knight vowed to change the Affordable Care Act but instead voted for repealing the ACA all together.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against banning health insurance companies from dropping an ill person.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against requiring health insurance companies to cover children with preexisting conditions and mental health.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against more than $2 billion in federal funds for Medi-Cal Subsidies and Emergency Services.*

Knight Voted For The American Health Care Act, Which Would Cause Millions To Lose Insurance, Gut Protections From Pre-Existing Conditions And Create An Age Tax

Knight Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill

2017: Knight Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill

2017: Knight Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would make extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would, in 2020, convert Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide fixed federal payments to states and end additional federal funding for the 2010 law's joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. It would prohibit federal funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than $350 million a year in Medicaid funds. As amended, it would give states the option of receiving federal Medicaid funding as a block grant with greater state flexibility in how the funds are used, and would require states to establish their own essential health benefits standards. It would allow states to receive waivers to exempt insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits, would provide $8 billion over five years for individuals with pre-existing conditions whose insurance premiums increased because the state was granted a waiver to raise premiums based on an individual's health status, and would create a $15 billion federal risk sharing program to cover some of the costs of high medical claims." The bill was passed by a vote of 217-213. [HR 1628, Vote #256, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]

2017: Knight Voted Against Exempting Any Rule That Prohibited Insurance Companies From Eliminating Coverage For Dependents Younger Than 26

2017: Knight Voted Against Exempting From The Bill Any Rule Prohibiting Insurance From Eliminating Health Coverage For Dependents Younger Than 26. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Murphy, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill any rule prohibiting an insurance issuer from eliminating health coverage for dependents younger than 26 years old." The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 26, Vote #22, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

> **The Purpose Of HR 26 Is To Increase Accountability For And Transparency In The Federal Regulatory Process By Requiring Congress To Approve All New Major Regulations.** "This bill states that its purpose is to increase accountability for and transparency in the federal regulatory process by requiring Congress to approve all new major regulations. The bill revises provisions relating to congressional review of agency rulemaking to require federal agencies promulgating rules to: (1) identify and repeal or amend existing rules to completely offset any annual costs of new rules to the U.S. economy…" [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

American Health Care Act Would Lead To Millions More Uninsured – Disproportionally Older People With Lower Incomes

CBO Estimated 14 Million More People Would Be Uninsured In 2018; 23 Million More Uninsured By 202

CBO Estimated 14 Million More People Would Be Uninsured In 2018; 23 Million More Uninsured By 2026. "CBO and JCT estimate that, in 2018, 14 million more people would be uninsured under H.R. 1628 than under current law. The increase in the number of uninsured people relative to the number under current law would reach 19 million in 2020 and 23 million in 2026 (see Table 4, at the end of this document)." [CBO, 5/24/17]

> **CBO Found Increase In Uninsured Would Disproportionately Impact Older People With Lower Income.** "Although the agencies expect that the legislation would increase the number of uninsured broadly, the increase would be disproportionately larger among older people with lower income—particularly people between 50 and 64 years old with income of less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level (see Figure 2)." [CBO, 5/24/17]

> **CBO: Even In States Without Waivers, More People Would Be Uninsured Than Under Current Law.** "CBO and JCT expect that under the current version of the legislation, the effects on health insurance coverage would be similar to those previously estimated for the half of the population that resides in states that would not obtain a waiver from the EHB or community-rating requirements. In general, under H.R. 1628, as passed by the House, fewer people would have coverage through the nongroup market, Medicaid, and employment-based coverage, and more people would be uninsured in those areas than under current law." [CBO, 5/24/17]

As Passed By The House, AHCA Would Increase Uninsured By More Than 20 Million, Gut Medicaid, Scrap Financial Assistance For Many Households, And Cause Older Consumers To Pay More. "The 'new and improved' American Health Care Act still would increase the number of uninsured by more than 20 million. It still would gut Medicaid — not just the Affordable Care Act's expansion of the program, but the entire thing. It still would scrap the Affordable Care Act's targeted financial assistance for low- and middle-income households and substitute generally smaller subsidies that vary by age, not income. It still would cause older consumers to pay more than they do today. It still would take the money it saved by not helping people obtain health insurance and give it to rich people and health care companies in the form of $1 trillion in tax cuts." [Huffington Post, 5/3/17]

> **By Comparison, Affordable Care Act Led To About 7 Million Plan Cancellation Notices**. "By comparison, Obamacare led to about 7 million plan cancellation notices in the fall of 2013. While those cancellations caused

a major political firestorm, the framework the House released prior to the recess could cause a loss of employer coverage of several times that number." [The Federalist, 3/6/17]

American Health Care Act Would Gut Protections For People With Pre-Existing Conditions

American Health Care Act Would Gut Protections For People With Pre-Existing Conditions

Politifact Found That AHCA "Would Weaken Protections" For Those With Pre-Existing Conditions, "Would Allow States To Give Insurers The Power To Charge People Significantly More." "An ad by the American Action Network says that under the American Health Care Act 'people with pre-existing conditions are protected.' The only kernel of truth here is that the amendment has language that states insurers can't limit access to coverage for individuals with pre-existing conditions. However, the ad omits that the House GOP health plan would weaken protections for these patients. The legislation would allow states to give insurers the power to charge people significantly more if they had a pre-existing condition. While Republicans point to the fact that those patients could get help through high-risk pools, experts question their effectiveness. Current law does not allow states to charge people with pre-existing conditions significantly more. We rate this claim Mostly False." [Politifact, 5/24/17]

American Health Care Act Allowed Insurers To Charge Older Customers Five Times More Than Younger Adults

American Health Care Act Allows Insurers To Charge Older Customers Five Times More Than Younger Adults. "Raises premiums for older people. The Affordable Care Act limited insurers from charging older customers more than three times what they charge younger adults. The House bill would raise that to five times. This may enable younger consumers to find cheaper coverage, but older policyholders would face higher rates." [Huffington Post, 3/6/17]

New York Times: AHCA Achieved Lower Premiums Not Through Increased Choice And Competition, But By Making Health Insurance So Unaffordable For Many Older Americans They Would Leave The Market. "There are a lot of unpleasant numbers for Republicans in the Congressional Budget Office's assessment of their health care bill. But congressional leadership found one to cheer: The report says that the bill will eventually cut the average insurance premiums for people who buy their own insurance by 10 percent. […] But the way the bill achieves those lower average premiums has little to do with increased choice and competition. It depends, rather, on penalizing older patients and rewarding younger ones. According to the C.B.O. report, the bill would make health insurance so unaffordable for many older Americans that they would simply leave the market and join the ranks of the uninsured." [New York Times, 3/14/17]

Politifact Florida: AHCA "Allows Insurance Companies To Charge Five Times More For Consumers Ages 50-64 Buying Insurance" But "Insurers Can Already Charge Older People Three Times More." "A provision in the bill allows insurance companies to charge five times more for consumers ages 50-64 buying insurance on the individual market. What the ad leaves out is that insurers can already charge older people three times more than younger adults, and this change does not apply to seniors on Medicare or older adults with employer-sponsored coverage. We rate this claim Half True." [Politifact Florida, 5/15/17]

HEADLINE: Don't Get Fooled: The Age Tax Is A Real Thing [AARP, 5/4/17]

Politifact Rated The Claim The AHCA Would "Let Insurance Companies Charge People 50 And Over Five Times More Than Younger People" To Be Half True. "Fletcher was accurate in saying that Culberson voted to 'let insurance companies charge people 50 and over five times more than younger people.' But she did not mention that the ACA already lets them charge three times more. Her ad also could give the impression that this would have applied to everyone over 50, whereas it only would have affected the individual and small-group markets. It would not have affected large employer plans. And the Republican bill would not have affected people 65 and older

because they are covered under Medicare, the national program for seniors. We rate Fletcher's claim Half True." [Politifact, 9/24/18]

AARP: Under AHCA, Premiums For Adults Over 50 Would Increase By Thousands Of Dollars A Year, While Younger Adults Would See Savings

AARP: Under AHCA, Premiums For 60 To 64 Year Old's Would "Increase By An Average Of $3,200." "Under the AHCA: Average premiums would increase for all ages starting at about age 46. Premiums for 60- to 64-year-olds would increase by an average of $3,200, amounting to average unsubsidized premiums of almost $18,000 per year. Meanwhile, 20- to 29-year-olds are expected to see significantly smaller average savings, of only $700 per year, giving them average unsubsidized premiums of $4,010 per year." [AARP, 5/4/17]

AARP: Under AHCA, Premiums For Adults Over 60 Would "Increase By An Average of $3,192." "As a result of a policy change to a 5:1 age rating limit: […] Premiums for adults ages 60 and older would increase by an average of $3,192 per year, from about $14,724 to $17,916. This represents a 22 percent increase." [AARP, issued February 2017]

AARP: Under AHCA, Premiums For 50 To 59 Year Old's Would "Increase By An Average Of $1,524 Per Year." "As a result of a policy change to a 5:1 age rating limit: […] Premiums for adults ages 50–59 would increase by an average of $1,524 per year, from about $11,316 to $12,840. This represents a 13 percent increase." [AARP, issued February 2017]

AARP: Under AHCA, 20 To 29 Year Old's Would Save "$700 Per Year" On Their Premiums. "Under the AHCA: Average premiums would increase for all ages starting at about age 46. Premiums for 60- to 64-year-olds would increase by an average of $3,200, amounting to average unsubsidized premiums of almost $18,000 per year. Meanwhile, 20- to 29-year-olds are expected to see significantly smaller average savings, of only $700 per year, giving them average unsubsidized premiums of $4,010 per year." [AARP, 5/4/17]

Knight Lied To His Constituents About The American Health Care Act

Knight Promised A Mother Of A Special Needs Child No One Would Be Kicked Off Medicaid, And Said The AHCA Would Not Affect People With Disabilities At All…

Knight, Confronted By The Mother Of A Special Needs Child, Said That Her Son's Medicaid Eligibility Would Not Be Affected By The AHCA. "A woman whose son has a speech impediment asked Knight 'why you would vote on a bill' that cuts Med-icaid, which funds special education programs her son relies on. Knight cut her off, eager to dispel the notion that his vote for AHCA would hurt her son. 'Your son will continue to be on Medicaid,' he said, apologizing for interrupting her. 'That wouldn't be changed under ... AHCA.' The House-passed bill would cut more than $800 billion from the federal health insurance program for low-income earners - something several constituents reminded Knight. But while Knight tried to move on to other questions, the Medicaid issue kept coming back at him. 'How could you justify, let alone support something that could ruin millions of lives?' said one high school student, referring to the bill's Medicaid cuts. 'Forty-two percent of Medicaid spending goes to people with disabilities... If you cut Medicaid, you will be reversing disability rights and stopping positive change. Congressman is that something you want to be known for?' Knight gave a similarly vague response as he had to previous Medicaid inquiries, before calling for the next question: 'Remember: Medicaid was that before. Medicaid was that in the ACA. And Medicaid is that in the AHCA. And it continues on.' At times, the room, which was guarded by at least 15 police officers, grew testy. When one man stood up to praise Knight for voting to repeal Obamacare, the crowd began jeering at the constituent, with one man standing up to yell, 'Let the idiot speak!'" [Politico, 6/2/17]

> **Knight: "On The AHCA, No One Will Be Kicked Off Medicaid."** "A constituent then shared her concern that special education students like her son would not be protected by Medicaid under the AHCA. 'Your son

would continue to be on Medicaid,' Knight said. 'On the AHCA, no one will be kicked off Medicaid.'" [This Signal, 6/01/17]

Knight Told Mother Of 5-Year-Old With Developmental Disabilities That Medicaid Wouldn't Be Changed Under The AHCA. During a town hall in June 2017, the following exchange occurred:

> QUESTIONER: "My 5-year-old has a few developmental delays. He received classes to help his speech and occupation therapy. He starts kindergarten in the fall, and he'll continue to receive occupational therapy once a week in the classroom, through special education Medicaid. I understand that the Trumpcare bill wants to cut Medicaid, which does directly fund such programs, as special education in schools." […]
>
> KNIGHT: "Your son would continue to be on Medicaid. It wouldn't be changed under ACA or AHCA." [Steve Knight Town Hall, 13:55-14:40, 6/01/17]

Knight Claimed Medicaid Funding Wouldn't Affect People With Disabilities "At All." "When another woman expressed concern about cuts to Medicaid funding for people with disabilities, he said funding would 'not affect them at all' under the AHCA or ACA. These concerns were addressed in Rep Tom MacArthur's (R-New Jersey) amendment to the health care bill, the congressman said. Disability activists are saying the 'exact opposite,' the woman said." [The Signal, 7/07/17]

Knight Said The Federal Government Needs To "Step Up" Their Help For People With Disabilities. "Knight also said state and federal governments both need to 'step up' their help for people who are homeless or have disabilities, but said this is done well at the local level." [The Signal, 6/01/17]

Knight Committed To Not Cut Medicaid Or Medicare. "Another woman asked Knight to commit that he would not vote to reduce Medicare, Medicaid or Social Security Disability. 'I don't see cutting any of those programs,' he said. 'You've got my commitment.'" [The Signal, 6/01/17]

…But The AHCA Would Cut $880 Billion From Medicaid Over 10 Years, Leading States To Kick Millions Off The Program, Cutting Services For Others, And Roll Back Their Expansions

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AHCA Would Cut $880 Billion From Medicaid Over 10 Years. "Some of the gains for the most well off will come at the expense of the vulnerable. Health insurers will be allowed to once again increase premiums on older customers who are more likely to require medical services. Over the next 10 years, $880 billion in federal funding for Medicaid would be cut." [New York Times, 3/15/17]

Fourteen Million People Were Likely To Be Uninsured Due To Provisions Rolling Back Medicaid Expansion. "Fourteen million more people are still likely to end up uninsured under provisions rolling back Obamacare's Medicaid expansion and enacting deep cuts to the program serving low-income and disabled Americans." [Politico, 5/24/17]

> **Huffington Post: "No Serious Analyst Thinks It's Possible To Take That Much Money Out Of The Program Without People Losing Access."** "Under the Republican proposal, the federal government would phase out funding for expanded Medicaid eligibility — and then, going forward, change the formula for calculating federal support for the program. The result would be $839 billion in cuts over the next 10 years. Republicans frequently insist that these Medicaid cuts won't hurt anybody, because the program needs reform anyway and the cuts would encourage states to innovate. But Medicaid's shortcomings have as much to do with underfunding as waste. (Many doctors won't see patients at such low reimbursement rates, making it hard for some Medicaid recipients to find specialists.) No serious analyst thinks it's possible to take that much money out of the program without people losing access." [Huffington Post, 5/2/17]

Block Granting Medicaid Would Put Governors In the Position Of Having To Cut Medicaid Services, Limit Coverage, Or Drop People From The Program. "If states exceed that cap to cover the needs of enrollees, they're

on the hook for 100 percent of their Medicaid costs. Researchers project the change will amount to a $280 billion cost shift to states over 10 years. Because Medicaid spending can fluctuate a lot year to year — depending on the cost of drugs, for example, or any health crises that arise — a cap system like this could be really punishing to state economies. And this will most certainly put governors in the position of having to pare down Medicaid services, limit coverage, or drop people from the program altogether. Medicaid researcher Joan Alker called this a politically "ingenious part of the Republican plan" because it'll shift the burden to the governors to decide what to do to balance their books, and they'll get blamed for the coverage losses that ensure. "They are going to have to raise taxes, cut services, or cut people off," she added." [Vox, 3/10/17]

CBPP: "Due To The Size Of The Cost-Shift, Most Or All Of The Other 25 States That Have Expanded Medicaid Would Also Have To End Their Expansions Once The House Cuts Took Effect." "But in practice, due to the size of the cost-shift, most or all of the other 25 states that have expanded Medicaid would also have to end their expansions once the House cuts took effect. This is especially likely since, under the House plan, funding cuts for the expansion population would be coupled with additional federal Medicaid funding cuts for the rest of states' Medicaid programs, as discussed below." [CBPP, 3/8/17]

Knight Claimed The AHCA Would Lower Premiums; Premiums Would Increase For Older Americans, And Young People Would Pay Less For Crappy Coverage With High Deductibles

Knight Reiterated His Support For AHCA Post-CBO Score, Said It Would Lower Premiums. "Congressman Steve Knight (R-Palmdale) is sticking to his vote in favor of the American Health Care Act. … 'We need a health care program that provides options for our communities and is sustainable for the future,' Knight said in a statement to The Signal on Thursday. 'Like it or not, the Affordable Care Act is failing. Individual market premiums have increased by 105 percent and many providers are leaving the marketplace altogether.' In light of the Budget Office's report, Knight stood by the Republican bill. 'The recent CBO score tells us the replacement AHCA will lower premiums and will make the program sustainable for the long run,' he said." [The Signal, 5/26/17]

Knight On AHCA: "You Would Get More Options And More Products And Your Premiums Wouldn't Rise As Fast." "So, understand that some of the things I believe that we can fix and repair this. This is a program that started back in 2008, actually got implemented in 2010/11, took a long time, it's gonna take a little while to repair it. But, a lot of the things that are in Obamacare are gonna stay. And my goal, just like I've told every other group that I've talked to, is that it would be seamless – you might not know anything has changed, other than… You would get more options and more products and your premiums wouldn't rise as fast. Those are the goals." [Rep. Steve Knight town hall, 18:41-19:25, 3/4/17]

AARP: Under AHCA, Premiums For 60 To 64 Year Old's Would "Increase By An Average Of $3,200." "Under the AHCA: Average premiums would increase for all ages starting at about age 46. Premiums for 60- to 64-year-olds would increase by an average of $3,200, amounting to average unsubsidized premiums of almost $18,000 per year. Meanwhile, 20- to 29-year-olds are expected to see significantly smaller average savings, of only $700 per year, giving them average unsubsidized premiums of $4,010 per year." [AARP, 5/4/17]

HEADLINE: The Secret To Lower Premiums In The GOP Health Plan Is The Really Crappy Coverage [Huffington Post, 6/28/17]

Huffington Post: The CBO "Found That While Younger Consumers May Be Able To Find Cheaper Insurance, It Would Cover Less And Come With Higher Deductibles." "The budget office further found that while younger consumers may be able to find cheaper insurance, it would cover less and come with higher deductibles. And a primary reason for those lower costs is that older and sicker people — who are costlier to insure — would be priced out of the market." [Huffington Post, 6/9/17]

American Health Care Act Would Lead To 23 Million More Uninsured, But Knight "Scoffed" At The Estimate

CBO Estimated 14 Million More People Would Be Uninsured In 2018; 23 Million More Uninsured By 2026. "CBO and JCT estimate that, in 2018, 14 million more people would be uninsured under H.R. 1628 than under current law. The increase in the number of uninsured people relative to the number under current law would reach 19 million in 2020 and 23 million in 2026 (see Table 4, at the end of this document)." [CBO, 5/24/17]

> **CBO Found Increase In Uninsured Would Disproportionately Impact Older People With Lower Income.** "Although the agencies expect that the legislation would increase the number of uninsured broadly, the increase would be disproportionately larger among older people with lower income—particularly people between 50 and 64 years old with income of less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level (see Figure 2)." [CBO, 5/24/17]

> **CBO: Even In States Without Waivers, More People Would Be Uninsured Than Under Current Law.** "CBO and JCT expect that under the current version of the legislation, the effects on health insurance coverage would be similar to those previously estimated for the half of the population that resides in states that would not obtain a waiver from the EHB or community-rating requirements. In general, under H.R. 1628, as passed by the House, fewer people would have coverage through the nongroup market, Medicaid, and employment-based coverage, and more people would be uninsured in those areas than under current law." [CBO, 5/24/17]

Knight "Chuckled" And "Scoffed" At The Number Of People Slated To Lose Insurance Under AHCA. "'Why should people be penalized if they don't want insurance?' Knight asked. 'I get this all the time. Premiums are going up. Insurance companies are pulling out of states and counties. Small businesses are in danger of going out of business. The idea is to grow the economy. The ACA doesn't do that.' When asked about significant numbers of his constituents in danger of losing coverage or adequate coverage being within reach, or a prediction that nearly 77,000 Medicaid and MediCal recipients in his district would fall off the insurance rolls, Knight chuckled and scoffed at the number. 'Is that the number now?' he asked. 'I've heard 47,000, 57,000. I have all kinds of literature with different numbers at home. You'd think these groups would read what the others were saying.'" [Santa Clarita Gazette, 8/03/17]

Knight Denied That Some Of His Constituents Would Lose Healthcare Under AHCA. Exchange below. [Rep. Steve Knight town hall, 57:21-59:00, 3/4/17]

> QUESTIONER: "Are you aware that 77,429 people in your congressional district have been covered by the Affordable Care Act? So, with that said, are you aware that many people will lose their healthcare if you do not support continuation of healthcare."
>
> KNIGHT: "No, I disagree."

Knight Voted To Repeal The ACA

2017: Knight Voted For Beginning The Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act

Knight Voted For Beginning The Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act. "The House of Representatives began the process of dismantling the Affordable Care Act on Friday, approving a budget resolution on a mostly party line vote. The vote was 227-198. The Senate passed the measure earlier this week. It allows Republicans on Capitol Hill to use a process known as 'budget reconciliation' to roll back major parts of the health care law. Top Republican leaders are also saying they plan to move to replace Obamacare along the same track, but they are still struggling to come up with the details on how it will work." [S Con Res 3, Vote #58, 1/13/17; CNN, 1/3/17]

Knight Voted 10 Times To Repeal All Or Part Of The Affordable Care Act

Knight Voted 7 Times To Repeal The Affordable Care Act

- **Knight Voted For Repealing Affordable Care Act.** [HR 596, Vote #58, 2/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 2/3/15]
- **Knight Voted For Budget Alternative That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.** [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; US News and World Report, 3/25/15]
- **Knight Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.** [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; New York Times, 3/25/15]
- **Knight Voted For Republican Conference Report On Budget That Began Process To Repeal Affordable Care Act**. [S Con Res 11, Vote #183, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, 4/29/15]
- **Knight Voted For Repealing Major Pillars Of Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate.** [HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; Los Angeles Times, 10/23/15]
- **Knight Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act.** [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; CNN, 1/6/16]
- **Knight Voted For Overturning Obama's Veto Of Bill That Would Repeal The Affordable Care Act.** [HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16; Washington Post, 2/2/16]

Knight Voted One Time On Delaying

- **Knight Voted For Requiring Regulations and Rule Changes In The Affordable Care Act Be Subject To Congressional Approval.** [HR 427, Vote #474; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

Knight Voted Twice To Change ACA

- **Knight Voted For Increasing Definition Of Full-Time From 30 Hours To 40 Hours Under Affordable Care Act.** [HR 30, Vote #14, 1/8/15; Politico, 1/8/15]
- **Knight Voted For Bill Blocking Federal Funding For Abortion, Including Tax Credits For Small Businesses Providing Healthcare That Includes Abortion Coverage.** [HR 7, Vote #45, 1/22/15; Politico, 1/22/15]

In The State Legislature, Knight Voted Against A Key Component Of The ACA

Knight Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Dependents Until Age 26 On Their Parents' Plans

Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Dependents Until 26. In August 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "prohibits, with specified exceptions, the limiting age for dependents covered by health plan contracts and health insurance policies from being less than 26 years of age beginning on or after September 23, 2010, and prohibits health plan contracts and health insurance policies from being required to cover a child of a child receiving dependent coverage." Legislation passed 50-27. [SB 1088, 8/23/10]

Knight Voted Against Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions

Voted Against Prohibiting Health Insurance Companies From Cancelling Coverage When A Customer Gets Sick

Voted Against Prohibiting Health Insurance Companies From Cancelling Coverage When A Customer Gets Sick. In August 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "prohibits health insurers from rescinding coverage from customers when they get sick by claiming they provided false or incomplete information on their application for coverage." The legislation passed 59-18 [AB 2470, 8/31/10; Los Angeles Times, 10/01/10]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Children With Preexisting Conditions

Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Children With Preexisting Conditions. In August 2010, voted against legislation that "requires guaranteed issue of health plan and health insurance (collectively carriers) products for children beginning in January 1, 2011. Conforms provisions related to guaranteed issue with federal law, as specified, and any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to federal law." "Vote to pass a bill that prohibits the denial of health care coverage for children with preexisting conditions." The legislation passed 48-24. [AB 2244, 8/26/10; Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/27/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Medically-Needed Treatment Of Mental Illness

Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Medically-Needed Treatment Of Mental Illness. In June, 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "requires health plans and health insurers to cover the diagnosis and medically necessary treatment of a mental illness, as defined, of a person of any age, including a child, and not limited to coverage for severe mental illness as in existing law." The legislation passed 50-28. [AB 1600, 6/01/10]

Knight Opposed Medi-Cal Funding

Knight Voted Against More Than $2 Billion In Federal Funds For Medi-Cal Subsidies, Emergency Services

One Of Three To Vote Against $2 Billion In Federal Funds For Medi-Cal For Hospitals. In June 2009, Knight voted against legislation that gave "hospitals access to $2 billion in federal funds by imposing a 'provider' fee that would make them eligible for the money as subsidies for Medi-Cal, California's health insurance program for the poor." The legislation passed 71-3. [AB 1383, 6/02/09; Los Angeles Times, 10/13/09]

Voted Against Increasing Vehicle Code Fine By $4 To Help Fund Medi-Cal Emergency Air Ambulance Services. In June 2010, Knight voted against legislation where "every vehicle code fine will be increased by $4 to help fund emergency air-ambulance services for Medi-Cal patients." The legislation passed 65-9. [AB 2173, 6/02/10; San Diego Union-Tribune, 12/31/10]

Knight's Campaigns Were Funded By Special Interests And He Voted In Their Favor

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knights campaigns were funded by pharma and he voted in their favor.*
  - ✓ *Knight received more than $67,000 from pharmaceutical interests.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against requiring pharmaceutical companies to have plans for safe needle disposal.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted for the Republican Tax Scam bill, which was "major victory for pharma manufacturers."*
- ✓ *Knight's campaigns were funded by insurance interests and he voted in their favor.*
  - ✓ *Knight received more than $175,000 from insurance interests.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted for the Republican tax bill that benefited health insurance companies.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against banning health insurance companies from dropping an ill person.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against requiring health insurance companies to cover medically-needed treatment of mental illness.*
- ✓ *Knight accepted nearly a million from corporate PACS, banks and lobbyists.*
  - ✓ *Knight accepted $832,349 from corporate PACs.*
  - ✓ *Knight received more than $61,000 from lobbying interests.*
  - ✓ *Knight accepted more than $40,000 from commercial banks.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted for the Republican tax bill which benefitted corporations, banks and lobbyists, and was "showered with campaign cash a week before tax bill vote."*
- ✓ *While in state legislature, Knight went on privately-funded trips worth nearly $14,000.*
  - ✓ *Between 2009 to 2013, Knight attended public policy conferences with paid accommodations in Hawaii, funded by business and labor groups.*

Knights Campaigns Were Funded By Pharma And He Voted In Their Favor

Knight Received More Than $67,000 From Pharmaceutical Interests

2015 – January 2020: Knight Received More Than $67,000 From Pharmaceutical Interests. From 2015 to June 2019, Knight has taken $67,893 from the pharmaceutical/health products industry and its employees. [OpenSecrets, accessed 1/21/20]

Knight Voted In Pharma's Favor

Knight Voted Against Requiring Pharmaceutical Companies To Have Plans For Safe Needle Disposal

Voted Against Requiring Pharmaceutical Companies To Have Plans For Safe Needle Disposal. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "requires a pharmaceutical manufacturer that sells or distributes a medication that is self-injected at home through the use of a hypodermic needle, pen needle, intravenous needle, or any other similar devices to submit to the Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB), or its successor agency, a plan that describes how the manufacturer supports the safe collection and destruction of home-generated sharps waste." "The bill, authored by State Senator Joe Simitian (D-Palo Alto), gives pharmaceutical manufacturers the opportunity to develop plans for the safe disposal of sharps waste that will help consumers access safe disposal alternatives for their home-generated needles, and reduce the public safety and environmental risks arising from arising from sharps disposed in the regular waste stream." The legislation passed 46-22. [SB 486, 9/02/09; Contra Costa Times, 9/25/09]

Knight Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill, Which Was "Major Victory For Pharma Manufacturers"

Knight Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. [HR 1, Vote #699, 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/17]

Politico: Repatriation Provision In Tax Bill Was A "Major Victory For Pharma Manufacturers." "The bill, H.R. 1 (115), lowers the corporate tax rate and would offer a one-time reduction on profits U.S.-based multinational companies earn and keep abroad. The repatriation provision is seen as a major victory for pharma manufacturers who store boatloads of cash in countries where tax rates are lower." [Politico, 12/4/17]

> **Pharmaceutical Companies Were "One Of The Biggest Beneficiaries" Of The Provision, And Were Seen As Likely To Return Money To Their Shareholders, Rather Than Invest In Research And Innovation.** "U.S. drugmakers will be one of the biggest beneficiaries of the repatriation portion of the bill. They've been sitting on billions of dollars in overseas earnings and can now bring home that cash at a reduced rate. While the tax bill has been promoted by Republicans as a job creator, the reality is that drug companies are more likely to return the money to shareholders, or use it to make acquisitions." [Bloomberg, 12/20/17]
>
> **Tax Bill Was Estimated To Save Top Five Pharmaceutical Companies $42.7 Billion.** "The tax proposal supported by President Donald Trump and congressional Republicans would give five top pharmaceutical corporations a $42.7 billion tax break." [Public Citizen and ITEP, 11/20/17]

Knight's Campaigns Were Funded By Insurance Interests And He Voted In Their Favor

2015 – 2019: Knight Received More Than $175,000 From Insurance Interests

2015 – 2019: Knight Received More Than $175,000 From Insurance Interests. From 2015 to 2019, Knight has taken $175,963 from the insurance industry and its employees. [OpenSecrets, accessed 1/21/20]

Knight Voted In The Insurance Industry's Interest

Knight Voted For The Republican Tax Bill That Benefited Health Insurance Companies

Knight Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. [HR 1, Vote #699, 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/17]

Axios: "Large Health Insurance Companies Would Be Among The Biggest Winners Under Republicans' Tax Overhaul Bill." "Large health insurance companies would be among the biggest winners under Republicans' tax overhaul bill. Nearly all of their business is based in the U.S. and they consequently pay close to the full 35% corporate tax rate. The bottom line: Cutting the corporate tax rate to 20% would instantly boost insurers' profits." [Axios, 12/11/17]

Knight Voted Against Banning Health Insurance Companies From Dropping An Ill Person

Voted Against Prohibiting Health Insurance Companies From Cancelling Coverage When A Customer Gets Sick . In August 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "prohibits health insurers from rescinding coverage from customers when they get sick by claiming they provided false or incomplete information on their application for coverage." The legislation passed 59-18 [AB 2470, 8/31/10; Los Angeles Times, 10/01/10]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Children With Preexisting Conditions

Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Children With Preexisting Conditions. In August 2010, voted against legislation that "requires guaranteed issue of health plan and health insurance (collectively carriers) products for children beginning in January 1, 2011. Conforms provisions related to guaranteed issue with federal law, as specified, and any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to federal law." "Vote to pass a bill that prohibits the denial of health care coverage for children with preexisting conditions." The legislation passed 48-24. [AB 2244, 8/26/10; Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/27/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Medically-Needed Treatment Of Mental Illness

Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Medically-Needed Treatment Of Mental Illness. In June, 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "requires health plans and health insurers to cover the diagnosis and medically necessary treatment of a mental illness, as defined, of a person of any age, including a child, and not limited to coverage for severe mental illness as in existing law." The legislation passed 50-28. [AB 1600, 6/01/10]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Insurance Companies To Charge Women The Same As Men In California

Voted Against Banning Health Insurance Pricing Based On Gender In The California Assembly. In May 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "prohibits health plans and health insurers from charging a premium, price, or charge differential for health care coverage because of the sex of the prospective subscriber, enrollee, policyholder, or insured." "AB 119 Assemblyman Dave Jones, D-Sacramento What it would do: Prohibit health insurers from charging different premiums based on the gender of the insured." The legislation passed 51-29. [AB 119, 5/11/09; Sacramento Bee, 9/19/09]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Dependents Until Age 26 On Their Parents' Plans

Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Dependents Until 26. In August 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "prohibits, with specified exceptions, the limiting age for dependents covered by health plan contracts and health insurance policies from being less than 26 years of age beginning on or after September 23, 2010, and prohibits health plan contracts and health insurance policies from being required to cover a child of a child receiving dependent coverage." Legislation passed 50-27. [SB 1088, 8/23/10]

Knight's Campaigns Were Funded By Corporate PACs And Lobbyists And He Voted In Their Favor

Knight Accepted More Than A Million From Corporate PACs, Banks And Lobbyists

2015 – 2019: Knight Accepted $832,349 From Corporate PACs. According to Maplight, over the course of his career, Knight accepted $832,349 from corporate PACs. [Maplight, accessed 1/21/20]

2015 – 2019: Knight Accepted $40,025 From Commercial Banks. According to Open Secrets, over the course of his career, Knight accepted $40,025 from commercial banks. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 1/21/20]

2015 – 2019: Knight Received More Than $61,000 From Lobbying Interests. From 2015 to 2019, Knight has taken $61,672 from the lobbying industry and its employees. [OpenSecrets, accessed 1/21/20]

Knight Was "Showered With Campaign Cash A Week Before Tax Bill Vote"

HEADLINE: "California Republicans Showered With Campaign Cash A Week Before Tax Bill Vote" [SoCal Daily, 2/21/18]

Knight Received A Donation From KochPAC A Week Before The Final House Vote On The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. "Republican megadonors Charles and David Koch stand to save more than $1 billion from the Republican tax bill. Sending $300,000 to Republican campaigns and lawmakers, including Reps. Steve Knight (Palmdale) and Mimi Walters (Irvine) just a week before the final vote is one way to help ensure a personal financial windfall. Campaign finance forms show Knight and Walters each received $2,500 from the Koch Industries Political Action Committee, or KochPAC, on Dec. 13, 2017, only a week before the House voted on the final tax bill." [SoCal Daily, 2/21/18]

Knight Voted For The Republican Tax Bill Which Benefitted Corporations, Banks And Lobbyists

Knight Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act

Knight Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. [HR 1, Vote #699, 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/17]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Benefit Wealthy Americans And Corporations

Washington Post: Final Tax Bill Included A "Significant Tax Break For The Very Wealthy" And "A Massive Tax Cut For Corporations." "A new tax cut for the rich: The final plan lowers the top tax rate for top earners. Under current law, the highest rate is 39.6 percent for married couples earning over $470,700. The GOP bill would drop that to 37 percent and raise the threshold at which that top rate kicks in, to $500,000 for individuals and $600,000 for married couples. This amounts to a significant tax break for the very wealthy, a departure from repeated claims by Trump and his top officials that the bill would not benefit the rich. […] A massive tax cut for corporations: Starting on Jan. 1, 2018, big businesses' tax rate would fall from 35 percent to just 21 percent, the largest one-time rate cut in U.S. history for the nation's largest companies." [Washington Post, 12/15/17]

S&P 500 Companies Could See $1.64 Trillion in Tax Cuts. "In other words, you can thank tax cuts for nearly half the growth in big-company earnings in the first quarter. For many companies – including a favorite target of Trump's ire, Amazon.com Inc. – the boost was even more substantial, representing all, or nearly all, the quarter's growth. It gets better: At the rate they're going, S&P 500 companies could save $1.64 trillion in taxes over the next decade, Steve estimates – $300 billion more than lawmakers expected. Now we're talking real money." [Bloomberg News, 5/25/18]

Tax Cut And Jobs Act Benefitted Banks

HEADLINE: Banks Are Big Winners From Tax Cut. [New York Times, 1/16/18]

New York Times: "Financial Institutions Are Among The Biggest Winners So Far, Reaping Benefits From A Lower Corporate Rate And More Preferable Tax Treatment For So-Called Pass-Through Companies." "The nation's banks are finding a lot to love about the Trump administration's tax cuts. The $1.5 trillion tax overhaul signed into law late last year provided deep and lasting tax cuts to all types of businesses, but financial institutions are among the biggest winners so far, reaping benefits from a lower corporate rate and more preferable tax treatment for so-called pass-through companies, which include many small banks. While some of the biggest banks are reporting fourth-quarter earnings hits stemming from the new tax law, they see rich benefits over the long term, including effective tax rates that are even lower than the new 21 percent corporate rate." [New York Times, 1/16/18]

HEADLINE: Bank Profits Soar To Record $56 Billion On Tax Cuts. [Washington Examiner, 5/22/18]

AP: The Nation's Six Big Wall Street Banks Saved At Least $3.59 Billion In Taxes In The First Quarter Of 2018, According To An Associated Press Estimate, Using The Bank's Tax Rates Going Back To 2015. "The nation's six big Wall Street banks posted record, or near record, profits in the first quarter, and they can thank one person in particular: President Donald Trump. While higher interest rates allowed banks to earn more from lending in the first quarter, the main boost to bank came from the billions of dollars they saved in taxes under the tax law Trump signed in December. Combined, the six banks saved at least $3.59 billion last quarter, according to an Associated Press estimate, using the bank's tax rates going back to 2015. Big publicly traded banks — such JPMorgan Chase, Citigroup, Wells Fargo, Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley and Bank of America — typically kick off the earnings season. The reports for the January-March quarter are giving investors and the public their first glimpse into how the new tax law is impacting Corporate America." [AP, 4/20/18]

Tax Cut And Jobs Act Benefitted Lobbyists

HEADLINE: Tax Lobbyists Eye More Wins In 2018. [National Journal, 2/1/18]

HEADLINE: "With Billions At Stake In Tax Debate, Lobbyists Played Hardball." [New York Times, 12/15/17]

National Journal: Major Industry Organizations Who Lobbied On The Tax Bill Were "Taking A Victory Lap After Spending Millions Of Dollars In The Final Weeks Of The Legislative Process." "But while groups from beer brewers to Sesame Street had an interest in the largest tax bill in a generation, it was the major industry organizations that poured the most lobbying resources into the GOP-led bill, and many are taking a victory lap after spending millions of dollars in the final weeks of the legislative process." [National Journal, 2/1/18]

> **The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Spent Over $82 Million Lobbying In 2017.** "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce spent more on lobbying overall in 2017 than any other group, reporting $82.1 million in expenditures for the year. Lobbying spending for the Chamber rose from $13.1 million in the third quarter to $16.8 million in the fourth quarter for 2017 as the business group successfully pushed to preserve the corporate-tax-rate cut proposed by lawmakers from 35 percent to 21 percent." [National Journal, 2/1/18]

New York Magazine: The GOP Tax Bill Was "Designed By Corporate Lobbyists." "Rather than removing political interference from the tax code, the Republicans instead set out to create more of it. The bill was designed by corporate lobbyists and Republican partisans, rewarding pro-Republican business interests and punitively targeting politically hostile ones. 'It's death to Democrats,' gloats Trump adviser Stephen Moore, with more than a touch of hyperbole. 'They go after state and local taxes, which weakens public employee unions. They go after university endowments, and universities have become playpens of the left.'" [New York Magazine, 12/6/17]

HEADLINE: Analysis: More Than 6,000 Lobbyists Have Worked On Taxes In 2017. [The Hill, 12/1/17]

New York Times: "More Than Half Of The 11,000 Registered Lobbyists In Washington Reported Working On Tax-Related Issues" During First Nine Months Of 2017. "In all, more than half of the 11,000 registered lobbyists in Washington reported working on tax-related issues through the first nine months of the year, according to a report released this month by the nonprofit group Public Citizen." [New York Times, 12/15/17]

Public Citizen: More Than 4,200 Lobbyists Reported Specifically Working on "Tax Reform." "To be clear, most of the lobbyists who have sought to influence tax issues have worked on other issues, as well. And not all of the tax issues upon which they reported lobbying have been relevant to the comprehensive tax overhaul measure that is being debated in Congress. But each of the 20 organizations that hired the most lobbyists on tax issues reported lobbying specifically on 'tax reform,' meaning that they have sought to influence the sorts of topics that are currently under debate. Likewise, of the more than 6,200 lobbyists who reported working on any issue involving 'tax' in 2017, more than 4,200 specifically reported working on 'tax reform.'" [Public Citizen, Swamped Tax Lobbying Report, 12/1/17]

Knight Attended Conferences Paid For By Special Interests

2009-2013: Knight Attended Public Policy Conferences With Paid Accommodations In Hawaii, Funded By Business And Labor Groups

2013: Knight Attended Junket at Maui Resort Just Days Before Launching Congressional Campaign. In November 2013, Knight attended a junket in Maui, Hawaii hosted by the Independent Voter Project just a few days prior to launching his congressional campaign. The event took place between November 17 through November 21 and consisted of two conferences at the luxurious Fairmont Kea Lani hotel, an "all-suite[,] oceanfront resort." [CalNewsroom.com, 12/03/13; Los Angeles Times, 11/08/13]

> **Funded by Special Interest Groups, Including Big Oil and Cigarette Manufacturers.** The Independent Voter Project's ("IVP") financial supporters have been known to include various special interests, including big oil companies, cigarette manufacturers, and energy firms. Some of IVP's financial supporters included Chevron, Altria, Southern California Edison, Pacific Gas & Electric, and the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers Association. [Los Angeles Times, 11/08/13]

2012: Knight Attended Maui Conference and Reported $2,343.38 in Lodging and Airfare. In November 2012, Knight attended the same 5-day Maui conference hosted by the Independent Voter Project and later reported receiving $2,343.38 in lodging and airfare for the trip. [CalNewsroom.com, 12/01/13, 12/03/13; 2012 Statement of Economic Interest, filed 2/24/13]

> **Knight Attended Public Policy Conference With Paid Accommodations In Hawaii, Funded by Business And Labor Groups.** "Another roughly 20 California lawmakers are hopping planes for Maui, where two back-to-back policy conferences are taking place this month. More than a dozen of them - including Assemblymembers Connie Conway, R-Tulare; Charles Calderon, D-Whittier, and Steven Knight, R-Palmdale - are lodged in the Fairmont Kea Lani hotel this week for the annual invitation-only conference sponsored by the California Independent Voter Project. The nonprofit public policy group is funded through various business, labor and other groups that send representatives to the conference where they can schmooze with legislators." [Sacramento Bee, 11/15/12]
>
> **The Hawaiian Resort Included Beaches, Three Pools, Fine Dining, And Sailing.** "The Kea Lani resort, which describes itself as a 'luxurious haven in one of the most scenic places on Earth' touts a sandy beach, three swimming pools, fine dining, and activities that include sailing and kayaking. Legislators participate each morning in discussions on health care, energy, economic development, tele-communications, public safety and

other issues. Afternoons are free to mingle, socialize or enjoy Maui's tourist attractions." [Sacramento Bee, 11/15/12]

Hawaii Policy Conference Was Sponsored By Energy Companies, Pharmaceutical Companies, And Labor Unions. "Now, CalNewsroom.com has confirmed a second Republican lawmaker running for Congress next year attended the same Maui junket, sponsored by energy companies, pharmaceutical giants and labor unions. This morning, Senator Steve Knight, R-Antelope Valley, announced that he will run for Congress if Rep. Howard 'Buck' McKeon, R-Santa Clarita, retires next year. In an interview with CalNewsroom.com about the announcement, Knight confirmed that he attended the Independent Voter Project's annual Maui conference. 'People should know what I am doing,' Knight told CalNewsroom.com in reference to his participation in the trip. 'I don't think there should be secrecy. Anywhere I go, I give out my personal cell phone number.' Knight said that the conference gave him and his colleagues 'time to talk one-on-one' away from Sacramento." [Cal Newsroom, 12/03/13]

Independent Voter Project Conference Allowed For Way To Circumvent State Gift Limits. "The Independent Voter Project's annual Maui junket, the brainchild of former Assemblymen Steve Peace and Jeff Marston, provides the Capitol's biggest special interest groups with a legal method of circumventing the state's gift limits. According to Marston, the Independent Voter Project receives funding from individuals, corporations and unions that routinely lobby the legislature. 'You will note that our major contributors include diverse corporate entities such as Eli Lilly, Pacific Gas and Electric, the correctional officers labor union CCPOA, and high wealth individuals, such as Charles Munger Jr., John Moores, and Board Member Steve Peace,' Marston explained via email." [Cal Newsroom, 12/03/13]

2010 And 2011: Knight Reported Trips Paid For By California Voter Project

2011: Knight Reported California Voter Project Trip Worth $2,415.55. According to Knight's gift disclosure he reported that he received a gift from the California Independent Voter project which included lodging, accommodations, and meals. The gift was worth $2415.55. The date listed for the gift was November 13, 2011 through the 18th. [Steve Knight CA Form 700, 3/01/11]

2010: Knight Reported California Voter Project Trip Worth $2,027.97. According to Knight's gift disclosure he reported that he received a gift from the California Independent Voter project which included lodging, accommodations, and meals. The gift was worth $2027.97. The date listed for the gift was November 14, 2010 through the 18th. [Steve Knight CA Form 700, 3/01/11]

While In State Legislature, Knight Went On Privately-Funded Trips Worth Nearly $14,000

While In State Legislature, Went On Privately-Funded Trips Worth $13,948.77.

Date	Traveler	Amount	Location	Paid For
7/23/10-7/24/10	Steve Knight	$2,095	Pebble Beach	Governor's Cup Foundation
11/14/10-11/18/10	Steve Knight	$2,027.97	Hawaii	California Independent Voter Project
3/03/11-4/04/11	Steve Knight	$416.58		California Foundation on the Environment
4/13/11-4/15/11	Steve Knight	$124.43		Council for Legislative Excellence
4/13/11-4/15/11	Steve Knight	$124.43		California Independent Voter Project
7/22/11-7/23/11	Steve Knight	$1,848	Pebble Beach	Governor's Cup Foundation
7/24/11-7/25/11	Steve Knight	$1,211		Applied Materials
11/13/11-11/18/11	Steve Knight	$2,415.55	Hawaii	California Independent Voter Project
7/22/12-7/23/12	Steve Knight	$1,264.50		Applied Materials
9/19/12	Steve Knight	$77.93		Fueling California
11/11/12-11/19/12	Steve Knight	$2,343.38	Hawaii	California Independent Voter Project

2013	Steve Knight	Undisclosed		California Independent Voter Project

[CA Form 700, 3/01/10; 3/01/11; 2/28/12; 2/25/13; 3/01/14]

In The State Legislature, Knight Voted Against Common Sense Bipartisan Legislation

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight was one of three lawmakers to vote against legislation to ban the sale of Confederate flags in government shops in California.*
  - ✓ *Knight was criticized by Republicans for his vote.*
  - ✓ *Knight denied that his vote was racist, claiming the vote was about creating controversy.*
- ✓ *In the state legislature, Knight voted against common sense legislation that protected children.*
  - ✓ *Knight was one of two to vote against allowing foster care for children over 18.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against a bill that would have regulated football contact and would ban students with concussions from playing.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against background checks for sleep clinic and childcare workers.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against extending timeline from 72 hours to 30 days for the safe surrender of newborn babies.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against requiring public pools to install drains that help prevent people from getting stuck in the drain.*
  - ✓ *Knight was one of seven to vote against violence-awareness programs for middle school students.*

Knight Was One Of Three Lawmakers To Vote Against Legislation To Ban Sale Of Confederate Flag In Government Shops In California, And Was Criticized By Republicans

Knight Voted Against Bill To Ban Confederate Flag From Government Gift Shops

Voted Against Bill To Ban Confederate Flag From Government Gift Shops. "This bill prohibits the State of California from selling or displaying the Battle Flag of the Confederacy or it image, as specified, unless the image appears in a book, digital medium, or state museum that serves an educational or historical purpose. "Included in that last category was AB 2444, which dealt with what kind of merchandise can be sold at state-owned facilities. Specifically, it prohibited the sale of the Confederate flag or of any items inscribed with its image. The only known instance of that happening was in a tiny gift shop tucked in a corner of the State Capitol basement. It sold Confederate currency that contained an image of the flag. A member of the Assembly saw it, was dismayed, and introduced AB 2444 to ensure that no establishment at any state-owned facility would henceforth be allowed to sell any item that included this symbol of those who fought to preserve slavery." The legislation passed 33-2. [AB 2444, 8/18/14; Ventura County Star, Timm Herdt's 95 Percent Blog, 9/30/14]

One Of Three Lawmakers To Vote Against Confederate Flag Bill. "Knight has been criticized in the campaign, by Strickland and in the media, over a vote he cast in August. He was one of three lawmakers to oppose a bill to

prohibit the sale of items with images of the Confederate flag at state-owned facilities." [AB 2444, 8/18/14; Ventura County Star, 10/14/14]

Knight Said Voted Against Confederate Flag Ban Because Of Freedom Of Speech Concerns

Said He Voted Against Confederate Flag Ban Because He Was Worried About Free Speech Issues Effecting Museums. "Knight told me he opposed the bill because it raised free-speech issues that the state must address on a broader scale. He said he has written a letter to Brown asking that the administration 'create a policy so that next year we don't have to deal with something about swastikas, or play tomahawks at an Indian museum.'" [Ventura County Star, 95 Percent Accurate Blog, 8/29/14]

Voted Against Confederate Flag Bill Because Of Free Speech Concerns Effecting Gift Shops. "But Knight said he saw free-speech issues with the bill that could pose problems for private vendors who operate gift shops on state sites. 'It's not that I condone the Confederate flag, but I believe there are constitutional issues,' Knight said in an interview Wednesday." [Los Angeles Times, 8/27/14]

Knight Said He And The American Civil Liberties Union Agreed On Confederate Flag Bill. "'His recent vote supporting the sale of paraphernalia bearing the Confederate flag in California state buildings shows an insensitivity that is far out of touch with our district and California,' Rogers said in his statement. 'He was one of only 3 legislators in the state to support the sale of these items.' Knight has said that his vote put him on the same side as the American Civil Liberties Union." [Cal News, 9/18/14]

> **… But ACLU Denied Knight's Claim; Did Not View State Ban As Free Speech Issue.**. "Knight has said that his vote put him on the same side as the American Civil Liberties Union. However, SCVTalk's Devlin tracked down Peter Eliasberg, the legal director of the ACLU of Southern California, who clarified the ACLU's position: 'Sensing a big misunderstanding, I reached out to Mr. Eliasberg and sent him text of the original and final bills. We spoke earlier today, and he clarified that his discussion with the reporter covered two types of restrictions: sales by individuals on state property (in the original bill, and unconstitutional) and sales by the state itself (in the final bill, and OK under the Constitution). He made it clear that he doesn't see a constitutional problem with the bill that passed because, 'the state is allowed to sell what it wants.'" [Cal News, 9/18/14]

In The State Legislature, Knight Voted Against Common Sense Legislation That Protected Children

Knight Voted Against Legislation That Protected Children

Knight Was One Of Two To Vote Against Allowing Foster Care For Children Over 18

One Of Two To Vote Against Allowing Children To Live With Their Foster Parents After Turning 18. In August 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "guarantees that children could remain in their foster care homes up to age 20, although the Legislature could appropriate the money to extend it to 21 later, state officials said. It is due to be phased in over three years, starting in January 2012. Foster youth can decide whether to leave or stay in the system at 18 under the law. They could stay with their foster families or in a supervised living situation, such as a college dormitory or transitional housing program." The legislation passed 73-2. [AB 12, 8/31/10; Ventura County Star, 9/30/10]

Knight Voted Against Youth Football Measures To Reduce Concussions

Voted Against Bill That Would Have Regulated Football Contact And Would Ban Students With Concussions From Playing. In June, 2014 Knight voted against legislation that "would prohibit high school and middle school football teams of school districts, charter schools, or private schools that elect to offer an athletic

program from conducting more than 2 full-contact practices, as defined, per week during the preseason and regular season, as defined. The bill would also prohibit the full-contact portion of a practice from exceeding 90 minutes in any single day, and completely prohibit full-contact practice during the off-season, as defined. The bill would urge the California Interscholastic Federation to develop and adopt rules to implement this provision … [and]would provide that an athlete suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury is prohibited from returning to the athletic activity until the athlete is evaluated by a licensed health care provider, as defined to mean a licensed health care provider trained in the management of concussions and acting within the scope of his or her practice, and the athlete receives written clearance from a licensed health care provider. The bill would further provide that, if a licensed health care provider determines that the athlete sustained a concussion or a head injury, the athlete is required to complete a graduated return-to-play protocol of no less than 7 days in duration under the supervision of a licensed health care provider." The legislation passed 23-5.[AB 21267, 7/21/14]

Criticized Law That Regulated Youth Football Practice For Safety Concerns And Told Parents "If You Don't Want Your Child Playing Football, Don't Let Them Play Football." "State Sen. Steve Knight , R-Antelope Valley, reiterated his criticism Wednesday for a bill signed by Gov. Jerry Brown last week that places restrictions on full-contact youth football practices. The bill, AB2127, prohibits game-speed tackling drills during offseason practices for middle and high schools, and limits it to 90-minute sessions twice a week during the regular season. The new rules take effect in 2015 and apply to public, private and charter schools. 'It's a full-contact sport,' Knight said. 'If you don't want your child playing football, don't let them play football.'" [AB 21267, 7/21/14; Victorville Daily Press, 7/30/14]

Disapproved Of The Law Due To Concern California Football Players Would Not Be As Strong And Would Miss Out On Scholarships. "While proponents of the bill — including medical groups and the California Interscholastic Federation — contend it should alleviate risks associated with concussions, Knight argued that it puts California student-athletes at a disadvantage for college scholarships as they compete with student-athletes in other states. 'If my kid's in high school football, and he's good enough to get a scholarship, I want him to get it,' Knight said. Other states have enacted similar legislation. The Ivy League and Pac-12 Conference at the college level have also reduced full-contact practice to cut down on head injuries. Yet unless the rule is uniformly in place across all states, it isn't fair, Knight said." [AB 21267, 7/21/14; Victorville Daily Press, 7/30/14]

Claimed The Issue With The Law Was It Was Trying To Remove Risk From Life. "The CIF has already addressed concussion risks by limiting total practice time in all sports to 18 hours per week beginning July 1. Knight said the legislation was ultimately driven by the idea that you can take all risk out of life. 'It's a hard-hitting sport,' he said. 'At least, it used to be.'" [AB 21267, 7/21/14; Victorville Daily Press, 7/30/14]

Knight Voted Against Background Checks For Sleep Clinic And Childcare Workers

Voted Against Background Checks For Sleep Clinic Employees. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "approved criminal background checks of sleep technicians in legislation prompted by molestation charges in a Salinas sleep clinic. Senate Bill 132, by Sen. Jeff Denham, R-Merced, would establish a licensing system and a state and federal criminal-records check for staff working in clinics serving patients with sleep problems." The legislation passed 71-7. [SB 132, 9/08/09; Californian, 5/22/09]

> **Legislation Was Introduced After Sleep Clinic Worker Committed Sexual Battery And Masturbation Crimes.** "In Monterey County, Lacanle Amorsolo Jr., 32, faces one felony count of sexual battery/masturbation in a hospital and two misdemeanor counts of sexual battery, which together carry a maximum sentence of three years in prison. His trial is set to start June 22. Amorsolo was accused of committing the offenses while working at Salinas Valley Memorial Hospital…The Amorsolo case prompted Denham last year to introduce his first bill on this issue." [Californian, 5/22/09]

Voted Against Required Background Checks For Childcare Workers. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "expands the list of persons who are entrusted with the supervision of children who must be 'TrustLined.' Specifically, this bill: Requires a business, which provides temporary day care services for children

whose parents are shopping at their business, to obtain a TrustLine clearance for any person that supervises children." The legislation passed 61-16. [SB 702, 9/09/09]

> **Trustline Was A Background Check Costing $124.** "Lang requires nannies to complete fingerprint cards, which are forwarded to the Department of Social Services. They also must clear a criminal background check called Trustline that costs $124. In addition, potential nannies must drive and have car insurance, she says." [Fresno Bee, 7/11/06]

Voted Against Background Checks For Home Health Care Workers. In 2013, Knight voted against enacting the Home Care Services Consumer Protection Act. The bill would "require background clearance for home care…" and requires home health care workers who provide care to "aged, blind, and disabled persons…" to "sign [a] declaration under penalty of perjury regarding any prior criminal convictions." [California Assembly AB-1217 Floor Vote, 5/30/13; California Assembly AB-1217, 9/25/13]

Knight Voted Against Extending Timeline From 72 Hours To 30 Days For The Safe Surrender Of Newborn Babies

Voted Against Expanding Timeline For Safe Surrender Of Newborn Babies. In June 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "would lengthen the time during which a newborn is eligible for safe surrender from 72 hours to 30 days." The legislation passed 67-9. [AB 1048, 6/03/09; Press Enterprise, 7/15/09]

> **Voted For Final Legislation Which Kept The Safe Surrender Time As 72 Hours.** In August 2009, Knighted voted for the final legislation that "Require a designating entity to consult with the governing body of a city, if the safes surrender site is within city limits, and with representatives of the applicable fire department and child welfare agency. Change the age from 30 days old or younger to 72 hours old or younger to be surrendered to safe-surrender sites by a parent or legal guardian." [AB 1048, 6/03/09]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Public Pools To Install Drains That Help Prevent People From Getting Stuck In The Drain

Voted Against Requiring Public Pools To Install Drains That Help Prevent Draining Because People Cannot From Getting Stuck In The Drain. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation "which would require public swimming pools to increase their safety standards by installing anti-entrapment drain covers. The measure would prevent unnecessary deaths as a result of drowning. 'As a health care provider, ensuring the public's safety is of the utmost importance to me and this legislation is just common sense,' said Emmerson, a Redlands Republican representing the 63rd District. 'I'm surprised that these anti-entrapment devices aren't already required by law. Pools and spas without proper safety devices put our children's lives at risk and I believe that this is a critical and necessary measure that is long overdue.' Drowning is the second leading cause of accidental death among children ages one to 14 in the United States." The legislation passed 73-2. [AB 1020, 9/03/09; San Bernardino Sun, 3/08/09]

Knight Was One Of Seven To Vote Against Violence-Awareness Programs For Middle School Students

One Of Seven To Vote Against Violence- Awareness Programs For Middle School Students. In August 2013, Knight voted against legislation that "authorizes violence-awareness programs as part of the social sciences curriculum for grades 7 through 12. Expands the social sciences curriculum for grades 7 through 12 to include the authorization of instruction on violence awareness. Authorizes the violence awareness instruction to include a teaching component that includes personal testimony in the form of oral or video histories of individuals who were involved in violence awareness efforts within a city, the state, or the country." The legislation passed 29-7. [SB 552, 8/30/13; Project Vote Smart, 6/27/15]

Knight Was Too Bad For…

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight was bad for the middle class.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted for the Republican tax bill that cut taxes on the wealthy and raised taxes on Californians.*
  - ✓ *Knight opposed raising the minimum wage.*
  - ✓ *Knight opposed paid sick leave.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted to undermine workers protections.*
- ✓ *Knight was bad for women.*
  - ✓ *Knight was pro-life.*
  - ✓ *Knight supported restrictions to abortion.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against making birth control more accessible.*
  - ✓ *Knight supported legislation that allowed insurance companies and employers to discriminate against women.*
  - ✓ *Knight repeatedly voted against considering the Paycheck Fairness Act.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against protections for maternity leave coverage.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted 12 times to defund or attack Planned Parenthood.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted for blocking consideration of a bill to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act.*
- ✓ *Knight was bad for the climate.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against striking a provision from the NDAA stating climate change poses a threat to national security.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against restoring funding for energy and climate change research.*
  - ✓ *Knight had a lifetime rating of 5% from the League of Conservation Voters.*
- ✓ *Knight was bad for efforts to curb gun violence.*
  - ✓ *2008-2018: Knight received an "A" rating from the NRA.*
  - ✓ *Knight opposed banning assault weapons.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted to block consideration of bills to close gun safety loopholes.*

- ✓ *Knight voted 17 times to block consideration of the "No Fly, No Buy" bill and did not sign a discharge petition to force a vote.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for permitting concealed carry reciprocity between states.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for prohibiting a Veterans Affairs Department Determination that an individual is mentally incompetent from preventing the individual from buying a gun.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for blocking a rule keeping firearms out of the hands of people deemed mentally incompetent by the social security administration.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against family members asking relatives with mental illnesses to be denied.*

✓ *Knight was bad for immigration.*

- ✓ *Knight supported funding Trump's border wall.*
- ✓ *Knight supported Donald Trump's travel ban.*
- ✓ *Knight voted three times against blocking Trump's Muslim ban*
- ✓ *Knight supported Trump's decision to terminate DACA and received criticism from his district.*
- ✓ *Knight signed a discharge petition to bring the DREAM Act and a bipartisan immigration bill to the house floor for a vote, but then voted for an agreement that killed the petition.*
- ✓ *Knight voted 14 times to block the DREAM Act.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for restarting deportations of DACA recipients.*
- ✓ *Knight introduced legislation to overturn California DREAM Act, which allowed undocumented students who attended California high schools pay in state tuition.*
- ✓ *Knight supported Arizona immigration legislation SB 1070 that would have allowed law enforcement to question people on their immigration status.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for a bill to ban sanctuary cities.*

✓ *Knight was bad for LGBT Rights.*

- ✓ *Knight opposed marriage equality.*
- ✓ *Knight supported Proposition Eight which banned gay marriage in California.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against banning gay conversion therapy for minors.*
- ✓ *Knight fought an effort to allow transgender students to choose gender identification.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against including transgender individuals in anti-discrimination laws.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against allowing transgender individuals the right to choose gender on birth and death certificate*

- ✓ *Knight was bad for seniors.*
  - ✓ *Knight opposed Social Security and voted to jeopardize the program.*
  - ✓ *Knight repeatedly voted for Republican budgets that would gut Medicare.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted 6 times to reopen the Medicare donut hole, costing seniors thousands more in out-of-pocket prescription costs*
  - ✓ *2017: Knight voted against consideration of an amendment lowering out-of-pocket drug costs for seniors.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against requiring online disclosure of elder-care facility inspection reports.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against expanding the Financial Elder Abuse Reporting Act of 2005 to include notaries who suspect financial abuse.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against protecting seniors from misleading third-party property tax assessment companies charging high fees.*

…The Middle Class

Knight Supported The Republican Tax Bill That Cut Taxes On The Wealthy And Raised Taxes On Californians

Knight Voted For The Republican Tax Bill That Benefited Health Insurance Companies

Knight Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. [HR 1, Vote #699, 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/17]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Benefitted The Wealthy, Corporations, And Special Interests…

New York Times: Tax Bill "Creates As Many New Preferences For Special Interests As It Gets Rid Of" After Republican Ambitions "Fell To The Powerful Forces Of Lobbying And The Status Quo." "The Republican tax bill does not pass the postcard test. It leaves nearly every large tax break in place. It creates as many new preferences for special interests as it gets rid of. It will keep corporate accountants busy for years to come. And no taxpayer will ever see the postcard-size tax return that President Trump laid a kiss on in November as Republican leaders launched their tax overhaul effort. This was not the grand simplification of the code that Republicans promised when they set out to eliminate tax breaks and cut the number of tax brackets as they lowered rates. As their bill tore through Congress, their ambitions fell to the powerful forces of lobbying and the status quo." [New York Times, 12/16/17]

…While Millions Of Americans Would Pay More In Taxes

Politifact: GOP Tax Bill Would Raise Taxes For The Middle Class After Individual Tax Cut Provisions Expired In 2025. "Gillibrand said the Republican 'tax [plan] raises middle-class taxes.' That's not true during the first years of the new tax provisions. If not for the sunset for the tax changes for individuals, we likely would have rated Gillibrand's statement False or perhaps Mostly False. Middle-income taxpayers will either benefit or see no change in their tax liability through 2025. But her claim could hold up after the bill's individual provisions expire that year. There's no guarantee a future Congress will extend those parts of the bill." [Politifact, 12/22/17]

The Republican Tax Bill Scaled Back The State And Local Tax Deduction – Hurting California

Final Tax Bill Scaled Back The State And Local Tax Deduction To Just $10,000. "Under current law, the state and local deduction (SALT) is unlimited. In the final GOP plan, people can deduct up to $10,000 (married couples are also limited to just $10,000). The House initially restricted the $10,000 deduction to just property taxes, but the final bill allows any state and local taxes to be deducted, whether for property, income or sales taxes. The move is widely viewed as a hit to blue states such as New York, Connecticut and California, and there are concerns it could cause property values to fall in high-tax cities and leave less money for public schools and road repairs." [Washington Post, 12/15/17]

Politifact: "Residents In Higher-Tax States Like California Will Be Hurt By Changes To The State And Local Tax Deduction;" In California, New York And New Jersey, The Average Taxpayer Who Itemized SALT Would Face A Tax Increases Of Around $5,500. "But residents in higher-tax states like California will be hurt by changes to the state and local tax deduction. Previously, California residents could deduct the amount they pay in state and local taxes from their federal tax bill. As part of the 2017 tax bill, deductions will be capped at $10,000. The provision is set to end after 2025. […] The average deduction in California, New York and New Jersey are all over $17,000. If the state and local tax deduction were eliminated, 'an average taxpayer in New York who currently itemizes SALT (state and local tax) would face a tax increase of almost $5,500.' That figure wouldn't be far off for a decent chunk of Californians." [Politifact, 9/7/18]

LA Times: "A Third Of Californian Taxpayers Could Lose Thousands Of Dollars From The Repeal" Of The SALT Deduction. "A third of Californian taxpayers could lose thousands of dollars from the repeal of one deduction under a GOP proposal released Wednesday, setting up another political dilemma for California Republicans facing tough reelection battles next year as Democrats work to win back the House of Representatives. The potential repeal of the state and local tax (SALT) deduction, the federal deduction for state and local taxes, would hit especially hard in wealthier areas, some of which are on the exact turf Democrats are trying to win over in Southern California." [Los Angeles Times, 9/28/17]

2015: 42% Of Taxpayers In Knight's District Claimed SALT Deduction. "Knight said the changes turned what would have been a tax increase into a tax cut for his constituents. While a Times analysis of new mortgages in his district this year shows a tiny fraction would be worth more than the deduction cap, about 42% of his constituents took a state and local tax deduction in 2015. 'We just couldn't find anywhere where people were going, 'Look, this is a tax increase,'' he said. 'It works out.'" [Los Angeles Times, 12/19/17]

GOP Tax Scam Would Reduce Home Values In Ventura County By An Estimated $47,530. "The House passed a tax reform package that would limit mortgage interest deductions to $500,000, eliminate deductions for second homes and cap the amount of local property taxes that could be deducted. … The National Association of Realtors estimates imposing a $500,000 cap would reduce home values in the county by an average of $47,530 as prices would adjust to reflect the loss of the tax breaks. That would affect all homeowners. … Unfortunately, Republican Rep. Steve Knight, who represents Simi Valley, was one of 11 California House Republicans to vote for the bill. Simi Valley homeowners, and renters who look forward to achieving the American Dream of homeownership, should let Rep. Knight know that they oppose tax reform proposals that would damage homeownership." [Column, VC Star, 11/25/17]

HEADLINE: "Tax Plans Ignore Value Of Homeownership" [Column, VC Star, 11/25/17]

Knight Opposed Raising The Minimum Wage

2017: Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour In Seven Years

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour In Seven Years. In June 2017, Knight voted for a motion to order the previous question. A yes vote would block consideration of "H.R. 15, The Raise The Wage Act,, which would give workers the raise they deserve, and increase the federal minimum wage to $15 an hour within 7 years." The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, Vote #331, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 9/12/17

2013: Knight Voted Against Increasing The Minimum Wage

2013: Knight Voted Against Increasing The Minimum Wage. In September 2013, Knight voted against AB10, which stated, "Existing law requires that, on and after January 1, 2008, the minimum wage for all industries be not less than $8.00 per hour. This bill would increase the minimum wage, on and after July 1, 2014, to not less than $9 per hour. The bill would further increase the minimum wage, on and after January 1, 2016, to not less than $10 per hour." The legislation passed 26-11. [California Assembly AB10 Vote; 9/12/13; California AB 10, Enacted 9/25/13]

> **Argued That If The Minimum Wage Increased More People Would Lose Their Jobs.** "But Republican lawmakers and business groups excoriated the Democrats, saying they were placing California's slow economic recovery at risk. Noting that the bill would catapult California past Washington state, which now leads all states with a $9.19-per-hour minimum wage, Sen. Steve Knight**,** R-Antelope Valley, argued that if wages go too high, businesses will only automate more and industries will hirer fewer people who need work. 'Obviously there's a tipping point,' he said. 'We are still in a recession. ... It's tough to get a job out there.'" [San Jose Mercury News, 9/13/13]

2008: Knight Opposed Raising Minimum Wage Above $8

2008: Knight Did Not Support Raising The Minimum Wage Above $8. "Knight: The current minimum wage is sufficient at $8 an hour. Any raise in the minimum wage during these tough economic times would be hard on small business owners. With high energy costs, high insurance rates and rising employee costs, California's businesses are already facing financial strains. We need to encourage businesses to higher more employees, not less." [Antelope Valley Press, 5/25/08]

Knight Opposed Paid Sick Leave

Knight Was One Of Eight To Vote Against Mandatory Paid Sick Leave

One Of Eight To Vote Against Mandatory Paid Sick Leave. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "would protect workers from being laid off for being sick or for caring for a loved one who is ill. Under the proposal, employers would be required to provide the sick leave to employees who work 30 or more days within a year of being hired. Leave time would accrue at a rate of at least one hour for every 30 hours worked." The legislation passed 22-8. [AB 1522, 8/29/14; Los Angeles Times, 8/31/14]

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, the previous question would allow for "consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to allow Americans to earn paid sick time so that they can address their own health needs and the health needs of their families." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the amendment for paid sick leave. The previous question carried, 231-188. [H Res 352, Vote #275, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

Knight Voted Against Extending Unemployment Benefits

Voted Against Extending Unemployment Benefits. In March 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "would authorize a 20-week extension for Californians who have nearly exhausted the maximum 59 weeks of benefits available now. The longer benefits could help an estimated 469,000 people by year's end." The legislation passed 54-12. [AB 23, 3/16/09; Sacramento Bee, 3/24/09]

Knight Voted For Undermining Worker Protections By Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For 'Comp Time'

Knight Voted For Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For 'Comp Time.' In May 2017, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. To be eligible, employees would be required to have worked at least 1,000 hours in a 12-month period. Employees would be limited to 160 hours of compensatory time and employers would be required to provide monetary compensation by Jan. 31, for any unused compensatory time accrued during the preceding year. The bill's provisions would sunset five years after enactment." The bill was passed by a vote of 229-197. [HR 1180, Vote #244, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

NBC News: Democrats Opposed The Bill, Saying It Weakened Worker Protections And Could Allow Employers, Who Would Have Final Say On Scheduled Comp Time, To "Kick The Can Down The Road On Money You Earned Putting In Extra Hours." "The House of Representatives passed a bill Tuesday that would allow employees to swap overtime pay for "comp time," a rules change congressional Republicans have tried to push through for more than two decades. […] Where do the Democrats stand? They really don't like this bill. Many progressives in the House argue that the proposal would chip away at protections for hardworking Americans and undermine the Fair Labor Standards Act. The measure, among other rules, would give employers the final say on when comp time can be used. In other words, House Dems fear, your boss could conceivably kick the can down the road on money you earned putting in extra hours. Massachusetts Sen. Elizabeth Warren, a fierce advocate for workers' rights, blasted the bill as a 'disgrace.'" [NBC News, 5/3/17]

Knight Voted Against Blocking Protections From The Bill For Employees Who Receive Seven Or More Sick Days From Their Employers, Which Can Be Used To Seek Care For Pre-Existing Medical Conditions. In May 2017, Knight voted against "Scott, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions employees who receive seven or more sick days from their employer." The motion was rejected by a vote of 192-234. [HR 1180, Vote #243, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

Knight Voted For Waive Certain Rules Making It Easier For The House To Pass A Bill To Allow Employees To Trade Overtime Pay For Comp Time. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 299) that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. It would waive, through the legislative day of May 5, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It also would provide for consideration of measures under suspension of the rules on the legislative days of May 4 and May 5, 2017." The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-193. [HR 1180 (HRes 299), Vote #241, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

…Women

Knight Was Pro-Life

Knight Opposed Abortion In Cases Of Rape, Incest, And Life Of The Mother

Knight: "I Am A Pro-Life Candidate. I Make No Exception. I Don't Have Any Of Those Three That A Lot Of My Other Republicans Have." "Knight is not among the Republicans who say they oppose abortion but make exceptions in cases of rape, incest or when a mother's life is at risk. 'I am a pro-life candidate. I make no exception.

I don't have any of those three that a lot of my other Republicans have,' Knight said in an interview in December." [Los Angeles Times, 10/07/16]

Knight Ran As Anti-Abortion Candidate

Los Angeles Times: Knight Ran On His "Antiabortion Stance" In Congressional Race. "Knight emphasized his antiabortion stance and endorsements from conservative Republicans. But he drew criticism with his vote against a measure banning sales of items depicting the Confederate flag at state-owned sites and with his support from controversial Assemblyman Tim Donnelly (R-Twin Peaks)." [Los Angeles Times, 11/05/14]

Knight Answered, "I Am Pro-Life," To Question About Belief In Abortion Exceptions

Answered, "I Am Pro-Life," To Question About Belief In Abortion Exceptions. "Q: Should abortion be allowed under extenuating circumstances? Knight: I am pro-life and believe that life begins at conception." [Faith 2 Action Voter Guide, 9/30/14]

Knight Indicated He "Strongly Agree[d]" That "Human Life Begins At Conception"

Indicated He "Strongly Agree[d]" That "Human Life Begins At Conception." "Q: Human life begins at conception and deserves legal protection at every stage until natural death? Knight: Strongly Agree" [Faith 2 Action Voter Guide, 9/30/14]

Knight Supported Restrictions To Abortion

2017: Knight Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

Knight Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the 'potential' to survive outside the womb." The rule was adopted, 237-189. [HR 36, Vote #549, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

> **Abortion Rights Groups So The Legislation Had No Exception If The Pregnancy Threatened The Mother's Health, And The Rape And Incest Exception Were Too Narrow.** "Abortion rights groups and Democratic lawmakers panned the legislation ahead of its passage, arguing it is based on faulty science and contains no exception if a pregnancy would threaten a mother's health. They also said the rape and incest exceptions are too narrow and that the bill is likely unconstitutional under existing Supreme Court rulings." [Washington Post, 10/3/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 548) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 36) that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban, with certain exceptions." The rule was adopted, 233-187. [HR 36, Vote #547, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "Brownley, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would add an exception to the 20-week abortion ban for abortions necessary to save the health of the pregnant woman." The motion was rejected, 238-187. [HR 36, Vote #548, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

Knight Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement

Knight Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the 'potential' to survive outside the womb." The bill passed, 237-189. [HR 36, Vote #549, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

2015: Knight Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

Knight Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In July 2015, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape if, as amended, for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. As amended, the bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the "potential" to survive outside the womb, and, if the fetus is born alive, the bill would require that the infant be provided medical care and immediately be transported and admitted to a hospital. As amended, women wishing to have abortions under the bill's exceptions would need to sign (along with the doctor and a witness) an informed consent authorization form detailing the age of the fetus and stating that, if born alive, would be given medical assistance and transported to a hospital." The bill passed by a vote of 242-184. [HR 36, Vote #223, 5/13/15; CQ, 5/13/15]

Voted Against Exception To Abortion Ban For The Health Of The Woman

Voted Against Adding Exception To Anti-Choice Bill To Protect The Health Of The Woman. In May 2015, Knight voted against adding a woman's health exception to a 20-week abortion bill. "U.S. Rep. Julia Brownley's attempt to amend a bill calling for a ban on abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy was defeated Wednesday, and the House went on to pass the ban. The Westlake Village Democrat's motion and amendment would have added language to the Pain Capable Unborn Child Protection Act that would have permitted abortions after 20 weeks if a woman's health were at risk. It was defeated on a mostly party-line 181-246 vote." [H.R. 36, Vote #222, 5/13/15; Ventura County Star, 5/13/15]

Knight Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminate Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act

Knight Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminate Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act. In January 2017, Knight voted for: "passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit federal funds from being used to pay for abortion services or health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. It also would prohibit the District of Columbia from using its own local funds to provide or pay for abortions. Individuals and small businesses also could not receive tax credits under the 2010 health care law related to purchases of health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that, starting in 2018, no multistate qualified health plan offered in a state insurance exchange provides coverage that includes abortion. The provisions would not apply to pregnancies resulting from rape or incest, or to situations where the woman would die unless an abortion is performed." The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 7, Vote #65, 1/24/17; CQ, 1/24/17]

Knight Voted For Limiting Women's Access To Reproductive Services

Voted To Block Federal Funding For Abortion, Including Tax Credits For Small Businesses Providing Healthcare That Includes Abortion Coverage. In January 2015, Knight voted for the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act, which restricted federal funding for abortions and abortion coverage. "The House did easily pass H.R. 7, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.). White House advisers said they would recommend a veto should the bill reach the president's desk. The Hyde Amendment already prevents the use of federal funds to pay for abortion, except in cases of incest, rape and life endangerment of the mother. That is passed every year as part of an appropriations bill, but this bill would make that permanent law. The House bill would also restrict small businesses from getting an Affordable Care Act tax credit if they purchase employee health plans that include abortion coverage on the Small Business Health Options Program, or SHOP exchange." [HR 7, Vote #45, 1/22/15; Politico, 1/22/15]

> **Bill Would Give Big Insurance Companies Incentive To Drop Abortion Coverage.** "The bill gives insurers a big incentive to drop abortion coverage from their plans, or risk losing the large pool of consumers who receive the law's subsidies. Abortion coverage is historically relatively ubiquitous in health plans, so the effect could be far-reaching." [National Journal, 1/28/14]

Knight Voted Against Making Birth Control More Accessible

Knight Voted Against Allowing Nurses To Distribute Birth Control

Voted Against Allowing Nurses To Administer Birth Control. In May 2012, Knight voted against legislation that "allows registered nurses (RNs) to dispense and administer hormonal contraceptives under a standardized procedure, as specified, and allows RNs to dispense drugs and devices upon an order by a certified nurse-midwife (CNM), a nurse practitioner (NP), or a physician assistant (PA) while functioning within specified clinic settings." The legislation passed 46-28. [AB 2348, 5/31/12]

Knight Voted Against Protecting A Woman's Right To Medical Privacy

Knight Voted Against Protecting Reproductive Health Choices In The Workplace

Voted To Bring A Resolution To The Floor Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Knight voted for the adoption of the rule (H Res 231) providing for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the "Waters of the United States," the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution

(H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The rule was adopted 242-181. [H Res 231, Vote #181, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Voted To Bring A Resolution To The Floor Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Knight voted for the Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 231) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the "Waters of the United States," the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution (H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The motion was agreed to 241-181. [H Res 231, Vote #180, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Voted To Bring A Resolution To The Floor Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Knight voted for the question of whether the House should consider the rule (H Res 231) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the "Waters of the United States," the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution (H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia's Reproductive –-Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The question was agreed to consider by a vote of 240-174. Note: Watson-Coleman, D-N.J., had raised a point of order that the rule would violate clause 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act, regarding unfunded mandates. [H Res 231, Vote #179, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted Against Protecting Women's Medical Privacy

Voted Against Prohibiting Violation Of Medical Privacy Regarding Choice Of Health Insurance Coverage, Including Coverage For Victims Of Rape Or Incest. In January 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit that would prohibit any violation of the medical privacy of a woman regarding her choice of health insurance coverage, and in particular the very sensitive privacy needs of those who are victims of rape and incest. In contrast, the underlying bill goes so far as to restrict a woman's own private funds under her health insurance coverage for abortion services. [HR 7, Vote #44, 1/22/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 1/22/15]

Knight Supported Legislation That Allowed Insurance Companies And Employers To Discriminate Against Women

Knight Voted Against Requiring Insurance Companies To Charge Women The Same As Men In California

Voted Against Banning Health Insurance Pricing Based On Gender In The California Assembly. In May 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "prohibits health plans and health insurers from charging a premium, price, or charge differential for health care coverage because of the sex of the prospective subscriber, enrollee, policyholder, or insured." "AB 119 Assemblyman Dave Jones, D-Sacramento What it would do: Prohibit health insurers from charging different premiums based on the gender of the insured." The legislation passed 51-29. [AB 119, 5/11/09; Sacramento Bee, 9/19/09]

Huffington Post: Co-Sponsored Legislation That Created A License To Discriminate And Would Let Employers Fire Women For Getting Pregnant Outside Of Wedlock

Huffington Post: Co-Sponsored Legislation That Created A License To Discriminate And Would Let Employers Fire Women For Getting Pregnant Outside Of Wedlock. In October 2015, Knight signed on as a co-sponsor to the First Amendment Defense Act. According to the Huffington Post, "critics say the language is so broad, the bill creates a license to discriminate that would let employers fire women for getting pregnant outside of wedlock … The bill specifically protects those who believe that marriage is between 'one man and one woman' or

that 'sexual relations are properly reserved to such a marriage.' Ian Thompson, a legislative representative at the American Civil Liberties Union, said that in addition to targeting lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people, the bill 'clearly encompasses discrimination against single mothers' and would hobble the ability of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), the federal body that protects women from sex-based discrimination, to act." [HR 2802, 7/13/15; Huffington Post, 7/17/15]

Bill Applied To Both Nonprofit And For-Profit Organizations. "The bill, introduced by Rep. Raul Labrador (R-Idaho) and Sen. Mike Lee (R-Utah), says that the federal government 'shall not take any discriminatory action against a person, wholly or partially on the basis that such person believes or acts in accordance with a religious belief or moral conviction that marriage is or should be recognized as the union of one man and one woman, or that sexual relations are properly reserved to such a marriage.' The bill defines 'person' to include both nonprofit and for-profit organizations, and 'discriminatory action' is defined to include not just the revocation of tax-exempt status but also the denial or termination of federal contracts. A persuasive analysis by the American Civil Liberties Union concludes that the bill would allow federal employees with objections to same-sex marriage to refuse to process tax returns or Social Security checks for gay couples." [Editorial, Los Angeles Times, 7/21/15]

Huffington Post: "This Scenario Isn't Merely Hypothetical." "This scenario isn't merely hypothetical. There are a number of recent cases where religious schools have fired unwed teachers for becoming pregnant." [Huffington Post, 7/17/15]

Despite Women In California Making Less Than Men, Knight Repeatedly Voted Against Considering The Paycheck Fairness Act

Women In California Made 88 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made. [National Women's Law Center, accessed 1/17/20]

2015: Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015 Knight voted for "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on adoption of the rule (H Res 189) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to exclude insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid to lender-affiliated companies, from the three percent limit on points and fees imposed on qualified mortgages by redefining "points and fees" under the Truth in Lending Act. It also would provide for floor consideration of the bill to modify federal rules regarding high-cost-mortgages as they apply to manufactured housing. The rule also would take the fiscal 2016 Senate budget resolution from the Speaker's table, adopt a substitute amendment consisting of the text of the fiscal 2016 House budget resolution, as adopted by the House, and would adopt the concurrent resolution, as amended." According to the Democratic Leader's office, The Democratic Previous Question demands the House vote on a key measure to end the pay gap between men and women and ensure equal pay for equal work: the Paycheck Fairness Act (HR 1619)." The previous question passed 239 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 189, Vote #148, 4/14/15; Bloomberg, 4/14/15; CQ, 4/14/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/14/15]

2015: Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015, Knight voted for "Stivers, R-Ohio, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on adoption of the rule (H Res 200) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 622) that would make permanent the ability of taxpayers to deduct state and local sales taxes in lieu of state and local income taxes, the bill (HR 1105) that would repeal the federal estate tax and repeal the generation-skipping transfer tax, and the bill (HR 1195) that would establish a small business advisory board, credit union advisory council and community bank advisory council for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question demands the House vote on a key measure to end the pay gap between men and women and ensure equal pay for equal work: the Paycheck Fairness Act (HR 1619)." The previous question passed 240 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 200, Vote #154, 4/15/15; CQ, 4/15/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/15/15]

Bloomberg: The Legislation Protect Workers Who Share Information About Their Wages, Require Employers To Explain Pay Disparities, And Allow Employees To Seek "Unlimited" Punitive Damages In Wage Bias Cases. "The legislation would protect workers from retaliation for sharing information about their wages, require employers to explain any pay disparities among workers performing the same job, and allow employees to seek unlimited punitive damages in wage bias cases." [Bloomberg, 4/14/15]

Knight Voted Against Protections For Maternity Leave Coverage

Knight Voted Against Employers Maintaining Woman's Health Coverage When She Is On Maternity Leave

Voted Against Employers Maintaining And Paying For Healthcare While A Woman Is On Maternity Leave. In September 2011, voted against legislation where "employers are required to maintain and pay for health coverage while women are on maternity leave, under SB 299 by Sen. Noreen Evans (D-Santa Rosa)." The legislation passed 51-26. [SB 299, 9/06/11; Los Angeles Times, 10/07/11]

Knight Voted Against Providing Insurance Coverage for Maternity Services

Voted Against Providing Insurance Coverage for Maternity Services. In September 2011, Knight voted against requiring health insurance companies to provide coverage for maternity services, including prenatal care and ambulatory care maternity services. The bill passed, 54-25. [AB 210, 2011-12 Session, 9/07/11]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Insurance To Cover Maternity Care

Voted Against Requiring Insurance To Cover Maternity Care. In August 2010, Knight voted against legislation that would "require maternity services to be covered by health insurance policies issued, amended or renewed between July 2011 and January 2014. Policies could exclude coverage, however, for up to a year after issuance." The legislation passed 52-22. [AB 1825, 8/26/10; Sacramento Bee, 9/12/10]

Knight Voted 12 Times To Defund Or Attack Planned Parenthood

- **Knight Voted For Reversing Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood.** [HJRes 43, Vote #99, 2/16/17; USA Today, 2/16/17]
- **Knight Voted For Doubling The Budget For The Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood.** [H Res 933, Vote #595, 12/1/16; The Hill, 12/1/16]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Resolution To Disband The Planned Parenthood Select Committee.** [H Res 771, Vote #285, 6/9/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 6/9/16]
- **Knight Voted For Overriding The President's Veto Of A Bill To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Block Funding Of Planned Parenthood For A Year.** [HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]
- **Knight Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act And Defunding Planned Parenthood For One Year.** [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; The Hill, 1/6/16]
- **Knight Voted For Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood.** [HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; Washington Post, 10/23/15]
- **Knight Voted For Establishing Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood.** [H Res 461, Vote #538, 10/7/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/7/15]
- **Knight Voted For Attaching Measure To Defund Planned Parenthood To Spending Measure Necessary To Avert Government Shutdown**. [H Con Res 79, Vote #527, 9/30/15; New York Times, 10/1/15]
- **Knight Voted For Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood.** [HR 3495, Vote #524, 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/29/15]

- **Knight Voted Against Motion To Protect Women's Access To Life-Saving Health Services, Including Planned Parenthood.** [HR 3495, Vote #523, 9/29/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 9/30/15]
- **Knight Voted For Defunding Planned Parenthood**. [H.R. 3134, Vote #505, 9/18/15; CQ, 9/23/15]
- **Knight Voted Against Preventing Attempt To Defund Planned Parenthood.** [H.R. 3134, Vote #504, 9/18/15; Democratic Leader – Motions To Recommit, 9/18/15]

Sep. 2018: Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act. In September 2018, Knight voted for: "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question." According to the Congressional Record, "We must oppose this rule and defeat the previous question. The reason for such is not because we do not support the troops or our children but because defeating the previous question will enable this House to consider and pass H.R. 6545, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2018." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act. The motion was agreed to 230-188. [HR 6157; Vote #402; 9/26/18; CQ, 9/26/18; Congressional Record, 9/26/18]

…The Climate

Knight Voted Against Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security

Knight Voted Against Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a direct threat to national security, and would eliminate the provision that would require the secretary of Defense to report to Congress on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commands resulting from climate change-related effects." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 185-234**.** [H R 2810, Vote #368, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Restoring Funding For Energy And Climate Change Research

Voted Against Restoring Funding For Energy And Climate Change Research. In May 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would have restored funding levels for scientific research. The amendment would have provided for "sustained growth and sensible policies across the scientific agencies, in keeping with the goals of the original Competes legislation." "A bill opponent, Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson, D-Texas, criticized its flat funding of research and development, politicization of the scientific grant-making process, and decreased funding of the ARPA-E program for breakthrough energy research." The motion failed 179 to 239. [HR 1806, Vote #257; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 5/20/15; Albany Herald, 5/23/15]

> **Amendment Sponsor LTE: Bill Made "Ideologically Driven Cuts" To Clean Energy And Climate Change Research.** "The chairman, however, is wrong about the way in which research should be prioritized. Politicians should not make ideologically driven cuts to particular areas of investigation with which they disagree, such as clean energy, climate research or the social sciences. Instead, research priorities should be set through the constantly evolving deliberation and debates within the scientific community and at the individual grant level about the areas that need further investigation. It is the National Science Foundation's well-proven, scientific merit-review process, in which trained experts select the highest quality proposals across all fields of science and engineering, that ought to guide how we invest. Politicians, most of whom do not possess the same scientific or technical expertise, are ill-equipped to predict where the next breakthroughs are most likely to occur. Substituting our judgment for that of scientists would likely result more in missed opportunities than in new advances for American science and innovation." [The Hill, Reps. Steny Hoyer (D-MD) and Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX) Letter to Editor, 5/26/15]

LCV: Knight Had A Lifetime Rating Of 5%

LCV: Knight Had A Lifetime Rating Of 5%. According to the League of Conservation Voter, Knight had a lifetime rating of 5%. [LCV, accessed 1/16/20]

…Efforts To Curb Gun Violence

2008-2018: Knight Received An "A" Rating From The NRA

NOTE: Last updated in 2020.

Year	Organization	Score
2008	NRA	A
2010	NRA	A+/ NRA Endorsed
2012	NRA	A +/ NRA Endorsed
2013	NRA	90%
2014	Gun Owners of America	A-
2016	NRA	93$
2018	NRA	93%

[Project Vote Smart, accessed 1/16/20; NRA-PVF, accessed 12/09/15]

Knight Opposed Banning Assault Weapons

Knight Opposed Banning Assault Weapons. "During the same podcast interview in which he falsely denied receiving NRA funding, Knight expressed support for stricter background checks but also noted that he opposes banning assault weapons. His campaign website calls attention to his staunch support for the Second Amendment. 'There is no law Congress can pass to stop gun violence,' it reads. 'Undermining the 2nd Amendment by crafting gun control laws aimed to reduce violence rarely results in safer communities.'" [Mother Jones, 9/18/18]

Knight Voted To Block Consideration Of Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes.. In March 2018, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson's (CA) bill H.R. 4240; Mr. Clyburn's bill H.R. 3464; Mr. Carbajal's bill H.R. 2598; and Ms. Murphy's bill H.R. 1478. These four bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes; prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check; ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun; and allow the government to sponsor scientific research on the causes of gun violence." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bills. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-182. [H Res 780, Vote #113, 3/15/18; CQ, 3/15/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/15/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson's (CA) bill H.R. 4240, Mr. Clyburn's bill H.R. 3464, and Mr. Carbajal's bill H.R. 2598. These three bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes, prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check, and ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block

consideration of the bills. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [H.Res. 747, Vote #86, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/27/18]

Knight Voted 17 Times To Block Consideration Of The "No Fly, No Buy" Bill And Did Not Sign A Discharge Petition To Force A Vote

Knight Voted To Block Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Those Listed On The Terror Watch List To Own Firearms

Knight Voted For Blocking A Vote To Prevent Individuals On The "No Fly" List From Buying A Firearm In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 893) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 954) that would temporarily exempt individuals with health care plans terminated by a Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan from the 2010 health care law's (PL 111-148, PL 111-152) penalties for the remainder of the year in which their plans were terminated." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "Democrats' Previous Question continues to demand an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan "No Fly, No Buy" legislation authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 244 to 176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 954, Vote #559, 9/27/16; CQ, 9/27/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Demand For An Immediate Vote On A Bill To Prevent Individuals On The "No Fly" List From Buying A Firearm. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 875) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5719) that would allow certain employee stockholders in startup businesses to defer income taxes on stock options in their companies for up to seven years, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3438) that would postpone the implementation of any new federal rule that would have an economic impact of $1 billion or more per year until all related legal challenges are completed." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "Democrats' Previous Question continues to demand an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The motion was agreed to 247-171. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 875, Vote #524, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/20/16; Democratic Leader, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In June 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to known or suspected terrorists. With the Previous Question, Democrats are demanding an immediate vote on S. 764, the bipartisan "No Fly, No Buy" legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King. The previous question carried, 245-183. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 822, Vote #439, 7/22/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for "demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The motion was agreed to 241-174. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 818, Vote #408, 7/12/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for "demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The motion was agreed to 236-174. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H. Res. 820, Vote #406, 7/12/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for "demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy'

legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The motion was agreed to 244-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H. Res. 809, Vote #387, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 239-183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. The previous question passed 243-180 A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [HR 4361, Vote #352, 7/6/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 229-169. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 794, Vote #347, 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/5/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 231-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 793, Vote #345, 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/5/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 232-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 796, Vote #343, 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/5/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Loophole That Allowed Suspects On The FBI Terror Watch List To Buy Firearms. In June 2016, Knight voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 778) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5053) that would prohibit the Treasury Department from requiring 501(c) tax-exempt organizations to identify contributors in annual returns and the fiscal 2017 Defense appropriations bill (HR 5293)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "With the Previous Question, Democrats are demanding an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan "No Fly, No Buy" legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 236 to 171. A vote against the previous question would have allowed consideration of the "No Fly, No Buy" bill. [H. Res. 778, Vote #299, 6/14/16; CQ, 6/14/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Close Terrorist Gun Loophole And Prevent People On Terrorist Watchlist From Buying Firearms. In January 2016, Knight voted for consideration of a vote to "call for an immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King's Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms." The previous question carried, 236-176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res 581, Vote #21, 1/7/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 1/7/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In January 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to know or suspected terrorists. The previous question carried, 241-176. A vote against the previous

question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 580, Vote #4, 1/6/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 1/6/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In January 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to know or suspected terrorists. A no vote would have The previous question carried, 239-175. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 579, Vote #2, 1/6/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 1/6/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Terrorist Gun Loophole. In December 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, a bill "to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms." The previous question carried, 236-177. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 560, Vote #690, 12/11/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 12/11/15]

Knight Voted For Tabling The Appeal Of The Chair Which Ruled Against Scheduling Vote On A Bill To Prohibit Those Listed On The Terror Watch List From Purchasing Firearms. In December 2015, Knight voted for a motion to table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair that the "Pelosi privileged resolution is out of order. The Pelosi privileged resolution would direct the Speaker to place on the calendar the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act (HR 1076), which would allow the Attorney General to deny the sale or transfer of firearms to individuals suspected of engaging in or assisting terrorist activities. The motion failed 242-173. [Motion to Table, Vote #688 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/10/15]

> **King's Bill Would Prevent People On U.S. Terrorist Watch Lists From Buying Firearms.** "At about the time Wednesday that two shooters under investigation for potentially having terrorist ties were gunning down people at a community center in San Bernardino, House Republicans blocked legislation that would help prevent people on U.S. terrorist watch lists from buying firearms legally." [San Francisco Chronicle, 12/3/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Those Listed On The Terror Watch List To Own Firearms. In December 2015, Knight voted for blocking a measure to prohibit an "immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King's Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms. The previous question failed 242-178. [H Res 556 Vote #682 12/8/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 12/9/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Stopping Suspected Terrorists From Buying Firearms. In December 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a vote "to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms." The previous question carried, 243-179. [Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 2/3/15; H Res 542, Vote #653, 12/2/15]

Knight Did Not Sign A Discharge Petition To Force Consideration On "No Buy, No Fly" Bill

Knight Did Not Sign A Discharge Petition That Would Have Forced Consideration On The "No Buy, No Fly" Bill To Prevent Suspects On The FBI Terror Watch List From Purchasing Firearms. [Discharge Petition, 12/7/15]

Knight Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States

Knight Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons. The

bill would require a twice-annual certification by all federal agencies, federal courts and state governments, in coordination with the Department of Justice, to verify that all relevant data has been reported and uploaded to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System regarding individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms." The bill passed 231 to 198. [HR 38, Vote #663, 12/6/17; CQ, 12/6/17]

NRA Called The Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act Its "Highest Legislative Priority In Congress." "The House Judiciary Committee approved the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act on a 19-11 party-line vote, then passed the Fix NICS Act on a 17-6 bipartisan vote. The National Rifle Association this week called the concealed-carry bill, which requires states to honor permits issued elsewhere, its 'highest legislative priority in Congress.' The group says mandatory reciprocity would prevent 'abuses' in states with strict firearms laws and allow gun owners 'to exercise their rights nationwide with peace of mind.'" [Washington Post, 11/29/17]

HEADLINE: Domestic abusers could carry concealed guns under US House-passed bill [Columbus Dispatch, 12/6/17]

15 States Allowed Domestic Abusers To Carry A Handgun. "Houston Police Chief Art Acevedo, meanwhile, said Texas, despite being a strong gun rights state, has a 'very thoughtful' concealed carry process that includes a background check and safety test. Other states don't necessarily have such requirements, he said. Fifteen states, for example, allow domestic abusers to carry a handgun." [Columbus Dispatch, 12/6/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 645) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 38) that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons." The rule was adopted 232 to 194. [H Res 645, Vote #660, 12/6/17; CQ, 12/6/17]

Knight Co-Sponsored Concealed Carry Reciprocity Bill

Knight Co-Sponsored Concealed Carry Reciprocity Bill. "Congressman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, was one of 13 California representatives to cosponsor the bill, which will go to the Senate next week. 'I have long been an advocate for protecting Americans' Second Amendment rights to defend themselves and their families,' Knight said in a statement to The Signal. 'At the same time, I was a police officer for 18 years and I fully understand the need to increase measures to keep weapons out of the hands of criminals.' This bill accomplishes both goals, Knight said, and believes the bill does not loosen federal laws prohibiting felons and violent criminals from owning a firearm. Also, the bill increases National Instant Criminal Background Check System precautions, the congressman cited. 'The provisions in this bill would ensure that Americans who are legally allowed to carry a handgun in their home state are not unduly arrested or prosecuted when simply exercising this right when traveling to other states who also allow handgun carrying,' Knight said." [Signal, 12/08/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun

Knight Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would prohibit a Veterans Affairs Department determination that an individual is mentally incompetent from being used as basis for that individual's inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, which would thereby prevent the individual from purchasing a gun. Under the measure, an individual could not be considered to be mentally defective without a judicial authority's finding that the individual poses a danger to himself or herself or others." The bill passed by a vote of 240-175. [HR 1181, Vote #169, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Bill Would Prevent The VA From Submitting Records Of Veterans With Severe Mental Illnesses To The Federal Criminal Background Check System. "The second measure — which passed 240-175 — would

prohibit VA officials from submitting records of veterans with severe mental illnesses to the federal criminal background check system, thereby preventing them from purchasing firearms. Exceptions would be made for court orders mandating the conditions be reported." [Military Times, 3/16/17]

The Bill Was Supported By The NRA, But Opposed By A Coalition Of Retired General, Who Said It Put Vulnerable Veterans In Harm's Way. "The National Rifle Association supports the change, while gun control activists have opposed it. […] Earlier in the week, a coalition led by retired Gens. Stanley McChrystal, David Petraeus, Peter Chiarelli, and Wesley Clark wrote a letter to lawmakers saying the proposal would 'put America's veterans who need our support the most in harm's way, by providing them with easy access to firearms.'" [Military Times, 3/16/17]

Knight Voted To Roll Back Regulation That Made It Harder For People With Mental Illness To Purchase A Gun. "Southern California Republicans take money from the NRA and block legislation that could keep children safer. … Republicans in Congress, at the behest of Trump, took action on guns soon after Trump was sworn in. In February 2017, Southern California Reps. Steve Knight (R-Palmdale), Darrell Issa (R-Vista), Ed Royce (R-Fullerton), Dana Rohrabacher (R-Costa Mesa), and Mimi Walters (R-Irvine) joined a Republican majority to vote in favor of 'rolling back an Obama-era regulation that made it harder for people with mental illnesses to purchase a gun.'" [SoCal Daily, 2/15/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration

Knight Voted For Blocking A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Social Security Administration rule that outlines reporting of information by the agency for inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System for gun purchases about certain non-elderly individuals with mental impairments who receive disability insurance or Supplemental Security Income benefits and use a 'representative payee' because they cannot manage their benefit payments." The resolution was passed by a vote of 235-180. [HJRes 40, Vote #77, 2/2/17; CQ, 2/2/17]

AP: Rule Would Have "Prevented An Estimated 75,000 People With Mental Disorders From Being Able To Purchase A Firearm." "The Obama rule would have prevented an estimated 75,000 people with mental disorders from being able to purchase a firearm. It was crafted as part of Obama's efforts to strengthen the federal background check system in the wake of the 2012 massacre of 20 young students and six staff at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut." [Associated Press, 2/15/17]

Resolution To Block Rule Was Supported By The NRA. "The National Rifle Association 'applauded' Trump's action. Chris Cox, NRA-ILA executive director, said the move 'marks a new era for law-abiding gun owners, as we now have a president who respects and supports our arms.'" [NBC News, 2/28/17]

Knight Voted Against Family Members Asking Relatives With Mental Illnesses To Be Denied Guns

Voted Against Allowing Family Members To Petition For A Gun To Be Removed From A Mentally Ill Relative. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "lets family members seek restraining orders to take guns away from mentally unstable relatives." "Passed in the wake of the Isla Vista mass killings last spring, AB 1014 creates a new type of restraining order, modeled after domestic violence restraining orders. It allows a judge to order that firearms be temporarily taken away from people found to be distraught and in an emotional state in which they may be a danger to themselves or others. Law enforcement officers or relatives may seek such orders. When one is granted, the person must surrender his or her firearms for three weeks. During that period, his name will be placed on the Department of Justice's prohibited people list, preventing him from purchasing more firearms." The legislation passed 23-8. [AB 1014, 8/27/14; San Jose Mercury News, 10/01/14; Ventura County Star, 12/30/14]

Legislation Was Based Off Of The Santa Barbara Shootings Which Left 6 Dead And Several Others Injured. "At least six people were killed and several others injured during a shooting rampage Friday night in a small beachfront community near the University of California at Santa Barbara. The shooter was also killed, leaving behind a trail of evidence suggesting that the mass shooting was planned, according to Santa Barbara County Sheriff Bill Brown." [Washington Post, 5/24/14]

…Immigration

Knight Supported Funding Trump's Border Wall

Knight Voted Against Increasing FEMA Funding, Eliminating Funding For A Border Wall, And Decreasing Funding For ICE Operations In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Predisaster Mitigation Fund by $2.4 billion, would eliminate $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border, and would decrease funding for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations by $849.5 million." The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-223. [H R 3354, Vote #527, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted For The "Security Minibus" Which Included $1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would provide $788 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2018 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $658.1 billion in funding for Defense programs; $88.8 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; $37.6 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for the Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and related agencies; and $3.6 billion in funding fiscal 2018 for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. The bill would provide $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border." Passed by a vote of 235-192. [H R 3219, Vote #435, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Border Wall Funding From The Security Minibus. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Roybal-Allard, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision related to providing funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would strike the division of the underlying bill that appropriates $1.6 billion in taxpayer funds to begin construction of President Trump's border wall along the U.S. – Mexico border." Motion rejected by a vote of 193-234. [H R 3219, Vote #434, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17; Democratic Leader's Office, motion to recommit, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Defense Authorization From Being Used To Plan, Develop, Or Constrict A Border Wall. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit funds authorized by the bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along "the international border of the United States." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated in the underlying bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along the international border of the United States." The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [H R 2810, Vote #377, 7/14/17; CQ, 7/14/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 7/14/17]

Knight Supported Donald Trump's Travel Ban

Knight Supported Donald Trump's Travel Ban. "In January, Knight came out in support of Trump's ban. And in 2015, when President Obama proposed increasing the United States' intake of Syrian refugees, Knight called it an 'existential' question that went against 'the best interest of the American people.'" [ThinkProgress, 4/12/17]

Knight Called Refugee Intake An "Existential Question" That Went Against The "Best Interest Of The American People." "In January, Knight came out in support of Trump's ban. And in 2015, when President Obama proposed increasing the United States' intake of Syrian refugees, Knight called it an 'existential' question that went against 'the best interest of the American people.'" [ThinkProgress, 4/12/17]

Knight Voted Three Times Against Blocking Trump's Muslim Ban

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump's Immigration Executive Order. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 70)." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump's Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect." A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 236-183. [HRes 70, Vote #68, 1/30/17; CQ, 1/30/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/30/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act To Nullify Trump's Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Knight voted for the "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 71)." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump's Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect." A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-191. [HRes 71, Vote #70, 2/1/17; CQ, 2/1/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/1/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump's Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Knight voted for the "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 74)." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would bring up HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act, offered by Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren, which would give the Republican Congress a second chance in as many days to defund and rescind President Trump's unconstitutional and dangerous ban." A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-188. [HRes 74, Vote #74, 2/2/17; CQ, 2/2/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/2/17]

Knight Supported Trump's Decision To Terminate DACA

Knight Supported Trump's DACA Decision. "The other two targeted Republicans — Rep. Steve Knight of Palmdale and Rep. Duncan Hunter of Lakeside — also supported Trump's decision and agreed that Congress is the proper place to address the issue. However, statements from their offices did not clearly indicate whether they would support legislation allowing DACA recipients to remain in the country legally." [OC Register, 9/05/17]

> **Trump Terminated DACA, Giving Congress Six Months To Address Immigration Before DACA Expired.** "President Donald Trump's termination of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival policy is expected to spur Latino — and possibly Asian — voter turnout next year, which would make reelection more difficult for Southern California's six Republican Congress members already targeted by Democrats. […]

Trump has called on Congress to address immigration during the six months before DACA expires." [OC Register, 9/05/17]

Knight Issued Non-Statement After Trump's DACA Order, Didn't Come Out For Citizenship Or Any Other Solutions. "Many of the children impacted by the DACA program were brought to the United States and have known no other country. Their status deserves a thorough and thoughtful review. While the program may be ending, it should still receive attention by Congress. I encourage my colleagues to take the opportunity to now review this policy closely to see the impact this decision will have on the affected children." [Rep. Knight Facebook, posted 9/03/17]

There Was Criticism From His District

Ventura County Star Editorial: "Congress Must Not Abandon Our Dreamers." "We have long supported comprehensive immigration reform and recognized the program enacted by President Barack Obama via executive action in 2012 was on shaky constitutional ground and vulnerable. But for Trump to kill DACA without any evidence that such reform can be achieved in our divided Congress in a short six months is punitive, short-sighted and wrong, we believe. … So now we must hope for the unlikely — congressional approval of DACA. We know where our Democratic legislators stand, but we're not sure about the one Republican who represents part of our county, Steve Knight. We urge him and other Republicans to not abandon our Dreamers or our ideals of opportunity in America." [Editorial, Ventura County Star, 9/09/17]

7,000 People Eligible For DACA In Ventura County, Including 1,100 Students. "An estimated 7,000 in Ventura County are eligible for the program, including 1,100 students alone in our three community colleges." [Editorial, Ventura County Star, 9/09/17]

Ventura County Board Of Supervisors Called On Knight To Sign On To Pro-DACA Letter. "The Ventura County Board of Supervisors is being asked Tuesday to support federal legislation protecting thousands of area immigrants who came to the U.S. illegally as children from deportation and offer them a route to stay in the country permanently. Supervisor John Zaragoza of Oxnard says it is wrong for humanitarian and economic reasons to deport individuals who enrolled in the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals or DACA program. Under an action by President Donald Trump, the 5-year-old program would be phased out unless Congress rescues it. … He is calling for letters of support to be sent to the three congressional representatives for the county: Rep. Julia Brownley, D-Westlake Village; Rep. Steve Knight, R-Palmdale; and Rep. Salud Carbajal, D-Santa Barbara." [Ventura County Star, 9/11/17]

Knight Signed A Discharge Petition To Bring The DREAM Act And A Bipartisan Immigration Bill To The House Floor For A Vote…

Knight Signed The Discharge Petition That Would Have Brought Four Immigration Bills To The Floor For A Vote. [Discharge Petition No. 10, signed 5/10/18]

The Discharge Petition Would Bring The Conservative Goodlatte Bill, The Democratic DREAM Act, A Republican Leadership Sponsored Bill, And A Bipartisan Immigration Compromise To The Floor Under A "Queen Of The Hill" Rule. "The proposals in Denham's Queen of the Hill rule are a conservative bill proposed by Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.) that would grant temporary status to so-called Dreamers while imposing a series of restrictive measures on legal and illegal immigration; the Dream Act, which would grant a path to citizenship to at least 1.8 million Dreamers; the USA Act, a bipartisan compromise that would pair Dream Act-like measures with $25 billion in border security; and an open slot for Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) to propose an immigration bill of his choosing." [The Hill, 5/17/18]

Knight: "I Believe It Is Time To Vote On A Bill That Provides Border Security And A Fix For DACA." "Today I became the 18th member to sign a discharge petition which would bring 4 immigration bills to the

House Floor for a vote. I believe it is time to vote on a bill that provides border security and a fix for DACA." [Steve Knight, Twitter, 5/10/18]

…But Then Voted For An Agreement That Killed The Petition – Even Knowing That The Leadership Compromise Would Fail

Knight Voted For Bringing The Securing America's Future Act Of 2018 To The Floor For A Vote. In June 2018, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 954) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4760) that would authorize $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. Adoption of the rule would provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment that would modify funds authorized for border activities under the bill; authorizing $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022, instead of authorizing $24.8 billion annually for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022." The resolution passed 226 to 195. [H Res 954, Vote #280, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

Los Angeles Times: The Vote "Meant Defeat" For The Discharge Petition Effort, And "Greatly Reduces The Chances — Already Slim — That Congress Could Pass Any Form Of Dreamer Legislation Before This Year's Midterm Election." "An effort by moderate Republicans to force votes on a bipartisan immigration bill failed in the House on Tuesday, with members agreeing instead to vote on legislation that would guarantee funds for President Trump's proposed border wall. The agreement meant defeat, at least for now, for an effort led by Rep. Jeff Denham of Turlock and other GOP moderates to use a rare parliamentary maneuver known as a discharge petition to force the House to vote on the bipartisan immigration plan, and three other bills, over the objections of party leaders. […] Defeat of the effort greatly reduces the chances — already slim — that Congress could pass any form of Dreamer legislation before this year's midterm election." [Los Angeles Times, 6/12/18]

Ryan "Acknowledged That One Of The Main Goals Of These Votes Was To Forestall" The Discharge Petition. "At Thursday's weekly news conference, Ryan acknowledged that one of the main goals of these votes was to forestall a renegade group of Republicans from working with Democrats to pass a more liberal overhaul of immigration laws. 'Our goal was to prevent a discharge petition from reaching the floor, because a discharge petition would have brought legislation to the floor that the president would have surely vetoed,' Ryan said. 'It would have been an exercise in futility.' So instead, he set up this tortured series of votes." [Washington Post, 6/21/18]

Washington Post: "Knight Said That He Knows The Leadership-Supported Bill Will Probably Go Down In Defeat." "Rep. Steve Knight (R-Calif.), representing a swing district north of Los Angeles, agreed that any legislation tackling most of the immigration issues is 'too bloated' to pass the House with only GOP votes. Knight said that he knows the leadership-supported bill will probably go down in defeat but he still wanted to cast his affirmative vote so that his constituents know he wants to grant citizenship to those benefiting from the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. 'The compromise bill gets me a lot more level with the DACA population,' he said." [Washington Post, 6/21/18]

Moderate Republicans Agreed To Process To Vote On Republican-Only Immigration Bills, Even Though It "Would Effectively Kill Their Discharge Petition" To Bring Bipartisan Immigration Fix To The Floor. "They agreed to a process that night that would effectively kill their discharge petition. With no agreement in sight, Ryan proposed two immigration votes: One on a conservative DACA bill, the other on 'compromise' legislation they'd continue trying to negotiate. Sensing the wind was against them, moderates reluctantly agreed." [Politico, 6/27/17]

New York Magazine: "The Only Real Purpose Of This Exercise Was To Preempt A Discharge Petition" That Would Have Brought A Bipartisan Immigration Bill To The Floor. "Indeed, the only real purpose of this exercise was to preempt a discharge petition that House Democrats and some politically vulnerable House

Republicans had signed that might have brought a Democratic immigration bill — indeed, the original DREAM Act — to the floor under conditions where it might have actually passed. So for all the endless and interminable and redundant House GOP talk about wanting to take action on immigration, when votes were finally held it was really about preventing action on immigration." [New York Magazine, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted Against Replacing The Text Of The Goodlatte Bill With The Text Of The DREAM Act. In June 2018, Knight voted against "Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill's provisions with a system that would provide a pathway to citizenship for recipients of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, the motion "would strike the text in the underlying bill and replace it with the text of Rep. Roybal-Allard's bill H.R. 3440 – Dream Act of 2017." The motion failed 191 to 234. [HR 4760, Vote #281, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Amendment To The Rule To Bring Up The Four Bills From The Discharge Petition – Two Republican Bills, The DREAM Act, And A Bipartisan Bill – Under A Queen Of The Hill Rule. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would [sic] provide for consideration of H.R. 4760 – Securing America's Future Act, and will make in order four substitute amendments to that bill, drafted at the discretion of the authors so long as they are germane to the underlying bill. H.Res. 774 allows for the amendment that receives the most votes (and at least a simple majority) to pass the House under a rule known as "queen-of-the-hill." The four amendments that H.Res. 774 allows for are: an amendment offered by Rep. Goodlatte, which could be similar to H.R. 4760, an amendment offered by Rep. Roybal-Allard, which could be similar to a clean DREAM Act an amendment offered by Speaker Ryan an amendment offered by Rep. Denham, which could be similar to the bipartisan bill H.R. 4796 – USA Act. If the underlying Rule passes, it will turn off the discharge petition, and allow the House GOP to bring up anti-immigrant legislation that does not solve the DACA crisis." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 232-190. [H Res 954, Vote #279, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted 14 Times To Block The DREAM Act

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H Res 796, Vote #123, 3/22/18; CQ, 3/22/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/22/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-181. [H Res 787, Vote #117, 3/20/18; CQ, 3/20/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/20/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Knight voted for "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 773)." According to Rep. Polis, "if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act. The previous question carried, 234-187. [H. Res 773, Vote #104, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18; Congressional Record, 3/14/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Knight voted for "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 762)." According to Rep. Hastings, "Democrats have offered to bring the Dream Act to the floor now 24 times. We are going to give them one more chance. We have done it 23, and every single time this effort has been blocked by the majority. To address my friend who correctly cited that we were bringing this up: […] We on this side of the aisle clearly want to fix this problem. So let's do it now. Mr. Speaker, I urge a 'no' vote on the rule, on the previous question, and on the underlying bills." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act. The previous question carried, 229-183. [H. Res 762, Vote #96, 3/7/18; CQ, 3/7/18; Congressional Record, 3/7/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-184. [H. Res.748, Vote #84, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/27/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Knight voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 228-187. [H. Res. 736, Vote #72, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/14/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Knight voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 224-186. [H.Res. 734, Vote #67, 2/9/18; CQ, 2/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/9/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 235-189. [H. Res. 727, Vote #58, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/6/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Knight voted for "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." A vote for the motion was a vote to block Democrats from bringing the DREAM Act to a vote, according to a floor speech by Democratic Rep. Jim McGovern: "Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that my colleagues vote to defeat the previous question, and I will give a little explanation why. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend, President Trump tweeted that he wants to show that 'Democrats do not want to solve DACA, only use it.' Well, I would beg to differ. This is the 19th time that we have attempted to bring the bipartisan bill, H.R. 3440, the Dream Act, for a vote on the House floor, and, if we defeat the previous question, we will bring that bill up. Motion agreed to by a vote of 232-187. [H.R. 695, Vote #47, 1/30/18; Congressional Record, page H694, 1/30/18; CQ, 1/30/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 234 to 181. [H Res 681, Vote #9, 1/10/18; CQ, 1/10/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 1/10/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment)." In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Tom Emmer (D-MN) said, "Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way, except on paper.'" A vote *for* the amendment was a vote **to block** the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 224-190. [H. Res 609, Vote #616, 11/8/17; CQ, 11/8/17, Congressional Record, 11/8/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for* the amendment was a vote **to block** the DREAM Act. The motion passed 228-189. [HRes 577, Vote #572, 11/9/17; CQ, 10/24/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 11/13/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 562)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis was going to offer an amendment for "consideration of the bill (H.R.3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 227-190. [H Res 562, Vote #560, 10/11/17; CQ, 10/11/17; Congress.gov, 10/11/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 548)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, the motion prohibited "consideration of the bill (H.R. 3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 233-184. [HR 36, Vote #546, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 10/3/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 538)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-187. [H RES 538, Vote #538, 9/27/17; CQ, 9/27/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 533)." According to Democratic Rep. Alcee Hastings, "If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper." A vote *for the*

motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [H RES 533, Vote #532, 9/26/17; Congressional Record, H7503, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-186. A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block the DREAM Act. [H RES 504, Vote #457, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's Website "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-187. [H RES 500, Vote #442, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted For Restarting Deportations Of DACA Recipients

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Halt Deferred Action For Childhood Arrivals. On January 24, 2015, Knight voted for "Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would bar the use of any funds after Jan. 9, 2015, to consider new, renewal or previously denied applications under the president's 2012 Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, or under any other succeeding executive policy. The prohibition would apply to any funds or fees collected or otherwise made available to the Homeland Security Department, or to any other federal agency, by any bill for any fiscal year." According to The Hill, "A second amendment would halt the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA), which lifts deportation for some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children." The amendment was adopted 218 to 209. [HR 240, Vote #30, 1/14/15; CQ, 1/14/15; The Hill 1/14/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Preventing Funding To Implement Obama Administration Immigration Policies, Including The November 2014 Immigration Executive Actions. On January 14, 2015, Knight voted for: "Aderholt, R-Ala., amendment that would bar the use of funds in the bill to implement the administration's immigration policies or to grant any federal benefit to any illegal immigrant as a result of those policies. The amendment would bar funding for the implementation of the executive actions announced in November 2014, four of the so-called 'Morton memos' from 2011 and 2012 focusing on prosecutorial discretion and changes to immigration enforcement priorities and any substantially similar policies issued after Jan. 9, 2015." The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, Vote #29, 1/14/15; CQ, 1/14/15]

> **Obama's November 2014 Executive Actions Allowed Unauthorized Immigrations Who Were Parents Of United States Citizens To Be Eligible For Work Permits And Expanded DACA To 300,000 More Young Immigrants.** "It would create a new program of deferrals for approximately 4 million undocumented parents of American citizens or legal permanent residents who have been in the country for at least five years. Deferrals would include authorization to work and would be granted for three years at a time. It would also expand a program created by the administration in 2012 called Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, or DACA, which allows young people who were brought into the country as children to apply for deportation deferrals and work permits. […] About 1.2 million young immigrants are currently eligible, and the new plan would expand eligibility to approximately 300,000 more." [New York Times, 11/20/14]

Knight Voted To Kill Defense Department Amendment To Allow DREAMers To Serve In Military

Knight Voted To Kill Amendment Encouraging Defense Department To Allow DREAMers To Serve In Uniform. In May 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Defense Authorization bill that "strike the section of the bill that would express the sense of the House that the Defense secretary should review current law to determine whether individuals participating in President Barack Obama's Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program may enlist in the armed forces." [HR 1735, Vote #229, 5/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/14/15]

Knight Introduced Legislation To Overturn California DREAM Act, Which Allowed Undocumented Students Who Attended California High Schools Pay In State Tuition

Knight Introduced Legislation To Overturn California DREAM Act, Which Allowed Undocumented Students Who Attended California High Schools Pay In State Tuition. In February 2009, Knight…."Knight's bill, AB 454, would get rid of the state law that allows students who are not California residents — including illegal aliens — but who have attended and graduated from a California high school to pay so-called 'in-state tuition.' The bill applies to community colleges and the California State University system, but not to the University of California system. Knight said he argued for the bill as a cost-saving measure and as an issue of fairness. "This bill would have changed existing law which "requires that a person, other than a nonimmigrant alien, as defined, who has attended high school in California for 3 or more years, who has graduated from a California high school or attained the equivalent thereof… and who, if he or she is an alien without lawful immigration status, has filed an affidavit as specified, be exempt from paying nonresident tuition at the California Community Colleges and the California State University."[AB 454, 1/24/09; Victorville Daily Press, 4/01/09]

> **Knight Complained About How He Was Treated In Committee When Introducing Legislation To Overturn Allowing Undocumented Students To Receive In State Tuition.** . "Republican Assemblyman Steve Knight from Palmdale also has experience with the immigration issue. During the last session, Knight introduced a bill to roll back a law allowing undocumented students to get in-state college tuition rates. 'That didn't go real well,' Knight says. 'I was treated very poorly in committee. They got a lot of college students to testify against me, and the chair on the committee pretty much ripped me a new one.'" [LA Weekly, 10/28/10]
>
> **Knight Attacked California Democrats For Not Approving His Anti-Immigration Bill. .** "Knight blamed Democrats in Sacramento for killing any bill aimed at cracking down on illegal immigration, including legislation he introduced last year to bar illegal immigrants from receiving in-state tuition at California public colleges and universities. 'We get laughed out of committee whenever we bring these bills up,' Knight said." [Whittier Daily News, 4/23/10]

Knight Supported Arizona Immigration Legislation SB 1070 That Would Have Allowed Law Enforcement To Question People On Their Immigration Status

Knight Said People Had Been "Clamoring" For Him To Introduce Arizona Style Immigration Bill And That He Planned To Support The Legislation If It Was Introduced. "Knight says his constituents have been clamoring for him to introduce the Arizona law. If Donnelly introduces it, Knight says he'll be happy to back him, but he shouldn't expect it to go anywhere. 'I love his passion. But I want him to understand that it's going to have to be written in another way than it's been written before, or it's not going to get out of committee.'" [LA Weekly, 10/28/10]

Knight Voiced Support For Arizona Immigration Plan, Saying "I Don't Think It's Too Harsh Or Extreme." "Last week, Arizona lawmakers passed one of the toughest immigration enforcement measures in the nation. Conservative Republicans in Sacramento want California to approve a similar crackdown, but they realize it's next to impossible in a Democratic-controlled Legislature… Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, said he supports what Arizona is trying to do. 'I don't think it's too harsh or extreme,' said Knight. 'If you're here illegally, then you have proven you will go against our laws, so there's a problem.'" [Whittier Daily News, 4/23/10]

Knight Supported Arizona-Style Immigration Bill. "A bill that would have brought an Arizona-style immigration enforcement law to California was killed by an Assembly committee this week … While some Republicans criticized the bill, given the increasing power of Latinos in California politics - a group the GOP both wants and needs to court - Donnelly certainly wasn't alone in pushing the proposal. At a Capitol rally Monday, he was joined by six other Republican members of the Assembly - four of them also freshmen, and all from Southern California… Who was there? Diane Harkey, R-Dana Point Orange County; Brian Jones, R-Santee San Diego County; Steve Knight, R-Palmdale Los Angeles County; Allan Mansoor, R-Costa Mesa Orange County; Mike Morell, R-Rancho Cucamonga San Bernardino County; and Don Wagner, R-Irvine." [San Francisco Chronicle, 4/09/11]

Rally Was Attended By Arizona State Senator Russell Pearce, Who Had Said He Supported Brining Back "Operation Wetback." "Also in attendance was Arizona state Sen. Russell Pearce, who supports the controversial Arizona law and ignited a furor in 2006 when he told a radio station he sup-ported reinstatement of 'Operation Wetback.' He later refused to apologize for the slur, which had been the name of a 1950s federal deportation program." [San Francisco Chronicle, 4/09/11]

California Lawmakers Were Attacked By Arizona Latino Republicans For Having Event With "A Known Bigot." "In a written statement, Arizona Latino Republicans slammed the California lawmakers in attendance for 'seeking the aid of a known bigot.'" [San Francisco Chronicle, 4/09/11]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities

Knight Voted For A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement entities or officials in their enforcement of such laws. The bill would allow the Homeland Security Department to issue detainers for arrests of individuals in violation of "any criminal or motor vehicle law" in cases where there is probable cause to believe such individual is an "inadmissible or deportable alien," and would revoke eligibility for certain federal law enforcement grants for states and cities found not to be in compliance with the bill's provisions." The bill passed 228-195. [HR 3003, Vote #342, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 414) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3003) that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement in its enforcement of such laws." The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, Vote #332, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17]

Knight Said A "Sanctuary City Is Just Basically A Commitment From The City Council To Violate Federal Laws

Knight Said A "Sanctuary City Is Just Basically A Commitment From The City Council To Violate Federal Laws." "A sanctuary city is just basically a commitment from the city council to violate federal laws. That's exactly what it is." [Steve Knight Town Hall, 51:34-51:44, 4/18/17]

New York Times: The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act "Broadens The Pool Of Money That Cities Could Lose For Not Cooperating With Federal Immigration Officials." "One of the House bills, known as the No Sanctuary for Criminals Act, potentially broadens the pool of money that cities could lose for not cooperating with federal immigration officials. It also seeks to indemnify local law enforcement officials who detain immigrants on behalf of the federal authorities from lawsuits, making the federal government the defendant in such cases. The bill passed 228 to 195." [New York Times, 6/29/17]

The National Fraternal Order Of Police Opposed The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act. "Some law enforcement officials have also expressed concerns with the legislation. The National Fraternal Order of Police

came out against the sanctuary cities bill this week. In a letter to House leadership, the group's national president, Chuck Canterbury, said, 'Law enforcement officers do not get to pick and choose which laws to enforce, and must carry out lawful orders at the direction of their commanders and the civilian government that employs them.'" [New York Times, 6/29/17]

ACLU: HR 3003 Would Violate 4th Amendment Protections Against Detention Without Due Process Or Probable Cause. "And the American Civil Liberties Union said the sanctuary cities bill violates the Fourth Amendment by requiring local law enforcement to hold people without due process or probable cause when requested by immigration agents." [New York Times, 6/29/17]

…LGBT Rights

Knight Opposed Marriage Equality

Knight "Is Anti-Abortion And Believes Marriage Is Between A Man And A Woman". "The conservative congressman, who is anti-abortion and believes marriage is between a man and a woman[.]" [KPCC, 12/15/17]

Knight Said He Opposed Gay Marriage Because He Was Catholic. "In discussing his beliefs about marriage, Steve Knight, who is married and has two sons, explained that he was a devout Catholic. 'We were all raised Catholic,' he said, though he wasn't sure if David Knight still considered himself part of the Catholic Church." [Bay Area Reporter, 10/30/08]

Knight Supported Proposition Eight Which Banned Gay Marriage In California

Knight Enlisted Volunteer Door Knockers To Encourage People To Vote Yes On Proposition Eight. "This weekend is the Antelope Valley Republican Victory Walk, a door-to-door campaign to encourage voters to cast their ballots for Knight, Runner, McKeon and McCain. Victory Walk volunteers will also be asking voters to say 'yes' and propositions 6 and 8. Prop 6 is an anti-crime bill authored in part by Runner, while Prop 8 would add an amendment to the state constitution defining marriage as only between a man and a woman." [Antelope Valley Press, 11/02/08]

Knight Praised Voters For Passing Proposition Eight. "Early Returns also favored Prop. 8, which would ban marriage between same-sex couples. 'I'm glad to see the voters are voting the way they did eight years ago,' Knight said, in reference to Prop. 22, authored by his late father, state Sen. William J. 'Pete' Knight. Prop. 2 defined marriage in California between one man and one woman." [Antelope Valley Press, 11/05/08]

Knight Voted Against Resolution Endorsing Legal Efforts To Overturn Proposition Eight. "A legislative committee Tuesday endorsed legal efforts to overturn California's voter-approved ban on same-sex marriage, as gay rights activists worked the halls of the Capitol to try to get the full Legislature on record as opposing Proposition 8… The Supreme Court has scheduled oral arguments for March 5 on a series of lawsuits seeking to overturn Proposition 8. The suits say the ballot measure was improperly enacted and is itself unconstitutional because it singles out a minority group for discrimination. Assemblyman Steve Knight, a Palmdale Republican who serves on the Judiciary Committee and voted against the resolution, said he thought it was premature for lawmakers to weigh in on the pending case. 'This should not be something that comes before this committee as a resolution saying the Legislature believes they are the big boys and will tell you what to do,' Knight said." House Resolution 5 passed 45 to 27. [Associated Press, 2/18/09]

Knight Voted Against Banning Gay Conversion Therapy For Minors

Knight Voted Against Banning Conversion Therapy For Minors. In July 2012, Knight voted against a bill that "prohibits a mental health provider, as defined, from engaging in sexual orientation change efforts (SOCE) with a patient under 18 years of age. Defines 'sexual orientation change efforts' as any practices by mental health

providers that seek to change an individual's orientation, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce sexual or romantic attractions or feelings towards individuals of the same sex." The legislation passed 53-25. [SB 1172, 7/05/12; Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/24/15]

Knight Fought An Effort To Allow Transgender Students To Choose Gender Identification

Voted Against Allowing Transgender Students To Join Sports Teams And Use Bathrooms Associated With Their Identifying Gender. In June 2013, Knight voted against a bill which "Specifies that a pupil shall be permitted to participate in sex-segregated school programs and activities, including athletic teams and competitions, and use facilities consistent with his or her gender identity, irrespective of the gender listed on the pupil's records." The legislation passed 21-9. [AB 1266, 8/12/13]

Knight Warned Boys Would Use The System To Make Sports Teams If They Were Not Good Enough For Male Teams. "Sen. Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, and Sen. Rod Wright, D-Inglewood, each said that male athletes who are mediocre in competition against their own gender could game the system by competing against female athletes. 'There are kids out there that are struggling, that are having difficult times,' Knight said. 'But there are also kids that are going to take advantage of the system.' Nielsen and Knight voted against the bill, while Wright was among eight members of both parties who did not vote. Wright also worried that schools could eliminate football and other contact sports if they faced increased liability by letting girls play." [AB 1266, 8/12/13; Santa Monica Daily Press, 7/05/13]

Knight Said Transgendered Student Legislation Was A Parent Issue. "Local elected officials and community leaders are asking for your help in fighting a new law that allows transgender students access to school programs, activities, locker rooms and bathrooms, based on their gender identity.' This isn't a Republican issue, this is a parent issue,' said Sen. Steve Knight. 'If you're a parent at home and you've got a 15-year-old daughter, I don't think you're thinking about politics.'" [AB 1266, 8/12/13; Antelope Valley Times, 9/24/13]

Knight Said Transgender Students Legislation Removed Children's Privacy. "Knight joined Board of Equalization member George Runner and dozens of school officials, parents and teachers Tuesday afternoon in launching a local effort to 'protect children's privacy' – namely by attempting to overturn Assembly Bill 1266…'The two things we expect in a bathroom are privacy and comfort. We've just taken that away from 99.99 percent of the student population in public schools,' Knight said. 'That's not fair to our kids; it's not fair to parents.'" [AB 1266, 8/12/13; Antelope Valley Times, 9/24/13]

Knight Voted Against Including Transgender Individuals In Anti-Discrimination Laws

Knight Voted Against Protecting Transgender Individuals From Discrimination. Voted in May 2011 against a bill that "seeks to clarify the definition of gender in certain anti-discrimination laws to expressly include the terms 'gender identity' and 'gender expression' where only the term 'gender' currently appears." "Prohibits discrimination based on gender identity and gender expression including, but not limited to, discrimination in the following areas (Secs. 2-34): Education; Housing; Employment; and Health care and health insurance." The legislation passed 50-25. [AB 887, 5/16/11; Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/20/15]

Knight Voted Against Allowing Transgender Individuals The Right To Choose Gender On Birth And Death Certificate

Knight Was One Of Six To Vote Against Allowing Transgender Individuals To Pick Gender On Death Certificate. In August 2014, Knight voted against "a bill allowing transgender Californians to have the gender they identify with listed on their death certificates…Transgender Californians already can change their birth certificates and driver's licenses." The legislation passed 26-6. [AB 1577, 8/27/14; Los Angeles Times, 9/27/14]

Knight Voted Against Transgender Individuals Changing Gender On Their Birth Certificates. In May 2011, voted against a bill which "Provides that an individual who has undergone an appropriate treatment for purposes of gender transition may petition to have the change in gender recognized and receive a new birth certificate." The legislation passed 52-22. [AB 443, 5/05/11]

…Seniors

Knight Opposed Social Security And Voted To Jeopardize The Program

Knight On Social Security: "People Are Going To Work Longer, They're Going To Put In More, Or Else We're Going To Have To Raise The Tax Threshold. I Think We're Gonna Have To Do All Three"

VIDEO: Knight Suggested Forcing People To Work Longer, Contribute More, And Increase Taxes To Keep Social Security Solvent. "To make sure that Social Security is not insolvent, there has to be some changes, there has been some over the last eight years, there's got to continue… People are going to work longer, they're going to put in more, or else we're going to have to raise the tax threshold. I think we're gonna have to do all three." [Steve Knight Town Hall, 33:43-34:09, 4/18/17]

Knight Said Social Security Was A "Bad Idea"

Knight Said Social Security Was A "Bad Idea." "Caforio called Social Security a 'sacred promise' made to seniors and hit out at Knight for calling the program a bad idea. 'I think Social Security was a bad idea,' Knight said. 'We should have had the government sit down with the private sector and build a system people could take with them.' Knight said the government will run out of money by 2030 if major changes are not made to Social Security." [Santa Clarita Valley Signal, 5/05/16]

Knight Said He Was "Not A Big Fan" Of Social Security

AUDIO: Knight Said He Is "Not A Big Fan Of Social Security." On a radio interview in December 2015, Knight said, "I'm not a big fan of Social Security, I can say that." After admitting that it wasn't going away, he added, "So that means people are gonna have to work longer or they're gonna have to put in more. Sometimes it's both." [KHTS, 38:00, 12/29/15]

Knight Voted For Jeopardizing Social Security

Knight Voted For Jeopardizing Social Security. In January 2015, Knight voted for a House Rules package that contained a provision that could threaten benefit cuts to Social Security. The provision would block Congress from redirecting payroll tax revenue from Social Security to the Social Security disability program to help keep the program afloat. The provision would block a transfer unless it was part of a larger plan to address Social Security's finances through benefit cuts or tax increases. The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/6/15; Politico, 1/20/15]

> **Eleven Million Recipients Of Disability Benefits Faced A 19 Percent Benefit Cut.** "The GOP's immediate target is Social Security's sprawling disability insurance program, which has grown at a pace far beyond its revenues and will exhaust its trust fund reserves by December 2016, threatening a 19 percent cut in benefits." [Politico, 1/20/15]
>
> **Eleven Million People Receive Disability Benefits.** "About 11 million people get disability benefits, nearly 40 percent more than a decade ago." [Associated Press, 1/7/15]

Knight Repeatedly Voted For Republican Budgets That Would Gut Medicare

Knight Voted For FY18 House Republican Budget Resolution. [H Con Res 71, Vote #557, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

> **AP: House Budget "Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program."** "The House on Thursday passed a $4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program for future retirees as well as the party's efforts to repeal the "Obamacare" health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul." [Associated Press, 10/5/17]

Knight Voted For FY16 Republican Budget. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; New York Times, 3/25/15]

> **National Committee To Preserve Social Security & Medicare: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Leave "Seniors And The Disabled – Some Of Our Most Vulnerable Americans – Hostage To The Whims Of Private Insurance Companies."** "Once again, the House GOP's budget would privatize Medicare with a voucher plan, leaving seniors and the disabled – some of our most vulnerable Americans – hostage to the whims of private insurance companies. Over time, this will end traditional Medicare and make it harder for seniors to choose their own doctor. Vouchers will not keep up with the increasing cost of health insurance… that is why seniors will pay more." [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, 3/17/15]

> **New York Times: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Turn Medicare Into A "Voucherlike" Program.** "House Budget Committee members previewed their plans in an unusual, campaign-style video on Monday. The plan envisions a remaking of the federal government. Future recipients of Medicare would be offered voucherlike 'premium support' to pay for private insurance rather than government-provided health care. Spending on Medicaid would be cut substantially over 10 years, with the money turned into block grants to state governments, which in turn would have much more flexibility in deciding how it is allocated." [New York Times, 3/17/15]

Knight Voted 6 Times To Reopen The Medicare Donut Hole, Costing Seniors Thousands More In Out-Of-Pocket Prescription Costs

Knight Voted 6 Times To Repeal The Affordable Care Act. [HR 596, Vote #58, 2/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 2/3/15; H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; S Con Res 11, Vote #183, 4/30/15; HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16]

> **The Affordable Care Act, AKA Obamacare, Would Eventually Close Medicare's Prescription-Drug Program Coverage Gap.** "Over time, Obamacare closes the coverage gap, informally referred to as the donut hole, in Medicare's prescription-drug program (Part D). As originally designed, once Part D beneficiaries reached their (relatively low) deductible, they had to pay 25 percent of their drug costs up to a certain dollar amount; once beneficiaries' drug costs reached that limit, they then had to pay all of their drug costs. Then, if their total out-of-pocket costs reached an even higher level (called the catastrophic coverage limit, which is currently set at $4,750), then they only had to pay 5 percent of drug costs above that limit. By the year 2020, though, there will no longer be a donut hole. From the moment beneficiaries' drug costs reach their deductibles until they reach the catastrophic coverage limit, they will only pay 25 percent of their total drug costs." [National Review, 11/26/13]

…But Knight Later Claimed He Supported Keeping Donut Hole Protections In ACA Replacement. "I think you've hit on a big part, and I know we're going to talk about the ACA, we're going to take all those questions. The donut hole, for those of you who don't know about the donut hole, feel lucky that you don't know about that. I do think that's a big part of ACA that absolutely we want to keep that involved. And, yes, I want to keep that in the next plan." [Rep. Steve Knight town hall, 11:00-11:54, 3/4/17]

2017: Knight Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors

Knight Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Demings, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt regulations that significantly lower seniors' out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs under Medicare Part D. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules." The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-233. [HR 5, Vote #44, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Online Disclosure Of Elder-Care Facility Inspection Reports

Voted Against Requiring Online Disclosure Of Elder-Care Facility Inspection Reports. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that would "require the department to post annual inspection reports online. AB 1572 by Assemblywoman Susan Eggman, D-Stockton, will increase the rights of residents of elder-care facilities and their families." "Also requires the California Department of Social Services to post online information about how families and residents can obtain inspection reports." [SB 895, 8/27/14; San Jose Mercury News, 10/01/14; Los Angeles Times, 9/29/14]

Knight Voted Against Expanding The Financial Elder Abuse Reporting Act Of 2005 To Include Notaries Who Suspect Financial Abuse

Voted Against Expanding The Financial Elder Abuse Reporting Act Of 2005 To Include Notaries Who Suspect Financial Abuse. In September 2013, Knight voted against Assembly Bill 477 that would expand the Financial Elder Abuse Reporting Act of 2005 to include notaries public in the definition of mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult. The bill would require notaries to report suspected financial abuse in connection with providing notary services. The legislation passed 30-8. [AB 477, 9/11/13]

Knight Voted Against Protecting Seniors From Misleading Third-Party Property Tax Assessment Companies Charging High Fees

Voted Against Protecting Seniors From Misleading Third-Party Property Tax Assessment Companies Charging High Fees. In May 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "protects property owners from companies seeking high fees to file an application for property tax assessment review and relief … 'Companies are sending deceptive mailers to homeowners offering help in reducing property tax assessments, if the homeowner pays the company hundreds of dollars in fees,' the state attorney general's office said in a prepared statement. 'The companies use official-sounding names such as Tax Adjusters, 'Tax Readjustment or 'Tax Review to make victims believe the company is a government agency.'... Many homeowners, and especially seniors, think these solicitations come from governmental agencies, officials said." The legislation passed 66-10. [AB 992, 5/26/09; Vallejo Times Herald, 12/21/09]

Key Moments on Video

VIDEO

Knight Told Mother Of 5-Year-Old With Developmental Disabilities That Medicaid Wouldn't Be Changed Under The AHCA

Knight Told Mother Of 5-Year-Old With Developmental Disabilities That Medicaid Wouldn't Be Changed Under The AHCA. During a town hall in June 2017, the following exchange occurred:

> QUESTIONER: "My 5-year-old has a few developmental delays. He received classes to help his speech and occupation therapy. He starts kindergarten in the fall, and he'll continue to receive occupational therapy once a week in the classroom, through special education Medicaid. I understand that the Trumpcare bill wants to cut Medicaid, which does directly fund such programs, as special education in schools." […]
>
> KNIGHT: "Your son would continue to be on Medicaid. It wouldn't be changed under ACA or AHCA." [Steve Knight Town Hall, 13:55-14:40, 6/1/17]

Knight Called Himself "A Conservative Voter When It Comes To Immigration"

VIDEO: Knight Called Himself "A Conservative Voter When It Comes To Immigration." "I have been a very conservative voters when it comes to immigration. I'll continue to be a conservative voter when it comes to immigration. I am a realest too though, and we do need a plan." [Steve Knight Appearance, Fox News, 3/31/15]

Knight: "People Are Going To Work Longer, They're Going To Put In More, Or Else We're Going To Have To Raise The Tax Threshold. I Think We're Gonna Have To Do All Three"

VIDEO: Knight: "People Are Going To Work Longer, They're Going To Put In More, Or Else We're Going To Have To Raise The Tax Threshold. I Think We're Gonna Have To Do All Three." "To make sure that Social Security is not insolvent, there has to be some changes, there has been some over the last eight years, there's got to continue… People are going to work longer, they're going to put in more, or else we're going to have to raise the tax threshold. I think we're gonna have to do all three." [Steve Knight Town Hall, 33:43-34:09, 4/18/17]

Knight Told A Protestor: "If You Touch Me Again, I'll Drop Your Ass"

Knight Told Protestor If He Touched Him Again "I'll Drop Your Ass," "Freshman Rep. Steve Knight (R-Calif.) threatened one of a group of protesters outside his Simi Valley office last week, telling him, 'If you touch me again, I'll drop your ass.' The exchange was captured on video, which even a freshman member of Congress should realize was inevitable." [Washington Post, 4/21/15]

> **Protestors Were In Front Of Knight's Office Over Immigration Vote.** "The protesters were angry about their perception that Knight had voted in favor of 'amnesty' for illegal immigrants. In this case, the bill at issue was H.R. 240, the legislation that ping-ponged across Capitol Hill earlier this year that would, in its initial iteration, have revoked President Obama's executive orders on immigration as part of approving funding for the Department of Homeland Security. As originally passed by the Republican House, the bill would have met the protesters' concerns; it received a 'yes' recommendation from the conservative Heritage Action. Knight voted yes on that bill." [Washington Post, 4/21/15]

Knight Regretted "Losing His Cool" When Dealing With Immigration Protestor. "In a statement issued Tuesday, Knight admitted to losing his cool and said he regretted the manner in which he responded to the protesters. 'I have dealt with this group on several occasions and every time they try to escalate our conversations to a level that is not constructive. Over this past weekend, I lost my cool and I regret responding the way I did,' Knight said in the statement." [Antelope Valley Times, 4/21/15]

Immigration Video Was Uploaded To YouTube By Anti-Immigration Group We The People Rising. "The video was uploaded to YouTube by a conservative group calling itself 'We the People Rising.' The group 'promotes the hiring of Americans and seeks to influence elected officials to respect and uphold U.S. immigration laws,' according to the group's online description." [Antelope Valley Times, 4/21/15]

Knight Said He "Disagree[d] That We Have A Department Of Education On The Federal Level"

Knight Said He "Disagree[d] That We Have A Department Of Education On The Federal Level." "We have the Department of Education which I disagree with many times. And I disagree that we have a Department of Education on the federal level, but we do and we have to deal with that. But understand the closest thing to those students is the school districts" [YouTube, Time Warner Cable's Sacramento Report, August 2011, 3:47]

Personal & Professional History

Biography

This section provides background information on Knight's personal life, including education, personal finances, criminal and civil record, and other areas. Searches were conducted with various local media in Ventura County, media outlets including Ventura County Star, Antelope Valley Press, and Simi Valley Acorn, as well as a number of other online resources, including Lexis-Nexis.

Birth Date And Early Life

Knight Was Born On Edwards Airforce Base, Approximately 30 Miles From The 25th District

Born On Edwards Air Force Base. Stephen "Steve" Thomas Knight was born December 17, 1966 in California on Edwards Air Force base. [Steve Knight, accessed 5/04/15]

Edwards Airforce Base Was 30 Miles Away From Lancaster, California. Edwards Airforce base is 30.7 miles from Lancaster. Lancaster is located in the 25th congressional district. [Google Maps, accessed 11/19/15; United States House of Representatives Find Your Representative, accessed 11/19/15]

Edwards Airforce Base Was 27.7 Miles Away From Lake Los Angeles, California. Edwards Airforce base is 27.7 miles from Lake Los Angeles. Lake Los Angeles is located in the 25th congressional district. [Google Maps, accessed 11/19/15; United States House of Representatives Find Your Representative, accessed 11/19/15]

Knight Was Raised In The 25th District, But Briefly Lived In Vermont While His Father Was In Vietnam

Raised In The Now-25th Congressional District. "'Both (my family and I) have been raised in the district and I wouldn't want to represent any other district,' Knight said, adding that he served in the U.S. Army and with the Los Angeles Police Department. His wife is a NICU nurse and their two sons are lifeguards." [Simi Valley Acorn, 10/24/14]

Became A Red Sox Fan While Living In Vermont As A Child When His Father Was Serving As An Air Force Fighter Pilot In Vietnam. "At several of the office suites he visited last week, Knight struck up a friendly conversation with staffers. In the offices of Massachusetts Rep. Joseph P. Kennedy III, where a street sign hangs on the wall pointing to the Monster Green Seats of Fenway Park, Knight showed off his Red Sox iPhone case. He later explained that when his father was serving as an Air Force fighter pilot in Vietnam, his family lived with his grandmother in Vermont. 'If you live in the Northeast, you've got to be a Sox fan,' he joked. 'They make you do it.'" [Ventura County Star, 11/20/14]

Education

Knight Attended Antelope Valley College And Palmdale High School

Attended Antelope Valley College And Palmdale High School. A degree from Antelope Valley Community College (2006). Graduate, Palmdale High School [Steve Knight, accessed 5/04/15]

NOTE: It does not appear that Knight ever attended a four-year university.

Career

The following provides a brief overview of Steve Knight's professional career.

Political

- Congressman for CA 25th (Jan 2015- January 2019)
- California State Senator, 21st District (Dec 2012- Jan 2015)
- California State Assemblyman, 36th District (Dec 2008- Nov 2012)
- Palmdale Vice Mayor (Nov 2007-Dec 2008)
- Palmdale City Council (Dec 2005-Dec 2008)

Professional

- Knight Consulting LLC (2019-present)
- Officer, Los Angeles Police Department (1990-2008)

Military

- U.S. Army Reserve (1988-1993)
- Mechanic, U.S. Army (1985-1987)

Knight Joined The Army After High School

1985-1987: Knight Served In The Army And The Reserves Until 1993. "Steve Knight (R-Calif.) Army 1985-87. Army Reserve 1987-93." [Association of the United States Army, accessed 11/30/15]

> **Knight Joined The Army After High School And Was Then Stationed In Germany.** "After graduating from Palmdale High School, Steve served in the U.S. Army and was stationed in Friedberg, Germany. When his tour ended, he started an 18-year career as a sworn police officer in the Los Angeles Police Department, where he was selected to serve on the Community Resources Against Street Hoodlums (CRASH) team." [Steve Knight Official House Bio, accessed 11/19/15]

Knight Was Stationed In Eastern Europe During The Cold War. "The delegation visited several significant sites, including the Warsaw Uprising Museum in Poland and the Holodomor Monument which is a memorial for the Soviet genocide that occurred in Ukraine in 1932. Additionally, Congressman Knight met with Californian service members at the Mihail Kogălniceanu Airbase in Romania, to discuss the current situation in Eastern Europe from a 'boots on the ground' perspective. 'As an Army veteran who was stationed in Eastern Europe during the Cold War, it was an honor to take part in this mission,' said Knight. 'I look forward to using the information we gathered to strengthen our strategy in the region moving forward.'" [Steve Knight Press Release, 4/08/15]

Police Career

Knight Was A Member of LAPD Since 1990, Serving In Five Different Divisions In 17 Years; Covered North San Fernando Valley

Knight Joined LAPD In 1990. "He became a Los Angeles police officer in 1990. During his law enforcement career, I admired the fact that he did his job very well with little fanfare." [Ventura County Star, Lily Knight Letter, 11/02/14]

Knight Served As A Patrol Officer In Northridge. "The younger Knght, who served in the Army, is a 17 year veteran of the Los Angeles Police Department who works as a patrol officer in Northridge. He said that experience makes him an effective decision maker." [Antelope Valley Press, 6/01/08]

> **Knight Worked In Five Different Divisions During His Career At LAPD.** "I'm currently serving in the division which is Northridge, Granada Hills, Chatsworth area. I've done five different divisions over my 17 years, including a two and a half year stint with CRASH, which is a gang enforcement detail." [YouTube, 5/28/08]

Knight Did Not Earn Police Pension After Leaving LAPD After Only 18 Years

Knight Left The LAPD Two Years Before He Was Eligible For A Pension. "Judge still has a hard time believing that his police partner left the force less than two years before putting in the 20 years that would have made him eligible for his pension. 'I thought: Dude, why don't you wait a couple years?' Judge said." [Ventura County Star, 10/14/14]

Knight Claimed Police Pension Worth Up To $250,000 In Financial Disclosure. In his 2014 financial disclosure, which was filled in June 2015, Knight claimed a pension from the Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension valued at $100,001-$250,000. [Steve Knight 2014 Financial Disclosure, 6/25/15]

Knight Inspired His Partner To Pursue A Political Career, And That Partner Endorsed Him For Congress

Ventura County Star: Partner Inspired By Knight To Run For Public Office; Won City Council Seat In Simi Valley. "Judge was inspired by that and later successfully ran for City Council in his home of Simi Valley. Now, Judge is backing his former partner as Knight runs to represent Simi Valley as part of the 25th Congressional District. 'I think he's a guy of very high integrity,' Judge said. 'I've had partners before who just wanted to punch the clock. He always wanted to do the real work and not just pick up his check every other Wednesday. He's conscientious, and he's going to be a great congressman.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/14/14]

> **Judge Was Knight's Partner In The LAPD.** "FORMER LAPD PARTNER AND SIMI VALLEY COUNCILMAN ENDORSES STEVE KNIGHT. State Senator and Candidate for Congress, Steve Knight has received the endorsement of Simi Valley Councilman Mike Judge. The relationship between Knight and Judge started in a different line of public service when the two men worked together as patrol officers for the Los Angeles Police Department. 'I had the pleasure of serving with Steve on the front lines for over five years,' said Judge. 'We have been through a lot together, and I know that his guidance, priorities, and ability to think clearly under pressure will offer the needed leadership for our region." [Steve Knight for Congress, 1/30/14]
>
> **Talked To LAPD Partner Mike Judge About His Work In The Palmdale City Council.** "Steve Knight was talking about his work as a newly elected member of the Palmdale City Council, Mike Judge said. 'It was pretty cool. He'd tell me all the things he was able to do for people,' Judge said. 'We'd be handling calls, and he'd explain that these were some of the same things he would do for the city. People would have problems, and he'd help mediate them -- just like police work.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/14/14]
>
> **Judge' Called Knight The Most Ethical Person He Knew.** "Judge, who served with Knight in the Devonshire division of the Los Angeles Police Department, described Knight as 'one of the most ethical people I've ever worked with. I support him 100 percent.'" [Ventura County Star, 8/14/14]

2015: Knight's LAPD Partner Endorsed Him For Congress. "State Senator and Candidate for Congress, Steve Knight has received the endorsement of Simi Valley Councilman Mike Judge. The relationship between Knight and Judge started in a different line of public service when the two men worked together as patrol officers for the Los Angeles Police Department. 'I had the pleasure of serving with Steve on the front lines for over five years,' said Judge. 'We have been through a lot together, and I know that his guidance, priorities, and ability to think clearly under pressure will offer the needed leadership for our region.'" [Steve Knight Press Release, 1/30/15]

Knight Worked Three Days A Week, 12 Hours Per Day

Knight Supported The Los Angeles Police Schedule Of Twelve Hours A Day Three Days A Week; Used Extra Time Off To Coach Son's Soccer Team. Los Angeles Police Officer Joe Dewey protects and serves the residents of North Hollywood Division three days a week, 12 hours a day, which means more days decompressing aboard his boat at Lake Havasu. Devonshire Division patrolman Stephen Knight, who has the same schedule,

spends some of his extra days off on the soccer field, coaching his 8-year-old son's team, the Green Hawks. 'I love it. I love that I get to spend more days with my family,' Knight said. 'I can be there when my sons get home from school and help them with their homework. I'm recharged when I get back to work.'" [Los Angeles Times, 10/23/06]

Knight Was On Job Three Days When Rodney King Riots Broke Out

Knight Was On Job For Three Days When Rodney King Riots Broke Out. "Knight discussed how he was an LAPD officer with three days on the force when riots broke out in Los Angeles in 1992. He encouraged residents to take an active role in their community and how it's policed, but noted that, as what happened in Los Angeles, the destruction hurts those who live and work in the damaged communities the most." [KHTS, 5/05/15]

> **The Rodney King Riots Occurred Over 5 Days, Left 50 Dead, And Caused Over $1 Billion In Damage.** "Here is some background information about the 1992 riots in Los Angeles. The riots stemmed from the acquittal of four white Los Angeles Police Department officers in the beating of black motorist Rodney King in 1991. Facts: The riots over five days in the spring of 1992 left more than 50 people dead, and more than 2,000 injured. The rioting destroyed or damaged over 1,000 buildings in the Los Angeles area. The estimated cost of the damages was over $1 billion. More than 9,800 California National Guard troops were dispatched to restore order. Nearly 12,000 people were arrested, though not all the arrests were directly related to the rioting." [CNN, 4/28/15]

Knight Worked In CRASH Anti-Violent Gang Unit, Gathered Intelligence Focusing On Gang Violence

Knight Worked In Crash To Handle Gang Issues At San Fernando Valley Mall. "A veteran LAPD officer, the younger Knight knows law enforcement at street level and has already dealt with issues now confronting Palmdale. As a member of an elite anti-gang unit, Knight helped to clean up a problem with gangs at a San Fernando Valley mall." [Antelope Valley Press, 10/23/05]

> **CRASH Was Designed To Gather Information On Criminal Street Gangs.** "The primary mission of the CRASH unit is to gather intelligence on the criminal street gangs that exist within their geographic division and to monitor their activities. There are kind of two sides to it. There's the intelligence side, where you kind of got to know all these people by their nicknames, where they hang out, what kind of cars they drive. Then there's the crime suppression mode, where you're out trying to keep them from doing drive-bys and robberies and extortion, spray painting the buildings--the criminal end of their involvement." [PBS, 5/21/01]
>
> **Members Of CRASH Were Assigned A Specific Gang.** "As a CRASH officer, you're assigned to a specific gang. I wouldn't give any gang the benefit of saying their name in an interview, but let's say the 'ABC' gang. I get assigned to the ABC gang. It's my job to know who's in that gang, what their nicknames are, where their girlfriend's pad is, what kind of cars they ride around in, what their tattoos are, where mom lives. So when the heat's on, we know that they go to mom's house over in another neighborhood. We get to know as much [as possible] about that gang. That includes knowing the history of the gang--how it started, where it originated, how it came to be, what the gang is all about." [PBS, 5/21/01]
>
> **CRASH Handled Events Predicted To Have A Gang Presence**. "A lot of different tasks go with it. The CRASH unit would be tasked with a lot of different events. If there's a concert at MacArthur Park, the CRASH unit would be deployed to try and keep the gang element out of the park. We know who the gangsters are, even if they don't come dressed up in their gang attire. We're able to look over and say, 'Oh, that's so and so from the such and such gang. Keep an eye on him, see what he's up to.'" [PBS, 5/21/01]
>
> **CRASH Members Had Patches And Tattoos To Show Affiliation And Received Plaques For Shooting Gang Members.** "Yes. They would give plaques. And they had tattoos and patches that they wore on jackets, sort of like bomber jackets that they had. And the tattoo and the patch had a cowboy hat with a

skull, and then aces and eights on it. The aces and eights, of course, stood for the dead man's hand that Wild Bill Hickock had. When an officer was involved in a shooting and the officer had a hit, he would get a plaque that had the aces and eights in it, a patch, and some other memorabilia. And allegedly, they would put a couple of shell casings for the number of times that the officer hit the person he was shooting at. There were two types of plaques. One was for a fatal shooting, and one was for when they wounded somebody." [PBS, 5/21/01]

CRASH Patches Were Used To Create A Militaristic Feeling In The Unit. "'They know full well about it,' said one former Rampart CRASH officer, adding that the patches were part of the militaristic, tough-guy image that department officials wanted their anti-gang and some other specialized officers to have. 'That's what they wanted--and that's what they got,' the former CRASH officer said.'" [Los Angeles Times, 2/08/00]

CRASH Members Had To Be Sponsored By A Member Of The Unit. "In 1995, Perez was transferred to the department's élite anti-gang team, CRASH (for Community Resources Against Street Hoodlums), in the Rampart division. The custom at special units such as CRASH was that a prospective member needed to have a sponsor on the team." [New Yorker, 5/21/01]

LAPD Had No Formal Training For CRASH Members. "LAPD CRASH had no formal gang school, but LASD OSS required a basic 40-hour gang curriculum with an additional 40 hours of advanced gang training. You don't become a gang expert overnight. You don't become qualified to testify in court in just a couple of years. LAPD rotated its officers in and out of CRASH gang units and station areas, but the OSS gang deputies remained in OSS and LASD stations for years, allowing them to develop greater, more complete expertise." [Police Magazine, 12/21/10]

LAPD Had Been Warned That Members Did Not Have Enough Supervision. "Long before the current scandal erupted in the Los Angeles Police Department's Rampart Division, top commanders had clear warnings that some of their elite, anti-gang officers lacked adequate supervision and were engaged in serious misconduct, including wrongly beating suspects and filing false reports. Some of the same abuses now at the heart of Los Angeles' biggest police corruption scandal in decades came to the department's attention in 1995, when a Wilshire Division CRASH supervisor led his squad on a personal mission to recover his stolen pickup truck." [Los Angeles Times, 10/20/99]

1988: CRASH Officers Were Punished After A Hazing Incident Permanently Injured A New Member. "The information about officers 'jumping in' newcomers to the group is not the first revelation of such behavior. In 1988, officers in the South Bureau CRASH unit were disciplined for a similar hazing incident that left one officer permanently injured. The officer, who contended that he was attacked and beaten by CRASH officers in an LAPD locker room, received a $ 215,000 settlement from the city. At the time, the initiation was described in police reports and by officers as similar to the practices of some gangs: Veteran officers would form a circle around a newcomer and begin striking him." [Los Angeles Times, 9/22/99]

CRASH Scandal That Occurred When Knight Was Part Of Organization

NOTE: We found no evidence directly tying Knight to any specific scandals during his time in the LAPD.

LAPD Officer Rafael Perez Was Arrested For Stealing Millions In Cocaine. "On September 8, 1999, a thirty-two-year-old Los Angeles police officer named Rafael Perez, who had been caught stealing a million dollars' worth of cocaine from police evidence-storage facilities, signed a plea bargain in which he promised to help uncover corruption within the Los Angeles Police Department." [New Yorker, 5/21/01]

Perez Said His First Arrest With CRASH Was The First Time He Broke The Law. "Perez said that he had gone bad while making his first drug bust on the CRASH team. He said that he and his partner, Nino Durden, had seized money from a drug dealer, and decided to keep some for themselves." [New Yorker, 5/21/01]

Perez Had A CRASH Tattoo Which Featured A Skull In A Cowboy Hat. "Ex-Officer Rafael Perez and nearly a dozen other officers in the Los Angeles Police Department's now-notorious Rampart CRASH unit were tattooed with an ominous insignia that some say symbolized their dubious brand of policing. The officers, many of whom have been relieved of duty in connection with the department's ongoing corruption probe, had themselves tattooed with the image of a grinning skull with demonic eyes, several officers involved in the unit said. Atop the skull is a cowboy hat adorned with a police badge. Fanned out behind it are four playing cards--aces and eights--the so-called dead man's hand. The tattoos are versions of patches that still more officers wear on their jackets. Such images are not confined to Rampart or CRASH." [Los Angeles Times, 2/08/00]

Perez Began Testifying About Wrong Doing In CRASH For A Lighter Sentence. "The two shootings are part of a wide-ranging corruption investigation fueled largely by information from ex-LAPD Officer Rafael A. Perez, who is cooperating with authorities in exchange for a lighter sentence on cocaine theft convictions." [Los Angeles Times, 9/17/99]

Perez Testified That Corruption Was An Epidemic In CRASH. "Perez hinted at a scandal that could involve perhaps five other officers, including a sergeant. Later, Perez began to talk about a different magnitude of corruption—wrongdoing that he claimed was endemic to special police units such as the one on which he worked, combatting gangs in the city's dangerous Rampart district. Perez declared that bogus arrests, perjured testimony, and the planting of "drop guns" on unarmed civilians were commonplace." [New Yorker, 5/21/01]

Perez Stated That CRASH Members Kept Drop Guns To Plant On People. "Rosenthal and the officers were horrified by what Perez was telling them, but there was more. Perez said that the practice of keeping a drop gun for framing suspects was quite common in CRASH. 'Everybody . . . kept one,' he said. 'Everybody.'" [New Yorker, 5/21/01]

Perez Said Ninety Percent Of All Crash Officers Falsified Information. "Bogus arrests and the writing of false police reports, he said, were the rule. 'I would say that ninety per cent of the officers that work CRASH, and not just Rampart CRASH, falsify a lot of information,' Perez said. 'They put cases on people.'" [New Yorker, 5/21/01]

Over Seventy Officers Were Accused Of Wrongdoing. "Eventually, Perez implicated about seventy officers in wrongdoing, and the questions he raised about police procedure cast the city's criminal-justice system into a state of tumult." [New Yorker, 5/21/01]

NOTE: We were unable to find a list of the officers Perez implicated in wrongdoing.

Five Of The Seventy Officers Accused By Perez Were Fired And Another Eight Resigned. "Few now believe that the wrongdoing was as widespread as Perez once suggested—of the seventy officers eventually implicated by Perez, five were fired by the department and eight more resigned." [New Yorker, 5/21/01]

More Than A Hundred Convictions Were Thrown Out Because Of The CRASH Scandal. "More than a hundred convictions were thrown out, and thousands more are still being investigated. The city attorney's office estimated the potential cost of settling civil suits touched off by the Rampart scandal at a hundred and twenty-five million dollars." [New Yorker, 5/21/01]

Biggie's Family Sued The LAPD Over Claims That CRASH Officers Killed Biggie. "The lawsuit accused the LAPD of 'policies and practices' that permitted officers to obtain employment with Death Row Records and enabled at least one of them, David Mack, to conspire with his friend Amir Muhammad in the murder of Notorious B.I.G." [Rolling Stone, 1/07/11]

The LAPD And Others Attacked Claim That CRASH Scandal Was Connected To Notorious B.I.G's Death. "For months, Los Angeles' most prominent political figures and police officials, along with the city's most influential media, had been insisting that this legal claim by B.I.G.'s family was nothing more than a nuisance suit, based on an outlandish conspiracy theory that attempted to tie a group of LAPD officers —affiliated with Suge Knight's Death Row Records and the Bloods gang — to not only the murders of B.I.G. and Tupac Shakur, but also to the origins of the biggest police-corruption case in Los Angeles history, the so-called Rampart scandal." [Rolling Stone, 1/07/11]

Judge In Biggie Case Said That LAPD Had Concealed Hundreds Of Pages Involving Biggie's Death And CRASH. "Yet here was one of the most respected district court judges in Southern California declaring in open court that the LAPD's lead investigator on the B.I.G. murder case for the past six years had deliberately concealed hundreds of pages of documents. The contents of these pages not only supported the conspiracy theory, but also implicated the central figure in the Rampart scandal —the disgraced detective who was the source of the whole sorry, sordid affair — as one of those involved in the rapper's death." [Rolling Stone, 1/07/11]

After Congress

Knight Started Knight Consulting And His Clients Were Contacts He Made From Elected Office

Knight Started Knight Consulting Which Helped Companies And Organizations Navigate The Halls Of State And Local Government

Knight Started Knight Consulting Which Helped Companies And Organizations Navigate The Halls Of State And Local Government. "In the meantime, he has started Knight Consulting, in which he helps companies and organizations navigate the halls of state and local government. He didn't specify what companies, organizations or industries except to say he would like to work in aerospace. He did say that his clients are mostly from the contacts he has made over the last 10 years." [Santa Clarita Gazette, 10/17/19]

Knight Said His Consulting Clients Were "Mostly From The Contacts He Has Made Over The Last 10 Years"

Santa Clarita Gazette: Knight Said His Consulting Clients Were "Mostly From The Contacts He Has Made Over The Last 10 Years." "He didn't specify what companies, organizations or industries except to say he would like to work in aerospace. He did say that his clients are mostly from the contacts he has made over the last 10 years." [Santa Clarita Gazette, 10/17/19]

Knight Said He Went To "Sacramento About Once A Month" For His Consulting Business

Knight Said He Went To "Sacramento About Once A Month" For His Consulting Business. "It's got a lot of plusses,' he said. 'I work with people I've worked with. I set my own schedule. I don't travel unless I want to. I go to Sacramento about once a month." [Santa Clarita Gazette, 10/17/19]

Knights Consulting Firm Was Not Online And Was Operating Out Of Knight's Home In Palmdale

Knights Consulting Firm Was Not Online And Was Operating Out Of Knight's Home In Palmdale. "Even now, his consulting firm is not online. It was his wife that suggested consulting as a way to play to his strengths of helping people solve problems. It was something he couldn't do in government because bureaucracy moves so slowly. But as a one-man operation working out of his Palmdale home, Knight admits he has as many clients as he can handle. But since he wants more, he knows he has to bring in a partner and then someone to run an office. He is looking at office space in Lancaster, five miles from his home. It's a far cry from the 2,668 miles to Washington." [Santa Clarita Gazette, 10/17/19]

Knight Consulting Was Registered As A Business With The City Of Palmdale, But Not The State Of California

Knight Consulting Was Registered As A Business With The City Of Palmdale. According to the City of Palmdale Business and Licenses Search, Knight Consulting was registered to Knight Consulting to 40545 Pinnacle Way on March 31, 2020. [City of Palmdale, accessed 1/29/20]

Knight Consulting Was Not Registered AS A Business With The State Of California. According to the California Secretary of State Business Search, Knight Consulting was not registered as business entity of January 12, 2020. [California Secretary of State, Business Search, 1/12/20]

Criminal Record

As Of January 2020, Steve Knight Is Not Associated With Any Criminal Violations. [Los Angles Superior Courts, Sacramento Superior Courts, San Bernardino Superior Courts, Riverside Superior Court, Kern Superior Court, Nexis – Criminal Records 12/11/19]

Driving Record

Ticketed For Driving Without Registration. Steve Knight was ticketed for driving without registration in San Bernardino County and paid $10 fee. [San Bernardino County Superior Court, 5/15/01, Nexis – Criminal Records 12/11/19]

Judgments or Liens

As of January 2020, Steve Knight is not associated with any bankruptcy, judgments, or liens. [Los Angeles Superior Court, accessed 12/12/19; Nexis – Criminal Records 12/11/19]

Bankruptcy Filings

As of January 2020, Steve Knight is not associated with any bankruptcy. [Los Angeles Superior Court, accessed 12/12/19; Nexis – Criminal Records 12/11/19]

Personal Finance

Steve Knight has an estimated net worth at most $1,334,997. According to his 2018 federal financial disclosures, his 2018 assets totaled between $575,016 and $1,550,000. However, Steve Knight's net worth is undercut by between $215,000 and $550,000 in liabilities.

Knight's Federal Personal Financial Disclosure Summary

NOTE: For detailed descriptions of Knight's personal financial disclosures by year, see Appendix I – Personal Financial Disclosures.

Knight PFD Toplines									
Year	Earned Income	Asset Value		Unearned Income		Transactions		Liabilities	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
2019	$86,000	$473,014	$1,270,000	$206	$2,000	n/a	n/a	$215,003	$550,000
2018	n/a	$575,016	$1,550,000	$206	$2,000	$3,003	$45,000	$215,003	$550,000
2017	n/a	$574,016	$1,535,000	$206	$2,000	$3,003	$45,000	$215,003	$550,000
2016	n/a	$674,016	$1,785,000	$16,007	$53,500	$1,001	$15,000	$315,004	$800,000
2015	n/a	$674,017	$1,785,000	$20,007	$65,000	n/a	n/a	$215,003	$550,000
2014	n/a	$524,016	$1,120,000	$20,005	$66,000	n/a	n/a	$465,004	$1,050,000
2013	$126,278	$524,016	$1,120,000	$20,005	$66,000	n/a	n/a	$465,004	$1,050,000

[Knight 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report]

Since His Election, Knight's Net Maximum Net Worth Has Remained Fairly Constant

Knight Yearly Asset Value						
Year	Asset Value		Liabilities		Net Worth	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
2019	$473,014	$1,270,000	$215,003	$550,000	(-$76,986)	$1,054,997
2018	$575,016	$1,550,000	$215,003	$550,000	(-$32,984)	$1,334,997
2017	$354,008	$910,000	$215,003	$550,000	$24,016	$985,000
2016	$674,016	$1,785,000	$315,004	$800,000	(-$125,984)	$1,469,996
2015	$674,017	$1,785,000	$215,003	$550,000	$12,4017	$1,569,997
2014	$524,016	$1,120,000	$465,004	$1,050,000	-$525,984	$654,996
2013	$524,016	$1,120,000	$465,004	$1,050,000	($525,984)	$654,996

[Knight 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report]

Taxpayer Funded Salaries

Knight Received More Than $600,000 In Salary As A Member Of The California Legislature

NOTE: For more information on Knight's salary and per diems in the California legislature, see Appendix V.

Received More Than $209,000 In Salary As A Member Of The California State Senate

Date	Salary Total

1/1/13	7543.83
1/1/13	7940.91
1/31/13	7543.83
3/1/13	7543.83
4/1/13	7543.83
5/1/13	7543.83
5/31/13	7543.83
7/1/13	7543.83
7/31/13	7543.83
8/30/13	7543.83
10/1/13	7543.83
10/31/13	7543.83
12/1/13	7543.83
1/1/14	7940.91
1/31/14	7940.91
3/1/14	7940.91
4/1/14	7940.91
5/1/14	7940.91
6/1/14	7940.91
7/1/14	7940.91
7/31/14	7940.91
9/1/14	7940.91
10/1/14	7940.91
10/31/14	7940.91
12/01/14	7940.91
1/1/15	8099.75
1/15/15	8099.75
Total	**$209,957.30**

[California Legislative Senate Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

Received $399,240.20 In Salary As A Member Of The California State Assembly

Month	Salary
December 2008	$9,684
January 2009	$9,684
February 2009	$9,684
March 2009	$9,684
April 2009	$9,684
May 2009	$9,684
June 2009	$9,684
July 2009	$9,684
August 2009	$9,684
September 2009	$9,684
October 2009	$9,684
November 2009	$9,684
December 2009	$8277.22
January 2010	$7,940.91
February 2010	$7,940.91
March 2010	$7,940.91
April 2010	$7,940.91
May 2010	$7,940.91

June 2010	$7,940.91
July 2010	$7,940.91
August 2010	$7,940.91
September 2010	$7,940.91
October 2010	$7,940.91
November 2010	$7,940.91
December 2010	$7,940.91
January 2011	$7,940.91
February 2011	$7,940.91
March 2011	$7,940.91
April 2011	$7,940.91
May 2011	$7,940.91
June 2011	$4,764.04
July 2011	$7,940.91
August 2011	$7,940.91
September 2011	$7,940.91
October 2011	$7,940.91
November 2011	$7,940.91
December 2011	$7,940.91
January 2012	$7,940.91
February 2012	$7,940.91
March 2012	$7,940.91
April 2012	$7,940.91
May 2012	$7,940.91
June 2012	$7,940.91
July 2012	$7,940.91
August 2012	$7,940.91
September 2012	$7,940.91
October 2012	$7,940.91
November 2012	$7,940.91
Total	**$399,240.20**

[California Legislative Assembly Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

2009: Knight Refused To Take Pay Cut Along With Colleagues During Recession, Said He Would Reconsider One Later

When 23 Of 80 Assembly Members Requested Pay Cuts, Knight Said He Was Not Ready To Focus On The Issue. "Since Senate leader Darrell Steinberg, D-Sacramento, recently requested all state senators take a 5-percent salary decrease, 38 of 40 senators have asked for immediate 5 to 18 percent pay cuts. Though Assembly speaker Karen Bass, D-Los Angeles, has not requested Assembly members take pay cuts, at least another 23 of 80 Assembly members have asked for salary reductions. Assemblyman Anthony Adams, R-Hesperia, has not asked for a pay cut, though he said he is considering it. Assemblyman Steve Knight , R-Palmdale, said he wants to focus first on passing a state budget, then consider a pay cut." [Victorville Daily Press, 7/04/09]

NOTE: Official salary records indicate that Knight never voluntarily reduced his pay.

2014: Knight Received A Pay Raise In The California State Senate

Lawmakers Received A 5.3 Percent Raise In 2014 That Was Approved By A Citizen Board. "California lawmakers are set to receive a 5.3% pay raise Monday, but a dozen say they won't accept it in the wake of a tax hike approved last November and while many residents are still struggling to recover from the recent recession. The raises were approved by the citizen panel that determines state officials' compensation. The base salary for most

legislators will go from $90,526 to $95,291 — still below the $116,208 that lawmakers received in 2007, before their pay was cut during California's budget crises." [Los Angeles Times, 11/28/13]

Knight Accepted The Pay Raise. According to Senate records in 2013 Knight was paid $7,543 per week while in 2014 it was $7,940. [California Legislative Senate Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

NOTE: See Appendix V for full breakdown of pay

Several Republican Members Refused To Accept The Pay Raise. "In addition to Allen and Wyland, Sen. Mimi Walters, an Irvine Republican, is refusing the pay hike, as are Republican Assembly members Jim Patterson of Fresno, Eric Linder of Corona, Rocky J. Chavez of Oceanside, Tim Donnelly of Twin Peaks and Allan R. Mansoor of Costa Mesa. Democrats include Assemblyman Ken Cooley of Rancho Cordova and state Sens. Richard Roth of Riverside and Lou Correa of Santa Ana. Sen. Andy Vidak (R-Hanford) said he is donating his raise to charities in his district. Donnelly is running for governor on a platform of fiscal restraint, and Mansoor said California still has too many costly problems to be providing financial rewards to lawmakers." [Los Angeles Times, 11/28/13]

2006: Knight Voted For A 15 Percent Pay Raise For City Council Members

Knight Voted To Raise City Council Salary By 15 Percent. "Members of the City Council seated after the next municipal election will receive a raise after an initial decision to increase pay for all council members… The council voted 3-2 with members Tom Lackey and Hofbauer dissenting to approve a 15% raise Wednesday. If approved the city's mayor will receive $1,265 a month and its council members $759 a month, beginning in November 2007." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/08/06]

Knight Was Pushed By The City Attorney's Office To Bring Pay Raise Discussion Forward. "Knight asked the city attorney's office to bring the discussion forward, noting that the longer the council goes without a raise, the bigger the potential pay hike appears to the public." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/08/06]

Knight Said The $99 A Month Raise Would Not Make A Difference In His Life. "The council's pay 'should be looked at periodically and discussed' because raises 'are a part of being in a professional organization,' Knight said. 'In 2007, this $99 isn't going to make any difference to any one of us, he said. But in 2017, a different council may have to look down a $700 a month raise in order to restore parity. 'If you let things go too far and are never addressed then you're going to look a lot worse,' Knight opined." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/08/06]

Opposed Posting Legislators And Employees' Salaries Online

Voted Against Requiring The Salaries For Legislators And Their Employees To Be Posted Online. In June 2010, Knight voted against legislation "that would require the Legislature to annually post on its website the salaries of all lawmakers and their employees." "The bill also requires cities, counties, special districts, school districts and joint powers authorities to post the salaries of its elected officials and key employees." The legislation passed 60-16. [AB 2064, 6/01/10; Los Angeles Times, 8/19/10; Sacramento Bee, 8/19/10]

2015-2018: Knight Earned $696,000 In Salary As A Member Of Congress

Over his four years in Congress, Knight had earned a total of $696,000 in taxpayer-funded salary.

Year	Congressional Salary
2015	$174,000
2016	$174,000
2017	$174,000

2018	$174,000
TOTAL	**$696,000.00**

[Congressional Research Service, 6/21/16]

Knight Voted Three Times Against Congressional Pay Increases

2016: Knight Voted For A Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill That Included Freeze On COLA For Congress. In June 2016, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would provide $3.5 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2017. The total would include $1.2 billion for House operations, $629 million for the Library of Congress, $533 million for the Government Accountability Office, $552 million for the Architect of the Capitol and $391 million for the Capitol Police." **A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases.** The bill passed 233-175. [CQ, 6/10/16; HR 5325, Vote #294, 6/10/16]

2015: Knight Voted For Passage Of An Appropriations Bill That Banned A COLA For Members Of Congress For 2016. In December 2015, Knight voted for: "Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide $1.15 trillion in discretionary appropriations through Sept. 30, 2016 for federal departments and agencies covered by the fiscal 2016 spending bills." According to the Congressional Record, HR 2029 included: "ADJUSTMENTS TO COMPENSATION. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no adjustment shall be made under section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4501) (relating to cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress) during fiscal year 2016." **A vote yes was a vote to block a pay increase.** The motion passed 316-113. [Congressional Record, HR 2029, 12/18/15; CQ, 12/18/15; HR 2029, Vote #705, 12/18/15]

2015: Knight Voted For A Legislative Branch Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members. In May 2015, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would provide $3.3 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2016." According to the Congressional Research Service, "The House-passed and Senate-reported versions of the FY2016 legislative branch appropriations bill (H.R. 2250) both contained a provision prohibiting this adjustment. The pay adjustment prohibition was subsequently included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114-113)." **A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases.** The bill passed, 357-67. [CRS, 6/21/16; CQ, 5/19/15; HR2250, Vote #247, 5/19/15]

Because Knight Only Served Four Years, Knight Would Not Receive A Taxpayer Funded Pension

According to the Office of Personnel Management, a "Member of Congress or Congressional Employee (or any combination of the two) must have at least 5 years of service as a Member of Congress and/or Congressional Employee" to qualify for their retirement annuity. [Office of Personnel Management, accessed 7/18/17]

Disclosure

Knight Failed To File His 2014 Personal Financial Disclosure On Time

Failed To File 2014 Personal Financial Disclosure Forms. "Freshman Santa Clarita Valley Congressman Steve Knight admitted this week that he failed to file a necessary financial disclosure statement — an issue he says he's working to fix… The missed disclosure statements detail the financial interests and holdings of congressional representatives and candidates with the purpose of outlining where they could potentially have a conflict of interest." [Santa Clarita Valley Signal, 5/08/15]

> **Said He Was To Blame For Missing Financial Disclosure Forms.** "The missed disclosure statements detail the financial interests and holdings of congressional representatives and candidates with the purpose of outlining where they could potentially have a conflict of interest. 'I take total blame for this,' Knight, R-Palmdale, said Thursday. 'This is part of getting everything done.' Congressional candidates are required to file

a disclosure statement within 30 days of becoming a candidate or by May 15 of that year, whichever comes later." [Santa Clarita Valley Signal, 5/08/15]

Political Career

This section provides an overview of Steve Knight's political career, from 2005 to 2018.

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Despite claims to the contrary, Knight voted with his party 95% of the time.*
- ✓ *In 2008, Knight called it "wishy-washy" to work across the aisle and said partisan politics was "not a bad thing," but in in 2014 and 2018, Knight touted his ability to work across the aisle.*
- ✓ *In October of 2019, Knight ruled out running for office in 2020, but right after Rep. Hill resigned, Knight announced he would run for his old seat.*
- ✓ *In 2018, Knight said he "was one of the few who thought [he] was doing a good job," after he lost the election.*
- ✓ *Knight missed many votes after he lost the reelection.*
- ✓ *Knight disconnected his phones in his district offices and had a full voicemail in his D.C. office.*

Partisanship

Despite Claims To The Contrary, Knight Has Voted With His Party 95 Percent Of The Time

Knight Said His Voting Record Wasn't "Even Close To 100 Percent, 90 Percent, 80 Percent Voting With The Party"

Knight Said His Voting Record Wasn't "Even Close To 100 Percent, 90 Percent, 80 Percent Voting With The Party." "Partisan politics was another theme. 'I would like to get a commitment to you,' said Tiffany Countryman, of Lancaster, 'to not vote just on party lines.' Knight defended his voting record. 'It's not even close to 100 percent, 90 percent or 80 percent voting with the party,' he said." [Ventura County Star, 4/18/17]

Knight Repeatedly Claimed That He Did Not Vote With Republicans More Than 80% Of The Time. In April 2017, during a town hall, Knight claimed to have voted with Republicans less than 80% of the time. When asked by a questioner to commit to not vote along party lines, Knight said, "Have you seen my voting record? They put out, it's called [inaudible] every year for the last session. If you saw my last session of votes two year period, you would see that I wasn't even close to 100%, 90%, 80% in voting for the party. … Understand, as this goes forward, and there are bills that are gonna come up, you're gonna see a voting record just like the last two years, where I wasn't one of these guys that was 100%, 90%, 80% with the party." [Rep. Steve Knight Town Hall, 57:50-59:02, 4/18/17]

Knight Committed To Not Voting Along Party Lines In The Future. In April 2017, during a town hall, Knight promised to not vote along party lines in the future. Below is a transcript of the exchange:

> QUESTIONER: "Based upon what you said, can we get a commitment from you to continue – if you wanna say that you did before – continue voting for your constituents issue by issue as opposed to voting for one party."
>
> STEVE KNIGHT: "This has been a 50-50 district, it has. I have to listen to republicans and democrats. I can't just listen to one party. … Now understand this too: All of my bills, all of them, have democratic [inaudible],

every one of them, from the assembly to senate to congress, because we're trying to work with the other side to get everyone to understand what we're trying to do. Now, would I have to do that in congress right now because we're in the majority? No, I wouldn't have to. But we do that because we are working on issues that are people issues, not just a republican issue. So yes, you have my commitment." [Rep. Steve Knight Town Hall, 59:09-1:00:08, 4/18/17]

Knight Voted With Paul Ryan 95% Of The Time

Knight Voted With Ryan 95% Of The Time. According to ProPublica, as of January 2020, Knight had voted with Speaker Ryan 95% of the time. [ProPublica, accessed 9/25/18]

Vote Comparison			
Congress	**Total Votes**	**Votes Disagreeing**	**Percent Agreement**
115th	26	1	96%
114th	564	27	95%
Lifetime Average	**588**	**28**	**95%**

[ProPublica, accessed 1/23/20]

Knight Voted With His Party 95% Of The Time

Knight Voted With The Republican Party 95% Of The Time. According to CQ, over his career, Knight has voted with other members of the Republican Caucus 95% of the time. [CQ Vote Studies, accessed 1/23/20]

Party Unity		
Year	**Support**	**Oppose**
2017	93%	7%
2016	98%	2%
2015	95%	5%
Lifetime Average	**95%**	**5%**

[CQ Vote Study, accessed 1/23/20]

Speakership Votes

Knight Voted For Ryan For Speaker Of The House

January 2017: Knight Voted To Elect Ryan Speaker Of The House. In January 2017, Knight voted for Paul Ryan to be Speaker of the House. Ryan was elected by a vote of 239-189. [Vote #2, 1/3/17; CQ, 1/3/17]

October 2015: Knight Voted To Elect Ryan Speaker Of The House. In October 2015, Knight voted for Paul Ryan to be Speaker of the House. Paul Ryan received 236 votes, Nancy Pelosi received 184 votes, and Daniel Webster received 9 votes. [Election to the Speaker, Vote #581, 10/29/15]

January 2015: Knight Voted To Elect Boehner Speaker Of The House. In January 2015, Knight voted for John Boehner to be Speaker of the House. John Boehner received 216 votes, and Nancy Pelosi received 164 votes. [Election to the Speaker, Vote #2, 1/6/15]

2015: Knight Supported McCarthy For Speaker And Expressed Regret When McCarthy Dropped Out

Knight Was "100 Percent" Behind McCarthy For House Speaker. "While it's a safe bet that Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy will take over as House speaker when John Boehner resigns the post at the end of the month, some insiders suggest the tea party forces that caused the shake-up could influence who gets other leadership posts. Rep.

Steve Knight, R-Lancaster, said McCarthy has his support '100 percent' while he evaluates candidates for the other top spots — majority leader and majority whip." [Ventura County Star, 10/03/15]

Knight Called Kevin McCarthy Not Running For Speaker "Quite A Bombshell." "Rep. Steve Knight, R-Lancaster, said he attended the Republican conference meeting Thursday expecting to vote for his friend, Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy, R-Bakersfield, as the next Speaker of the House. 'Kevin got up and spoke, spoke for a brief period of time and basically said he was not running for Speaker. It was quite a bombshell. I don't think anyone in the room knew what was happening, except maybe Speaker (John) Boehner. 'Immediately afterward, the Speaker stepped to the podium and said 'we will postpone the election and the conference is adjourned,' Knight said after the room cleared." [Ventura County Star, 10/08/15]

Knight Was Disappointed That Kevin McCarthy Would Not Be Speaker. "Knight said he was disappointed in part because 'we could have had a speaker from Southern California. I know Kevin. I trust Kevin. I told him afterward — I went over and chatted with him and said 'I've always known you to be a man of integrity and I believe, if you think this is the right decision, from the heart, I don't question it.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/08/15]

Political Philosophy

Knight Was A Partisan Politician, Despite Claiming Otherwise

Knight Criticized His Opponent For Not Being Able To "Work Across The Aisle"

Knight Criticized His Opponent For Not Being Able To "Work Across The Aisle." "His opponent, Sen. Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, chided Strickland for writing in a primary candidate statement that he wanted to 'go to Congress to oppose Obama.' 'Your goal is to go there to oppose my president (and) your president,' Knight said. 'I find it hard to believe you're going to work across the aisle.'" [Sacramento Bee, 10/12/14]

> **2014: Knight Said "I'm Not Going To Go Up There Saying, I'm A Republican, And I'm Going To Do The Right-Wing Package, Like It Or Not."** "On political issues across the board, Knight is among the most conservative legislators in Sacramento. Given the unusual circumstances of this race, in which both candidates are Republicans, Knight said he has no plans to pander to appeal to Democratic voters on ideological issues, even though registered Democrats in the district slightly outnumber registered Republicans. 'I'm not going to change my views on anything,' he said. 'But I'm not going to go up there saying, I'm a Republican, and I'm going to do the right-wing package, like it or not. I'm going to work on the same legislative package I've always worked on: education, economic impact and veterans. Those are nonpartisan issues.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/14/14]

2018: Chico Enterprise-Record: "Knight Has Been Stressing His Ability To Work Across The Aisle"

Chico Enterprise-Record: "Knight Has Been Stressing His Ability To Work Across The Aisle." "Knight has been stressing his ability to work across the aisle, too, noting that most of his legislation has attracted bipartisan support. In the 2016 election, he mostly kept his distance from Trump but eventually said he voted for him." [Chico Enterprise-Record, 10/8/18]

Knight Said Partisan Politics Was "Not A Bad Thing"

Knight: "I Hate The Term Work Across The Aisle… Partisan Politics Is Not A Bad Thing." "'I hate the term work across the aisle,' he told the Valley Press this summer. 'Partisan politics is not a bad thing. Sometimes you have to bind together to hold that line and control something. Some people don't understand that.' That sentiment is at the core of Knight's political philosophy." [Antelope Valley Press, 10/25/08]

Knight Said Candidates Who Said They Would Reach Across The Aisle Were "Wishy-Washy"

2008: Knight Said "I'm Not A Wishy-Washy Person Who Starts His Speeches Saying I'll Reach My Hand Across The Aisle… I Believe In The Principles Of The Republican Party." "Knight would be solidly in the minority while Jones would be in the majority. 'I'm not a wishy-washy person who starts his speeches saying I'll reach my hand across the aisle,' he said. 'I believe in the principles of the Republican Party.'" [Antelope Valley Press, 10/08/08]

Knight Described Himself As A Traditional Conservative

Knight Described Himself As A Traditional Conservative. "As he did at the first candidate forum, organized last month by he Palmdale Chamber of Commerce, Knight, a Los Angeles Police Department officer and Palmdale city councilman, introduced himself as a traditional conservative and as Runner's natural successor." [Antelope Valley Press, 10/08/08]

Knight Said He Was Not Smart Enough To Be A Good Liar

Said He Wasn't Smart Enough To Be A Good Liar. "Knight asserts he has not altered his positions on any issues. 'I'm not smart enough to be a good liar,' he said. 'I've just got to go with what I think.'" [Ventura County Star, 9/11/14]

Attendance Record

Knight Voting Attendance Record – GovTrack.US				
Time Period	**Votes Eligible**	**Missed Votes**	**Percent**	**Percentile**
2015 Jan-Mar	144	4	2.8%	62nd
2015 Apr-Jun	244	0	0.0%	0th
2015 Jul-Sep	139	2	1.4%	53rd
2015 Oct-Dec	177	6	3.4%	78th
2016 Jan-Mar	137	1	0.7%	18th
2016 Apr-Jun	204	4	2.0%	49th
2016 Jul-Sep	232	1	0.4%	23rd
2016 Nov-Dec	48	2	4.2%	73rd
2017 Jan-Mar	208	1	0.5%	23rd
2017 Apr-Jun	136	1	0.7%	31st
2017 Jul-Sep	199	3	1.5%	63rd
2017 Oct-Dec	167	4	2.4%	55th
2018 Jan-Mar	129	0	0.0%	0th
2018 Apr-Jun	184	1	0.5%	17th
2018 Jul-Sep	86	0	0.0%	0th
2018 Nov-Dec	85	19	22.4%	84th
Total:	**2,535**	**49**	**1.24%**	

[GovTrack.us, Knight, accessed 1/7/20]

Knight Missed Many Votes After He Lost The Reelection

2018: Knight Missed "Every Vote Congress Has Taken Since Thanksgiving." "Rep. Steve Knight is still tweeting like he's a member of Congress, but he's not voting like one. In fact, he's not voting at all anymore. Mr. Knight, a California Republican, lost his re-election bid last month and, save for a couple instances, has been absent from the floor, missing every vote Congress has taken since Thanksgiving." [Washington Times, 12/18/18]

Nov. 2018 – Dec. 2018: Knight Missed 19 Votes After Losing Reelection. According to GovTrack, Knight missed 19 floor votes between November 2018 to December 2018. He lost reelection to Congress in November of 2018. [GovTrack.us, Knight, accessed 1/7/20]

Headline: Washington Times: "GOP Lawmakers Skipping Votes After Losing Re-Election Bids Creates Alarm As Possible Shutdown Nears." [Washington Times, 12/18/18]

Knight Disconnected His Phones In His District Offices And Had A Full Voicemail In His D.C. Office

2018: After Losing Election, Knight Disconnected His Phones In His District Offices And Had A Full Voicemail In His D.C. Office. "The same can't be said for Mr. Knight, who has disconnected the phones in his district office in California. The voice mail at his number in Washington is full and rejecting new messages. The absences are a potential problem for Republican leaders who might need to scrounge every vote of support as they prepare for a shutdown battle with Democrats this week. The absences also are troubling for constituents who had elected their lawmakers for a two-year term but are getting less than that." [Washington Times, 12/18/18]

LA TIMES: LTE: "Following His Loss […] Knight Basically Stopped Working And Allowed His Staff Effectively To Shut Down Its Offices In The District Before His Term Ended"

LA TIMES: LTE: "Following His Loss […] Knight Basically Stopped Working And Allowed His Staff Effectively To Shut Down Its Offices In The District Before His Term Ended." "The return of Steve Knight. Re 'Knight launches a comeback bid,' Nov. 11 I don't know whose 'call to serve' former Republican Rep. Steve Knight thinks he's answering by running for his old House seat, but most constituents of California's 25th Congressional District, which has more registered Democrats than Republicans, don't want him back. Following his loss by nine percentage points in 2018, Knight basically stopped working and allowed his staff effectively to shut down its offices in the district before his term ended. We in the 25th District want a representative who works for us, not for President Trump and the GOP. Marcy Miroff Rothenberg, Porter Ranch" [Los Angeles Times, Letter to the Editor, 11/14/19]

Committees

114th And 115th Congress

Note: Committees and subcommittees listed in italics represent chairmanships.

U.S. Congress		
Congress	**Committees**	**Subcommittees**
115th	House Armed Services	Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land
		Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces
	Science Space and Technology Committee	Vice Chair, Subcommittee on Energy
		Subcommittee on Space
		Subcommittee on Research and Technology
	Small Business Committee	*Chair, Subcommittee on Contracting and Workforce*
		Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Tax, and Capital Access
114th	House Armed Services	Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land
		Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces
		Subcommittee on Military Personnel
	Science Space and Technology Committee	Vice Chair, Subcommittee on Energy
		Subcommittee on Space

	Small Business Committee	Subcommittee on Investigations, Oversight and Regulations
		Subcommittee on Contracting and Workforce

[Rep. Steve Knight, as viewed 3/13/16; accessed 9/25/18]

2015: Appointed To Armed Services, And Science, Space, And Technology Committees

2015: Appointed To Armed Services, And Science, Space, And Technology Committees. "Knight was among 58 freshmen joining the House, including 43 Republicans and 15 Democrats. He got the two committee assignments he'd been angling for -- Armed Services and Science, Space and Technology -- and was asked to consider Small Business, on which he agreed to serve. 'We got everything we wanted -- everything we asked for,' he said as he shook hands and had his picture taken by supporters." [Ventura County Star, 1/07/15]

> **Looked To Serve On Science Committee Due To His Commitment To Space Development In His District.** "On his assignments, Knight said he wanted to be on the committee dealing with space issues 'obviously because of what happens with the Plant 42 and Edwards Air Force Base and all the way through the district with all the subcontractors in Santa Clarita and Simi Valley.'" [Ventura County Star, 1/07/15]

Caucuses

As of September 2018, Knight was a member of, but not limited to, the following caucuses:

U.S. Congress
Name
Republican Study Committee Crime Task Force
Climate Solutions Caucus
House Aerospace Caucus
Congressional Lupus Caucus
Congressional Military Family Caucus
Military Youth Programs Congressional Caucus
Congressional Range and Testing Center
Bipartisan Task Force to Combat the Heroin Epidemic
Congressional Caucus on Long Range Strike
Congressional Recreational Vehicle Caucus
Law Enforcement Caucus

[Rep. Steve Knight, accessed 9/25/18]

2017: Knight Joined The Bipartisan "Climate Solutions Caucus"

July 2017: Headline: "Knight Becomes 50th Member Of Climate Solutions Caucus." [The Signal, 7/26/17]

Knight Joined The Climate Solutions Caucus, Calling Climate Change "A Growing Issue In Our International Community." "Comprised of exactly half Democrats and half Republicans, the Climate Solutions Caucus has brought together legislators in the U.S. House of Representatives who want to seek policies that can combat climate change by looking at its impacts, causes and challenges. As of Tuesday, Congressman Steve Knight (R-Palmdale) became the 50th member of the caucus, which was formed in February 2016 by Congressman Carlos Curbelo (R-Florida) and Congressman Ted Deutch (D-Florida). 'Climate change is a growing issue in our international community,' Knight said in a statement. 'I am happy to join this bipartisan caucus to protect our environment and security.' Knight looks forward to working toward 'common sense' climate change legislation with the other caucus members, he said. 'Constituents of California's 25th district are proud of our vast valleys and natural resources, so I am honored to represent their concerns on this caucus,' Knight said." [The Signal, 7/26/17]

Caucus Faced Criticism From Some Green Groups For Admitting GOP Members Who Have Voted In Favor Of Building The Keystone Xl Oil Pipeline Or Drilling In ANWR. "The caucus has weathered criticism from some green groups for providing a veneer of environmentalism to GOP members who have voted in favor of building the Keystone XL oil pipeline or of opening Arctic wilderness to drilling. 'Our hope at the Sierra Club is that the Climate Solutions Caucus will be replaced,' Michael Brune, executive director of the Sierra Club, said last November after the election." [Washington Post, 6/21/19]

Knight Joined Republican Study Committee Crime Task Force

Member Of The Republican Study Committee Crime Task Force. "The Republican Study Committee, the conservative caucus of House Republicans, announced Wednesday the creation of a crime task force with Rep. Steve Knight, R-Lancaster, as a member. Knight, an 18-year veteran of the Los Angeles Police Department, joins Reps. Luke Messer, of Indiana, and Dave Reichert, of Washington, among others to seek 'best practices' in law enforcement in the wake of strained relations between police and their communities in places like Ferguson, Missouri, Baltimore, and Staten Island, New York." [Ventura County Star, 7/29/15]

Knight Said The Committees Role Was To Make Sure Police Had The Resources To Have The Best Practices In Place. "'Our goal is to make sure police departments have the resources they need and information on the best practices available to them so that they can be effective in their communities,' Knight said in a statement. Knight represents the 25th Congressional District, which includes most of Simi Valley. The task force was announced at an outdoor event with the U.S. Capitol as a backdrop. According to the study committee, the task force's purpose is to understand the problems between law enforcement and the communities they serve, and then make 'actionable recommendations.'" [Ventura County Star, 7/29/15]

Knight Spoke In The First Crime Task Force Meeting About Needing To Raise Respect Between Police And Communities. "Rep. Steve Knight, appointed in July to the Republican Policy Committee Law Enforcement Task Force, used its first hearing Tuesday to explore ways to restore respect for police officers and sheriff's deputies. Knight, a Lancaster Republican who served as a Los Angeles police officer for 18 years, said the hearing — 'Examining the State of Relations Between the People and Their Protectors' — needed to find ways to raise the level of respect on both sides. 'I'm not saying we need to be Mayberry here,' he said, 'but there's got to be respect.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/06/15]

Knight Said "99.999 Out Of 100" Of Interactions Police Have Are "Unremarkable." "Witnesses suggested that the interaction between the police and public is becoming increasingly transparent as people take cellphone videos of public arrests. Knight said '99.999 out of 100' interactions between the police and public are unremarkable but 'those never make the Internet.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/06/15]

The Task Form Was All Republican Members Including Luke Messer And Dave Reichert. "In addition to Knight, the all-Republican task force included: Rep. Luke Messer, an Indiana lawyer; Rep. Dave Reichert, a former sheriff in Washington state; and Rep. Peter T. King, of New York, a former chairman of the House Homeland Security Committee." [Ventura County Star, 10/06/15]

Campaigns

2020 Congressional Election

Knight Ruled Out Running For Office In 2020, But Said Life Was "Fluid"

October 2019: Knight Ruled Out Running For Office In 2020, But Said Life Was "Fluid." "He added that his blood pressure's down, his back doesn't hurt and his schedule is his. But his desire to serve might not have been completely extinguished. Although he ruled out running for office in 2020, he said beyond that, 'Life is very fluid." [Santa Clarita Gazette, 10/17/19]

Knight Announced He Would Run For Congress

Knight: "We Want To Take Back The Seat." "Politicians in both parties quickly adjusted their plans. […] Knight, a former Los Angeles police officer who served two terms in the House before Hill bounced him from office, said Monday he might run for his old seat. 'We're looking at the whole thing,' Knight told the radio station KHTS-AM (1220). 'We want to take back the seat. If that means me jumping into the race, then that's what we'll do, and if not, that's OK.'" [Daily News of Los Angeles, 10/31/19]

Knight: "I Have Always Answered The Call To Serve… I Am Proud To Announce My Run To Return To Congress." "Republican Steve Knight, a former Los Angeles police officer who served two terms in the House before being defeated by Democrat Katie Hill, said Sunday that he will try to win back his old seat after Hill abruptly announced her resignation last month. […] In a statement on his website Sunday, Knight said, 'I have always answered the call to serve and today is no exception. I am proud to announce my run to return to Congress." [Los Angeles Times, 11/11/19]

Knight Touted His Two Previous Terms In Congress And Work With Small Business, Veterans Issues And Defense Industries

Knight Touted His Two Previous Terms In Congress And Work With Small Business, Veterans Issues And Defense Industries. "But even Knight, who touts his two terms in Congress, which spanned two administrations, and his work with small business, veterans issues and defense industries, marches for his old seat in a district that is part of a larger suburban change across the country. And he's doing it against many candidates who have been in the race for a while. That includes Smith, who Pitney said has a distinct advantage because she got into the race so quickly to embrace Hill's base of support." [Daily News of Los Angeles, 11/12/19]

November 2019: Knight Caused Two GOP Candidates To Drop Out With Entering Race For Former Congressional Seat

November 2019: Knight Caused Two GOP Candidates To Drop Out With Entering Race For Former Congressional Seat. "The Santa Clarita (CA) Gazette reports that while Steve Knight's (R) 'entrance into the 25th congressional race has caused two Republican candidates to drop out,' Mike Garcia (R) 'insists he is in it 'until we win or lose.' Garcia also 'said none of the people who endorsed him before Knight got in have switched allegiances.' Garcia added that 'he has not been pressured by Knight or any person or organization to step aside.'" [White House Bulletin, 11/22/19]

Washington Post Blogs: "Knight Is Unlikely To Clear The Field" In Race For His Old Seat

Washington Post Blogs: "Knight Is Unlikely To Clear The Field" In Race For His Old Seat. "California. Former Republican congressman Steve Knight is running again in the 25th Congressional District, which he lost by nine points to Katie Hill. The one-time Democratic phenom resigned after accusations of inappropriate relationship with staff and the release of 'revenge porn' photographs; the election to replace her hasn't been set. But Knight is unlikely to clear the field, joining GOP recruit Mike Garcia (who raised $481,013 before Hill's resignation) and local Republican city councilor Angela Underwood Jacobs, who began running before the seat opened up again. State Assemblywoman Christy Smith, who represents much of the Los Angeles-area seat, has dominated the Democratic field in endorsements so far." [Washington Post Blogs, 11/12/19]

2018 Congressional Reelection

Knight On His Election Loss: "I Was One Of The Few Who Thought I Was Doing A Good Job"

Knight On His Election Loss: "I Was One Of The Few Who Thought I Was Doing A Good Job." ""Naturally, Knight's loss hurt, he said. 'I was one of the few who thought I was doing a good job,' he said. The first couple of months saw him shocked, sad and unsure just what to do next." [Santa Clarita Gazette, 10/17/19]

2018: Knight Was Easily Beat By Hill 54% to 46%

2018: Knight Was Easily Beat By Hill 54% to 46%. "In 2018, Hill easily beat GOP Rep. Steve Knight, 54% to 46%, and the district's Democratic registration edge has grown since that election. That hasn't stopped Knight from jumping into the primary for the November 2020 race for the full, two-year term. Also in the race are four other Republicans, including Mike Garcia, a former Navy aviator who has raised nearly $500,000 for the contest, and George Papadopoulos, a one-time foreign policy adviser to Trump's 2016 campaign who pleaded guilty to lying to the FBI during the probe into Russian interference in the election season three years ago." [San Francisco Chronicle, 12/7/19]

Knight Loss Made Some California Republican's Felt Underrepresented After 2018

Knight Loss Made Some California Republican's Felt Underrepresented After 2018. "Although a distinct minority -- just 24% -- of California's registered voters are Republican, that amounts to more than 4.7 million residents who identify as members of the GOP. Millions more embrace the party's values and beliefs, even if they choose not to formally join. Al Derlighter is one of them. An independent who lives in the Saugus area of Santa Clarita, he paused outside the Old Town Newhall public library shortly before election day to vent his frustration. A supporter of Trump and GOP Rep. Steve Knight, who ended up losing to Democrat Katie Hill, Derlighter said he used to be a Democrat but left the party when it drifted too leftward for his taste. 'I'm a prisoner in a blue state,' said the retired 57-year-old electrical mechanic supervisor. 'Very underrepresented.'" [Los Angeles Times, 11/17/18]

Knight Conceded To Hill Without Mentioning Election Improprieties

Knight Conceded To Hill Without Mentioning Election Improprieties. "Not every candidate who lost an election last month pitched a hissy fit, screamed fraud or refused to concede. […] Some even managed the neat trick of accusing Democrats of fraud (in fundraising appeals) and congratulating their opponent when the counting was done. Republican Rep. Steve Knight of Palmdale conceded his loss to Democratic political newcomer Katie Hill without so much as a peep about electoral improprieties. 'Our electoral process is integral to our identity as a free and fair society,' Knight said, 'and the voters have spoken.'" [Los Angeles Times, 12/4/18]

Knight's Defeat Was Seen As A Major Blow To The Republican Party. "CA25 Rep. Steve Knight (R) 'conceded' to activist Katie Hill (D). The AP says Levin's win 'carries symbolic weight because of Issa's nearly two-decade tenure, during which he was a chief antagonist of President Barack Obama.' The Los Angeles Times reports that Knight's 'defeat was a major blow to the Republican Party, which lost one of its last footholds in a county that is tilting more and more Democratic as growing Latino and Asian American populations reshape the region's politics.'" [White House Bulletin, 11/8/19]

Knight Strategists Said Knight's Health Care Vote Was A Factor In Reelection Loss

Knight Strategists Said Knight's Health Care Vote Was A Factor In Reelection Loss. "Matt Rexroad, a campaign strategist for Knight, said the Los Angeles County congressman's healthcare vote was an issue in his race against Democrat Katie Hill, which he lost by roughly 10,000 votes and counting. But Rexroad, who also advised McCarthy's re-election campaign, said the future Minority Leader can't be held responsible for Republicans' losses in the state. 'I don't see how anyone gets there,' he said. The election results were 'not isolated to California.'" [Sacramento Bee, 11/16/18]

Knight Said "We'll Play A Lot Of Golf" Had He Lost The Election

Knight Said "We'll Play A Lot Of Golf" Had He Lost The Election. "As Knight tries to keep up with the district's transformation, he stays focused on tending to his Republican base. At Republican women's lunches, supporters have been sharing their nervousness about a storm of Democratic ads attacking him. 'We'll be OK,' he told a local college president at the Antelope Valley Country Club in Palmdale. 'Or we'll play a lot of golf.'" [Los Angeles Times, 11/4/18]

November 3, 2018: Knight's Race Against Hill Was Labeled As A Complete Toss Up

November 3, 2018: Knight's Race Against Hill Was Labeled As A Complete Toss Up. "The Hill-Knight race has corralled even more attention, pitting a millennial female candidate in what Allison called the year of the woman against an incumbent with a law enforcement background in a district represented by Republicans since 1993. 'It's a complete toss-up,' he said." [Ventura County Star, 11/3/18]

Knight Spokesman Said Reason Democrats Were Outraising Knight Was Because Money Was Not Coming From The District

Knight Spokesman Said Reason Democrats Were Outraising Knight Was Because Money Was Not Coming From The District. "In California's 25th Congressional District, which covers northern Los Angeles County and part of Ventura County, Democratic challenger Katie Hill collected $3.8 million, eight times more than four-year incumbent Rep. Steve Knight, R-Palmdale. Knight's campaign noted that he's won other elections in which his competitors have brought in more money. 'The money's not coming from the district, and Congressman Knight continues to have support from constituents,' said Matt Rexroad, a spokesman for Knight's campaign. 'Democrats are probably more enthusiastic than they have been, but we're seeing that Republicans are matching them in their enthusiasm to go vote.'" [Press Enterprise, 10/18/18]

Knight Was Targeted In Ads Paid By For Bloomberg

Knight Was Targeted In Ads Paid For By Bloomberg. "Mr. Bloomberg's advertising for House Democrats is expected to begin in the coming days, with his spending trained on a few clusters of races in expensive television markets, including in California and Pennsylvania. His first three targets are Los Angeles-area seats held by Representatives Steve Knight and Dana Rohrabacher, Republicans running for re-election, and an open seat near San Diego held by Representative Darrell Issa, a Republican who is retiring." [New York Times, 9/14/18]

Knight Touted Constituent Service As His Main Campaign Focal Point, But Critics Said He Was Inaccessible

Knight Touted Constituent Service As His Main Campaign Focal Point. "Knight's only public event over the weekend was a sunrise visit Saturday to the starting line of the Santa Clarita Marathon. The main point he's trying to get across to voters, the 51-year-old incumbent said during a speed-walking interview, is constituent service. 'We worked very hard to make sure that the needs of this district are being taken care of,' Knight said." [Los Angeles Times, 11/5/18]

LTE: Knight's "Staff Locked The Doors And Turned Out The Lights" On Constituents When They Wanted To Discuss Gun Safety And His Health Care Votes. "Steve Knight's unwelcome mat. As a resident of Republican Rep. Steve Knight's House district, I had to laugh when I read his statement about helping an Air Force veteran receive a lung transplant, and then featuring him in an ad despite the fact that he had posted numerous racist and anti-Semitic videos online: 'Our office is very open. We try to help anyone who walks in, and that's the way we go about business.' When I and other constituents tried to visit Knight's field office to discuss gun safety legislation, his repeated votes for repealing the Affordable Care Act and other important issues, his staff locked the

doors, turned out the lights as if no one was there, and called the Sheriff's Department on us. A 67-year-old lady is no threat. But, yeah, I am a Democrat. Marcy Miroff Rothenberg" [Los Angeles Times, 11/4/18]

Knight Critics Said He Was Inaccessible To Constituents. "Hilary Hall, president of the Newhall Teachers Association, who attended with her parents, praised Hill for holding the meeting. Knight critics had said he held too few town halls during his two terms in Congress and was inaccessible to constituents. (Knight supporters praised his attention to his district.)" [Daily News of Los Angeles, 1/7/19]

Knight Had Argued That Hill Favored Higher Taxes, And Hill Said Knight Was A Rubber Stamp For Trump

Knight Had Argued That Hill Favored Higher Taxes, And Hill Said Knight Was A Rubber Stamp For Trump. "In California's 25th District, Knight, R-Palmdale, faced Democrat Katie Hill as he tried to defend the only GOP-held House seat among the 14 situated entirely or mostly in L.A. County. Hill, head of a homeless-services organization, said Knight has been a rubber stamp for Trump's policies. Knight argued that Hill would favor higher taxes." [Orange County Register, 11/7/18]

Hill Attached Knight For His Support For Trump's Rollback Of Environmental Rules And His Opposition To Abortion Rights, Even In Cases Of Rape Or Incest

Hill Attached Knight For His Support For Trump's Rollback Of Environmental Rules And His Opposition To Abortion Rights, Even In Cases Of Rape Or Incest. "But his support for Trump's rollback of environmental rules and his opposition to abortion rights, even in cases of rape or incest, have drawn attacks from Hill." [Los Angeles Times, 11/4/18]

Hill Accused Knight Of Prioritizing Donor Interests Over Constitutions After Voting To Raise Taxes

Hill Accused Knight Of Prioritizing Donor Interests Over Constitutions After Voting To Raise Taxes. "Katie Hill, the Democrat challenging Representative Steve Knight in California, accused Mr. Knight of prioritizing the interests of leadership and donors rather than his constituents by voting 'to cap deductions and raise our taxes.' Republican lawmakers have acknowledged the harm the SALT cap inflicts on their constituents." [New York Times, 10/5/18]

> **SALT Was A $10,000 Cap On Federal Deduction For State And Local Taxes.** "When President Trump's tax law passed last year, Republicans in many high-tax districts faced a revolt over a key provision -- a $10,000 cap on the federal deduction for state and local taxes, known as SALT." [New York Times, 10/5/18]
>
> **Republicans Faced Backlash Over SALT Cap.** "And Republicans are suddenly having to reconcile their party's position with the anger of many of their tax-weary constituents. Some Republicans are trying to neutralize the issue by saying that they support the tax law, but oppose the SALT cap." [New York Times, 10/5/18]

November 2018: Knight Had Raised $2.4 Million While Hill Raised $7.3 Million

November 2018: Knight Had Raised $2.4 Million While Hill Raised $7.3 Million. "In the 25th Congressional District past the northern edge of Los Angeles, Katie Hill, a 31-year-old former executive director of a nonprofit providing housing for the homeless, has raised more than $7.3 million as of mid-October, according to federal elections filings. That's nearly triple the contributions incumbent Rep. Steve Knight (R-Palmdale) received in the same period, about $2.4 million." [Los Angeles Times, 11/5/18]

June 2018: Knight Had Raised $1.7 Million While His Democratic Opponent Had Raised $2.5 Million. "That has been the case for Katie Hill, a 30-year-old nonprofit-group executive from Santa Clarita, Calif., who is seeking to dislodge Rep. Steve Knight, the last Republican who still holds a congressional seat in Los Angeles County. Hill had raised $2.5 million to Knight's $1.7 million by the end of June - a remarkable feat in a district that has been held by a Republican for 25 years. In a sign of grass-roots enthusiasm for her bid, one-quarter of her campaign cash came from donations of $200 or less. Such donations made up just 1.4 percent of Knight's haul." [Washington Post, 8/17/18]

2016 Congressional Reelection

Knight Had Never Heard Of Emily's List

Knight Had Not Heard Of Emily's List. "Emily's List, which typically backs pro-choice Democratic female candidates, has put Rep. Steve Knight 'on notice' that his seat is a target in next year's congressional elections. Knight, R-Lancaster, said Tuesday that he first had to 'figure out what Emily's List was,' before realizing the political action committee had selected him for his pro-life voting record." [Ventura County Star, 6/03/15]

Knight Said It Seemed Like Emily's List Was Targeting Him Because He Had A History Of Anti-Abortion Votes. "'It looks like they grabbed some folks that had a pro-life stand and had an extensive voting record, and I fit that bill,' Knight said. After an estimated 15,000 to 20,000 recorded votes over the past seven years, he said, 'I'm sure that's pretty easy to go in and say 'we don't like this vote or we don't like that vote,' and then target somebody.' He said he works hard for the 25th Congressional District, which includes most of Simi Valley, but 'that doesn't mean that everybody loves us … We make no bones about our voting record and what we believe in and how I voted.'" [Ventura County Star, 6/03/15]

Knight Had Problems Raising Significant Amounts

April 2015: Knight Raised Only $40,000 In the First Quarter After Being Elected To Congress. "Rep. Stephen Knight (R-Palmdale) appeared to be in the most precarious financial position of any vulnerable House member in California, his report indicated. Knight has raised just $40,800 since the campaign season began and had $29,000 in cash -- and more than $52,000 in debt. Democrats were quick to seize on his anemic finances: Knight represents a Republican-voting area with growing Democratic registration. A spokesman for the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee on Thursday called Knight's fundraising 'pathetic.'" [Los Angeles Times, 4/17/15]

July 2015: Knight Raised More Than $400,000 In Second Quarter Of 2015 After Help From Kevin McCarthy. "Early fundraising can be a barometer of a candidate's strength or vulnerability, and money raised soon after the start of a campaign -- though it might not be spent for many months -- can attract more donors and discourage competitors. GOP allies of Rep. Stephen Knight (R-Palmdale) have stepped up to fill his coffers, which had been nearly empty, as other vulnerable House members also raked in significant contributions. Knight's lackluster fundraising during the first part of the year -- he collected less than $41,000 between the November 2014 election and March 31 -- added to the perception that his quickly changing north Los Angeles County district could be won by a Democrat. But he had a total of $432,640, more than half of it from Republican allies such as Rep. Kevin McCarthy of Bakersfield, the House majority leader, by June 30, according to the filings with the federal government. That total far exceeds what any of his three Democratic challengers have raised." [Los Angeles Times, 7/17/15]

October 2015: Knight Spent More Money Than He Raised In Quarter 3 Of 2015 When He Spent $102,356 But Only Raised $77,179. "In the 25th District, which includes most of Simi Valley, freshman Republican Steve Knight of Palmdale reported spending more than he took in, largely because of a $35,000 contribution he made to the Republican National Congressional Committee. Knight raised $77,179, paid out $102,356 and ended the quarter with an account balance of $359,808 — or about $25,000 less than he had when it began on July 1." [Ventura County Star, 10/16/15]

2014: Congressional Election

Knight Won Congressional Seat With 53.5 Percent Of The Vote

Knight Won Congressional Seat With 53.5 Percent Of The Vote. "Rep.-elect Steve Knight hasn't been off his phone for more than 10 minutes in the past 48 waking hours, he said Friday. One of his calls was from Speaker of the House John Boehner. 'The speaker did call me yesterday. We had a brief conversation. It was very nice. I only had one question for him. I said, 'Did you give me at least a 1 percent chance of winning?' and he said, 'No.' Well, OK,' Knight said. 'Quite honestly, I don't know of anybody in D.C. who thought I would win.' His fellow Republican opponent, Tony Strickland, was a regular visitor to Capitol Hill during the campaign and is better known. Knight won with 53.5 percent of the vote over Strickland, who garnered 46.5 percent." [Ventura County Star, 11/08/14]

Knight Accused Of Not Supporting Veterans In Negative Mailer By Local Taxpayers Association

Accused Of Not Supporting Veterans In Negative Mailer By Local Taxpayers Association. "In a hit piece that Sen. Steve Knight described to me as 'despicable,' a mysterious group calling itself the Antelope Valley Taxpayers Association has sent a mailer to selected 25th Congressional District households accusing him of being insensitive to veterans. The group filed reports with the Federal Elections Commission this week listing more than $26,000 in independent expenditures opposing Knight — an $8,819 mailing on May 25 and two mailings on May 29 at $87,767 apiece. Knight is a U.S. Army veteran and the son of decorated U.S. Air Force test pilot Pete Knight, now deceased. As 'evidence' that Knight 'voted against millions for veterans benefits,' it cites a state budget trailer bill that included a variety of expenditures. Knight did vote against it, but says he did so because 'there were a lot of very, very bad budget items in it for the state of California.'"[Ventura County Star, Timm Herdt's 95 Percent Blog, 5/30/14]

> **Voted Against Budget Trailer Bill Which Included Spending For Veterans.** "As 'evidence' that Knight 'voted against millions for veterans benefits,' it cites a state budget trailer bill that included a variety of expenditures. Knight did vote against it, but says he did so because 'there were a lot of very, very bad budget items in it for the state of California.'"[Ventura County Star, Timm Herdt's 95 Percent Blog, 5/30/14]
>
> **Said He Would Have Voted For Veterans Bill If It Had Been Separate From Budget Bill.** "Had it been a bill dealing exclusively with veterans' benefits, he says, 'You can bet I would have authored it or co-authored it.' Indeed, much of Knight's legislative efforts have been focused on veterans issues." [Ventura County Star, 95% Blog, 5/30/14]

Strickland Denied He Knew Of The Mailer And Said He Agreed With Knight On Veteran Issues. "Knight suggests the mailer must have come from supporters of his chief Republican rival, former Sen. Tony Strickland. 'It uses the exact same messages that Tony Strickland has been hitting me with,' he said. 'I can put two and two together.' Strickland told me today, however, he had no knowledge of the mailer, has no idea who was behind it, and believes its allegation that Knight does not support veterans is false. 'I have no issue with Knight on veterans' issues,' he said. 'We both come from military families, and we both support veterans.'" [Ventura County Star, 95% Blog, 5/30/14]

Republican, Buck McKeon Refused To Speak With Knight After Election

Buck McKeon Did Not Contact Knight After His Victory; McKeon Endorsed Strickland In General. "But he hasn't sat down with the outgoing chairman, Rep. Howard 'Buck' McKeon, R-Santa Clarita, whose district he is inheriting. McKeon backed Knight's opponent, fellow Republican Tony Strickland, in the general election. 'We haven't met,' Knight said of McKeon, who is retiring. 'Congressman McKeon didn't reach out to me on winning,

and it's been a little bit, I'll say, tenuous. Not horrible. I have no animosity. I don't think he has any animosity to me, but I wish him well and thank him for his service.'" [Ventura County Star, 11/20/14]

Knight Was Outraised By His Republican Opponent

Strickland Raised More Than Three Times What Knight Raised. "In the neighboring 25th District, former state Sen. Tony Strickland widened his substantial financial ad-vantage over state Sen. Steve Knight, taking in slightly more than three times more in contributions than Knight. Both are Republicans. Strickland's $334,060 for the quarter brought his total for the election cycle to $1.6 million. Knight received $111,600 in contributions, for a campaign total of $299,436. During the quarter, Strickland spent more than twice as much as Knight -- $176,914 to $54,760. Going into the final six weeks of the campaign, Strickland had $176,914 in the bank, while Knight had a balance of $69,653." [Ventura County Star, 10/16/14]

Strickland Raised Almost Two Million In The 2014 Cycle While Knight Raised Less Than $500,000. According to FEC 2 year summaries Knight raised $415,460 total in the 2014 cycle. During the same cycle his opponent Strickland raised $1,931,068. [FEC, accessed 11/30/15]

Knight Said Fundraising And Volunteers Were The Key To His Campaign

Knight Called Raising Money And Getting Volunteers "Campaign 101." "Knight, who lives in Lancaster, said he was glad to have his campaign office up and running in Simi Valley. 'The strategy revolves around raising money, getting volunteers — that's campaign 101,' he said." [Ventura County Star, 8/10/14]

Knight Finished Second Behind Strickland And Beat Democrat In Jungle Primary

Knight Finished Second In Primary, One Point Behind GOP Opponent, Tony Strickland, Leading To Republican Vs. Republican General Election. "Sen. Steve Knight, of Palmdale, was outspent by about 6-to-1 by fellow Republican Tony Strickland, of Moorpark, and by more than 2-to-1 by Democrat Lee Rogers of Simi Valley. Yet Knight finished just 1 percentage point behind Strickland and beat Rogers by 5 percentage points to set up a Republican vs. Republican contest in November in the district that includes most of Simi Valley." [Ventura County Star, 6/04/14]

Knight Attacked Strickland For Living Outside The District

Knight Attacked Strickland For Living Outside The District. "During the one-hour forum, Knight and Strickland tried hard to show voters there were significant differences between them. Knight attacked Strickland for living outside the district -- which is allowed for congressional candidates; Strickland countered that his home was just two miles outside and that he had grown up in the district." [Los Angeles Times, 8/04/14]

Knight Predicted He Would Beat Strickland Because He Was More Likeable

Knight Believed He Would Beat Tony Strickland Because He Was More Likeable. "Toward the end of my interview with Sen. Knight yesterday, I asked him why he believed he was going to prevail in the primary over the much-better-funded former Sen. Strickland. Knight's answer was blunt: 'I am liked. I think Tony has a lot of people out there who hate him. He's created a lot of enemies.'" [Ventura County Star, Timm Herdt's 95 Percent Blog, 4/30/14]

Knight Said His Republican Opponent Should Be Held Accountable For Associating With A Sexist Individual

Knight Said Candidates Cannot Be Held Responsible For What Supporters Say, Except When Campaign Opponent Associates With Sexist Individuals. "Knight said candidates cannot be held responsible for things

supporters might say in public forums, but in this case, Reynolds is much more than just a supporter. 'Tony put out a press release saying Bill Reynolds was his guy, so I think this becomes an issue,' Knight said. 'I certainly wouldn't want someone from my campaign coming out and saying these ludicrous things.'" [Ventura County Star, 4/25/14]

Strickland's Veterans Chair Wrote On Facebook About How The Problem Facing Women Is They Are Being Taught That Being A Single Mom, Abortion On Demand, Free Birth Control And Frequent Sex Are All Fine. "Republican congressional candidate Tony Strickland on Friday denounced as 'objectionable' a Facebook posting written this week by the chairman of his 'Veterans for Strickland' coalition. Former Army Sgt. William Reynolds wrote that among the biggest challenges women face today is being brainwashed by political ideology into thinking that it is fine to have 'abortion on demand ' and to engage in 'indiscriminate frequent sex.' In a statement released by his campaign, Strickland said Reynolds' comments 'in no way represent my views, 'and asserted that if elected to Congress, he would be an advocate for women's rights…The following day, on a Facebook forum page called 25th Congressional District Election Watch, Reynolds posted what he suggested would have been 'the perfect answer' for any candidate to have provided: 'The biggest challenge women face today is being brainwashed by progressive ideology that has them thinking it's fine to be a single mom, free contraceptives, abortion on demand, indiscriminate frequent sex, forget marriage, BIG gov't is daddy, womb to tomb entitlements, etc.'" [Ventura County Star, 4/25/14]

Knight Passed His Phone Number Out To Voters On Campaign Trail

Knight Passed Out His Phone Number To Voters On Campaign Trail. "When he became a councilman, the motto 'helping people' was his guiding principle, as it has been as the Assembly and state Senate. He gives out his personal cellphone number to everyone. This is rare. He told me he does it because problems don't just happen 9 to 5. This is my husband and why I know he is the best choice for Congress." [Ventura County Star, Lily Knight Letter, 11/02/14]

Knight Was Endorsed By Democrat Lee Rogers Before Later Losing His Endorsement Because He Turned "Too Far To The Right"

Knight Was Endorsed By Lee Rogers, The Democratic Congressional Candidate, The Day After The Primary. "One who has decided is Simi Valley podiatrist Lee Rogers, the leading Democratic candidate in the June 5 primary. The day after the primary, Rogers urged his supporters to vote for Knight. 'We see eye-to-eye on relatively few issues, social or fiscal, but Knight is an honest man with integrity,' Rogers said at the time." [Ventura County Star, 9/11/14]

Rogers Endorsed Knight Because He Was An "Honest Man." "In a concession statement issued Wednesday morning, Rogers said he is disappointed that Democrats will not have a Democratic candidate to vote for in November. But he urged Democrats to back Knight, given their choices. 'We see eye-to-eye on relatively few issues, social or fiscal, but Knight is an honest man with integrity,' Rogers said. 'To the contrary, Tony Strickland is a politician in search of a district.'" [Ventura County Star, 6/04/14]

… But Rogers Rescinded Endorsement Because Of Knight's "Turn To The Far Right." "Shortly after the primary, Rogers urged his fellow Democrats to support Knight, calling him 'an honest man with integrity.' Now, Rogers says that he can't in good conscience recommend Knight after an inexplicable turn to the far right following the primary. 'In a district where Democrats will decide the next representative, Knight has given Democrats nothing to vote for, and instead, everything to vote against,' Rogers said in a statement. 'I consider Senator Knight a friend, but I'm just appalled at what appears to be his tone-deafness in regard to what our neighbors find appropriate.' He added, 'Democrats didn't expect much from either Republican in this race, but we certainly didn't expect to be slapped in the face.'" [Cal Newsroom, 9/18/14]

Rogers Cited Knight's Confederate Flag Vote And Relationship With Right-Wing State Legislator Tim Donnelly As Reasons For Withdrawing Endorsement. "But on Thursday Rogers said 'recent actions' caused

him to change his mind. 'I consider Steve a friend,' Rogers said in a statement, 'but I'm just appalled at what appears to be his tone-deafness in regard to what our neighbors find appropriate.' He cited Knight's recent vote against a ban on the sale of Confederate flag paraphernalia on state property and his 'rigid stance' against abortion. But the 'final straw,' he told the Los Angeles Times, was Knight's alliance with Assemblyman Tim Donnelly (R-Twin Peaks), arguably the Legislature's most outspoken and controversial conservative." [Los Angeles Times, 9/28/14]

Knight Was Endorsed By Ventura County Star, But Argued He And Strickland Were The Same

Knight Was Endorsed By Ventura County Star, But Saw No Major Differences Between Knight And Strickland. "Two Republicans are battling for a seat in Congress from California's 25th District, which includes Simi Valley, Santa Clarita and much of the Antelope Valley in Los Angeles County. Either of the candidates, state Sen. Steve Knight and former state Sen. Tony Strickland, would be an effective conservative representative for the district, able to advocate on behalf of his constituents' interests and needs. We see few, if any, significant policy differences between the two. Each could be expected to vote reliably with his fellow Republicans." [Ventura County Star, Editorial, 10/28/14]

Editorial Board Said Knight Seemed More Independent. "But voters must choose only one of them in the Nov. 4 election. In this race, The Star's Editorial Board endorses Sen. Knight. Our endorsement is based on our view that Sen. Knight would tend to be a more independent voice in Congress than Mr. Strickland would be. Sen. Knight would be more likely to support a decision-making process that is solution-based rather than based on the House Republican leadership's view of its political needs. We think that would be a good thing for his constituents, the House and the nation as a whole as Americans have grown weary of the gridlock on Capitol Hill." [Ventura County Star, Editorial, 10/28/14]

Knight Received Endorsements From Previous Strickland Supporter

Knight Was Endorsed By District Attorney Greg Totten After Endorsing Strickland Twice. "District Attorney Greg Totten, who in previous races has consistently endorsed former Sen. Tony Strickland, has decided to endorse Sen. Steve Knight in his Republican-on-Republican race against Strickland in the 25th Congressional District. Totten endorsed Strickland in his 2008 campaign for state Senate and again in his 2012 campaign for Congress." [Ventura County Star, Timm Herdt's 95 Percent Blog, 8/06/14]

Totten Chose To Endorse Knight Because He Had Been A Policeman. "Totten told me today that although he considers Strickland a friend and respects him, he decided to endorse Knight largely because of the Palmdale senator's experience as a Los Angeles police officer. 'Having someone with his law enforcement background in Congress really is in the best interest of public safety in Ventura County,' he said. Totten said he also respects Knight for his personal integrity and his strong ties to the 25th District, which includes the Antelope, Santa Clarita and portions of the San Fernando valleys in Los Angeles County as well as Simi Valley in Ventura County." [Ventura County Star, Timm Herdt's 95 Percent Blog, 8/06/14]

Knight Received Endorsements From Numerous Local Politicians

Elton Gallegly, A Thirteen Term Congressman, Supported Knight's Election. "Democrats have long decried Strickland's conservative views. But the biggest factor in his defeat may have been retired Rep. Elton Gallegly, a 13-term congressman and Republican icon in Simi Valley. Gallegly said he helped Knight raise money, manned his office, coordinated volunteers and opened his home for a campaign event. He worked around the clock for 14 weeks, Gallegly said. Gallegly said he did that because Strickland's campaign got nasty but more so because of Knight's record as a legislator of service. 'And quite frankly I was disappointed with Tony because he was a professional candidate,' he said. 'He has lost four of his last five races, but today isn't about Tony; it's about Steve.'" [Ventura County Star, 11/06/14]

Knight Called Gallegly's Support "A Mammoth Endorsement." "Knight, who lives in Palmdale, called the support from Gallegly 'a mammoth endorsement,' in large part because it represents a vote of confidence from someone who is 'hugely respected' in the Simi Valley part of the district that is Strickland's home base. 'This is the congressman who represented Simi Valley for 13 terms,' Knight said. 'I always knew he had a great reputation in Simi Valley, and I reached out early in the campaign and talked to him.'" [Ventura County Star, 5/14/14]

Republican Establishment, Including The Runners, The Ventura County Supervisor and Assemblyman Scott Wilk Endorsed Knight For Congress. "Steve Knight has already secured the support of much of the district's GOP establishment, picking up endorsements from such current and former elected officials as Ventura County Supervisor Peter Foy of Simi Valley, Assemblyman Scott Wilk of Santa Clarita and former Sens. George and Sharon Runner of Lancaster." [Ventura County Star, 1/16/14]

Both Runners Were Elected To The Assembly And State Senate Before Knight. "[Sharron Runner] spent six years in the state Assembly before being elected to the Senate, filling the seat of her husband, George Runner, who left to serve on the state Board of Equalization. In February 2012, Sharon Runner announced that she would not seek reelection after a rare autoimmune disease required a life-saving double lung transplant procedure. Runner said she spent considerable time in an intensive-care unit, but described her recovery as a 'miracle,' noting she enjoys hiking, zip-lining and riding roller coasters with her grandchildren. 'As my doctors say, I am a walking miracle,' she said." [Sacramento Bee, 12/29/14]

Sharon Runner Was Elected To The State Senate After Knight Left The Seat. "Voters on Tuesday sent Republican Sharon Runner back to the state Senate three years after she underwent a double lung transplant. She was the only candidate on the ballot for a special election in a district representing parts of Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties." [Los Angeles Times, 3/17/15]

Knight Was Supported By 18 Of 20 City Council Members. "In Knight's case, said Simi Valley City Councilman Glen Becerra, it was strong backing from local elected officials that helped overcome his financial disadvantage. Knight had the support of 18 of the 20 city council members from the district's four largest cities." [Ventura County Star, 6/04/14]

Knight Was Endorsed For Congress By The Entire Palmdale City Council, Including Mayor Ledford Who Knight Defeat In 2008 In The Assembly Primary. "State Senator, Veteran, and former Police Officer, Steve Knight has received an overwhelming amount of support from Palmdale City Council Members following the announcement that he would run for Congress. The Palmdale officials include: Mayor Jim Ledford, Mayor Pro Tem Tom Lackey, as well as Councilmembers Mike Dispenza, Laura Bettencourt, and Steven Hofbauer. When asked about his endorsement, Mayor Ledford said, 'There is no one better prepared to represent our region in Congress than Senator Knight. He has been the ultimate leader for our communities, whether it's on the front lines as a veteran and police officer protecting our residents, or in Sacramento, fighting higher taxes and wasteful spending.'" [Steve Knight Press Release, 1/21/14]

Knight Was Endorsed By Former Mayor Greg Stratton. "The fighting among our representatives must stop. We can start the process in the 25th Congressional District. As your mayor for 12 years, I learned the importance of working with legislators on both sides of the aisle. Steve Knight, as an assemblyman and state senator, has a record of working effectively with elected officials on the other side of the aisle. His performance has earned him the endorsement from most of the local elected officials in the district. He's running to serve the people, not to serve himself and his political career. Steve Knight will be a breath of fresh air." [Ventura County Star, Greg Stratton Letter, 11/02/14]

Knight Was Endorsed By Ventura County Supervisor Peter Foy. "Ventura County Supervisor, Peter Foy has endorsed Senator Steve Knight for Congress. As the Chair of the Board for Ventura County, Foy has been recognized for his focus on smaller government and inclusive approach to leadership, something in which Knight plans to provide as the area's next Congressman. 'As an Army veteran, Police Officer, and State Senator, Steve

Knight has not forgotten who he serves or why he has decided to pursue a career in public service,' said Supervisor Foy. 'As our Congressman, he will continue to focus on job creation for our residents, the future of our youth, and the safety of our families.'"[Steve Knight Press Release, 1/15/14]

Knight Was Endorsed For Congress By Former Simi Valley Superintendent Dr. Allen Jacobs. "Dr. Allan Jacobs, former Simi Valley Unified School District associate superintendent for educational services and a 13-year former trustee with the Ventura County Community College District, has endorsed Steve Knight. 'I appreciate Steve Knight's willingness to work with other people to resolve problems,' Jacobs said. 'One of the biggest issues in Congress is politicians that are so enamored with their own ideas that they can't work together to find a solution. Steve has proven during his time in the California Senate that he will work with anyone who has a good idea—Republican or Democrat—to move our state forward. I believe he will do the same on a national level.'" [Steve King Press Release, 10/28/14]

Knight Was Endorsed By Former Simi Valley School Board Member Mimi Shapiro. "Former Simi Valley School Board trustee and community leader Mimi Shapiro endorsed Steve Knight. 'Steve is a strong advocate on educational issues,' Shapiro said. 'He believes in local control and that parents know what is best for their children. While believing that parents should have freedom of choice, he enrolled his own children in public schools. 'Steve is the right choice to improve public education at the federal level. As a state senator, Steve was able to forge a team with legislators on both sides of the aisle. This is exactly what we need in Washington right now.'" [Steve Knight Press Release, 10/24/14]

Knight Was Endorsed By Los Angeles Supervisor Mike Antonovich. "State Senator, veteran, and Antelope Valley native Steve Knight has been endorsed by Los Angeles Supervisor Mike Antonovich. Knight has continued to build momentum in the race with several key endorsements in recent weeks in his bid to fill the seat currently occupied by retiring Congressman Buck McKeon. 'Steve was born and raised in this district and this lifetime of experience will allow him to effectively represent his community in Washington,' said Supervisor Antonovich. 'Steve has a long record of fighting for lower taxes, supporting small businesses, and standing up against irresponsible spending. Throughout his career, voters have shown time and again they trust him to always put their interests first. He and his family are cornerstones of their community in the Antelope Valley as his wife serves as a nurse at Antelope Valley Hospital and his son as a lifeguard at Palmdale City Parks. His ties to his community will make Steve an exceptional Congressman.'" [Steve Knight Press Release, 3/13/14]

Knight Was Endorsed For Congress By Prominent Local Leaders

Knight Was Endorsed By Doctor Dr. Wadie Tadros For Congress. "Dr. Wadie Tadros, a pediatrician and one of the most respected doctors in the Antelope Valley, has endorsed Steve Knight for Congress. 'Steve is of exemplary character,' Dr. Tadros said. 'He walks the walk and is utterly trustworthy. His complete dedication to the Antelope Valley, combined with his enthusiasm, confidence, and his ability to think analytically, make him an ideal candidate for Congress.'" [Steve King Press Release, 10/21/14]

Knight Was Endorsed By Retired US Air Force Major General David Eichhorn. "U.S. Air Force Maj. Gen David J. Eichhorn (ret.) has endorsed Steve Knight for Congress in California's 25th Congressional District. Eichhorn was the Air Force Flight Test Center commander at Edwards Air Force Base from 2007 to 2010. 'I believe Steve has proven to be the aerospace leader and advocate in the California Legislature for our military,' Eichhorn said. 'I fully endorse Steve to represent the 25th in Congress.' Like Knight's father, William J. 'Pete' Knight, Eichhorn is a former test pilot. In addition to his command of the Air Force Test Center, Eichhorn's previous commands include two flight test squadrons, a test group, a test wing and the Arnold Engineering Development Center." [Steve Knight Press Release, 10/09/14]

Knight Was Endorsed By Libertarian Candidate David Bruce

Knight Was Endorsed By Libertarian Candidate David Bruce On Facebook. "Have officially endorsed Steve Knight for Ca congress 25th district...if you live in CA 25 please vote for him. Fiscally conservative and more socially liberal than the other guy." [David Bruce Facebook, 10/02/14]

> **David Bruce Endorsed Knight Due To His Views On Veterans' Issues And The Aerospace Industry.** "David Bruce, the Libertarian candidate for the 25th Congressional District primary election, today endorsed Steve Knight for Congress. 'I strongly support Steve Knight's election to Congress,' Bruce said. 'I greatly respect his service to our country, I love his views on taking care of our veterans, and I'm very supportive of his efforts to boost our aerospace industry.' 'David's support demonstrates the breadth of support my campaign has attracted,' Knight said. 'I have pledged to represent all the people in the district and I greatly appreciate him crossing party lines to take a stand in this race.'" [Steve Knight Press Release, 10/03/14]

Knight Was Endorsed By Veteran Who Was Illegally Fundraising For Non Existent Charity

Knight Released Press Release On Endorsement From Veteran Dick Jeffrey. "Among Knight's endorsements is one by Dick Jeffrey, who lists his title as 'USMC Combat Veteran.' His endorsement of Knight reads, 'Talk is cheap! Show me what you have done. Steve Knight has been in the lead on helping support our military, veterans and their families. His proven record, honor and willingness to take a stand, makes him the obvious choice for all Californians come Election Day.' Knight is proud of this endorsement as evidenced by the fact he has placed it both on the Facebook page and his website. Screen prints of both sites are provided in the slideshow above." [Los Angeles Examiner, 10/11/12]

> **Jeffrey Claimed To Represent A Non Profit For Veterans But He Continued To Raise Money For Them After They Lost Their Nonprofit Status.** "Unfortunately, for Knight, the veterans' organization Jeffrey represents lost its non-profit status on May 15, 2013. Yet, on the official webpage, backtothewarzone.org, Jeffrey is still raising money as a 501(c)3 using the same Employee Identification Number in which tax exempt status was revoked. In other words, he is raising money for a non-profit that is not a non-profit." [Los Angeles Examiner, 10/11/12]

Knight Was Endorsed By Multiple Police Organizations

Knight Was Endorsed For Congress By Multiple Police Organizations. ALADS (Association for Los Angeles Deputy Sheriffs) has endorsed Steve Knight for Congress. Los Angeles Deputies Endorse Steve Knight. ALADS joins the Los Angeles Police Protective League, PORAC (Police Officers Research Association of California) and the Simi Valley Police Officers Association is endorsing Knight for Congress. 'I am thankful that the law enforcement community recognizes my commitment to law enforcement and community safety,' Knight, an 18-year veteran of the Los Angeles Police Department, said. 'I know the top priority at any government level is to keep the citizens safe. It's a duty I do not take lightly.'" [Steve Knight Press release, 10/16/14]

Knight Was Endorsed By Los Angeles Police Protective League. "The Los Angeles Police Protective League has joined the long list of regional public safety supporters for Steve Knight's Congressional campaign. Knight is running to fill the seat of Congressman Buck McKeon who plans to retire this year. Established in 1922, the LAPPL has a proud and distinguished history representing over 9,900 dedicated and professional sworn members of the Los Angeles Police Department. Its mission is to vigilantly protect, promote, and improve the working conditions, legal rights, compensation and benefits of Los Angeles Police Officers. 'The LAPPL recognizes Steve Knight as a principled leader and a deeply committed public servant who puts the best interests of his community first,' LAPPL President Tyler Izen said in a statement. 'With Steve in Congress we can be sure to have a voice on the side of public safety and law enforcement, fighting to protect the security and livelihoods of those who protect ours.'"[Steve Knight Press Release, 4/03/14]

Knight Was Endorsed By Simi Valley Police Officers Association. "In the past couple of days, Knight has received the official endorsement of the Simi Valley Police Officers Association and Ventura County District Attorney Greg Totten, who previously has endorsed Strickland in his campaigns for state Senate in 2008 and for

Congress in 2012. 'Greg Totten and I have worked together up in Sacramento,' Knight said. 'He is as honorable a guy as you'd ever want to meet, and that was probably the biggest endorsement that I could get in Ventura County — maybe one of the biggest endorsements I can get — so I really appreciate that from Greg.'" [Ventura County Star, 8/10/14]

Knight's Opponent Was Endorsed By Mitt Romney

Romney Endorsed Strickland. "As part of his return to politics, Mitt Romney is choosing sides in the contest to succeed retiring Rep. Buck McKeon in Southern California. Romney, the former Massachusetts governor and Republican presidential nominee, on Wednesday endorsed ex-state Sen. Tony Strickland, calling him an experienced legislator, devoted husband and father and a longtime community leader." [Sacramento Bee, 4/23/14]

Knight Was Considered The Underdog In Race Against Strickland

Boehner Told Knight He Did Not Give Him Even A One Percent Chance Of Winning Against Strickland. "U.S. Rep.-elect Steve Knight hasn't been off his phone for more than 10 minutes in the past 48 waking hours, he said Friday. One of his calls was from Speaker of the House John Boehner. 'The speaker did call me yesterday. We had a brief conversation. It was very nice. I only had one question for him. I said, 'Did you give me at least a 1 percent chance of winning?' and he said, 'No.' Well, OK,' Knight said. 'Quite honestly, I don't know of anybody in D.C. who thought I would win.'" [Ventura County Star, 11/08/14]

Knight Said Strickland Was Seen As Favorite Because He Often Traveled To DC When Knight Stayed In District. "His fellow Republican opponent, Tony Strickland, was a regular visitor to Capitol Hill during the campaign and is better known. Knight won with 53.5 percent of the vote over Strickland, who garnered 46.5 percent. 'Tony was back in D.C., not several times but a lot,' said Knight, a California state senator who made a point of being seen in the 25th Congressional District, which includes Simi Valley. 'The people back in D.C. were just seeing Tony and didn't know there was another candidate in the race.'" [Ventura County Star, 11/08/14]

Knight Declared His Cadency Before The Incumbent, Buck McKeon, Announced His Retirement

Knight Declared His Cadency Before The Incumbent, Buck McKeon, Announced His Intentions. "Knight, 46, served in the Assembly for four years before being elected to the state Senate in 2012. He is the son of the legendary test pilot and former Sen. William J. "Pete" Knight, and a 16-year veteran of the Los Angeles Police Department. He said he took the somewhat unusual step of formally announcing his candidacy before the incumbent's re-election plans are known in large part because Strickland already had declared his intention and has been raising money for a congressional campaign most of this year. 'He's somebody who's pulled papers and raised a ton of money for another district,' Knight said, noting that he'd 'be behind the 8-ball' if he waited any longer." [Ventura County Star, 12/03/13]

> **Knight Told Donors He Would Return Money If McKeon Decided To Run Again.** "Knight has formed a campaign committee and has begun raising money -- with a caveat. 'I've told everyone that if Buck continues on, everybody gets their money back,' he said." [Ventura County Star, 12/03/13]

2012: State Senate Election

Knight Won Election To State Senate With 58.5 Percent Of The Vote

Knight Won Election To State Senate With 58.5 Percent. "With the endorsement of longtime Antelope Valley Republican leaders George and Sharon Runner, both of whom occupied the seat before him, Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, easily won election to the Senate. Knight collected 58.5 percent of the vote while his Democratic opponent, Star Moffatt, garnered just 40.5 percent of the vote. Knight said he happy with his win, but

that working with the Democrat-controlled Legislature would be challenging. But, Knight said, that challenge is the same as when he was an assemblyman." [The Signal, 11/07/12]

Knight Initially Declared To Run In Two State Senate Districts

Knight Initially Signed Up To Run In Two Senate Districts Before Redistricting Decisions. "This year's redistricting carries heightened uncertainty because California voters took the job away from legislators, who previously drew boundaries that protected incumbents. Observers expect at least some changes in every district. Some legislators and would-be candidates could find themselves without a district to run in, or could be included in the same district as another lawmaker, or could face less favorable registration and demographics….A few candidates have hedged their bets by signing up in two places at once, including Assemblyman Stephen Knight (R-Palmdale), who filed intention statements in both his own district and the one in the state Senate recently won by fellow Republican Sharon Runner of neighboring Lancaster. He can pivot later to whichever ends up the better fit for him." [Los Angeles Times, 4/11/11]

2010: Assembly Reelection

Knight Won Reelection With 57.6 Percent Of The Vote

Knight Won Reelection With 57.6 Percent Of The Vote. According to the California Secretary of State, Knight received 66,312 votes which lead to him winning with 57.6% of the vote. [CA Secretary of State, 1/06/11]

Knight Ran With Economy As Major Issue

Knight Said He Kept His Promise To Focus On The Economy While Unemployment Was At 17 Percent. "With unemployment at 17 percent in the Antelope Valley, Knight told voters he had fulfilled his 2008 promise to make the economy his top priority, but Jones accused him of being 'a follower' and too ideological." [Daily News of Los Angeles, 11/03/10]

2008: Assembly Election

Won Assembly Race By Three Percent

Knight Won Assembly Race By Three Percent. "Final results released Tuesday show that new Assemblyman Steve Knight, a Republican, beat Democratic challenger Linda K Jones by only 4,661 votes – just 3% of the total votes cast… Jones had solid support on both sides of the Los Angeles and San Bernardino county sides of the district and won majorities in Palmdale, Victorville, and Adelanto." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/03/08]

Knight Ran Against Palmdale Mayor In Assembly Primary

Knight Ran Against Palmdale Mayor In Republican Primary. "The Palmdale Woman's Club will host a debate of Republican candidates in the 36th Assembly District race at 6 p.m. Monday at the club, 2141 E. Ave. Q. Running in the June 3 primary are Antelope Valley College board member Steve Fox, Palmdale Councilman Steve Knight and Palmdale Mayor Jim Ledford." [Daily News of Los Angeles, 5/18/08]

Knight Did Not Have Any Statewide Republicans Campaign For Him

Knight Did Not Have Any State-Wide Republicans Campaign For Him. "State Republican leaders have not stumped locally for Knight, but Knight said that's OK by him. 'The people who have supported me are the people who live her and lead here,' he said." [Antelope Valley Press, 11/01/08]

2007: Knight Announced Campaign For Assembly

Knight Announced Plan To Run For Assembly Seat In February 2007. "Instead the three voted as a bloc with no discussion to install Knight – who announced in February his intention to run for the State Assembly in 2008- as Ledford's second in command." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/8/07]

2005: City Council Race

Knight Was Elected To The City Council In 2005 And Endorsed By The Local Republican Party

Knight Was Endorsed By The Local Republican Party In City Council Race. "The Antelope Valley Republican Assembly has endorsed 15 candidates for the Nov. 8 election. They are : Palmdale City Council- Stephen Knight and Tom Lackey." [Antelope Valley Press, 10/02/05]

Knight Was Elected To The City Council In 2005. "Elected with him were Steve Knight, son of the late state Sen. W.J. 'Pete' Knight, and Palmdale School District trustee Tom Lackey, both law enforcement officers. 'I really think Palmdale is in a good position right now, good leadership,' said Knight, the top council vote-getter. 'The voters like what Ledford and the current council are doing. They wanted to put a couple people on the council they can trust.' Knight, a Los Angeles police officer, and Lackey, a California Highway Patrol officer, replace Richard Loa and Jim Root, who didn't seek re-election. Loa took a job with the Schwarzenegger administration and Root, Highland High School's head football coach, said he had other interests and felt it was time to turn the role over to someone else. Knight said he doesn't interpret the election results as favoring a change in the city's direction. 'I don't think the people want to change too much of the direction of the city when the mayor gets 80 percent of the vote,' he said." [Los Angeles Daily News, 11/10/05]

Legislative Timeline

Congress

Knight Was The First Congressman From Antelope Valley

Knight Was First Person Elected To Congress From The Antelope Valley. "Knight is the first person in history from the Antelope Valley to be elected to Congress, and he will serve on the House Committee on Armed Services and House Committee on Science, Space and Technology." [Antelope Valley Times, 1/06/15]

Knight Picked Congressional Office In Longworth After Winning The Office Lottery

Knight Won The Congressional Office Lottery. "It's been a whirlwind of firsts for Rep.-elect Steve Knight who topped things off Wednesday morning by winning the lottery -- that's the House office suites lottery for the incoming freshman class. He raised his arms in victory as people in a packed hearing room whooped and cheered when he picked a number out of a barrel. 'I'd have dressed up if I'd known I'd get No. 1,' he said, wearing one of his trademark Jerry Garcia ties and striped green socks. 'It means we get our choice.'" [Ventura County Star, 11/20/14]

Knight Chose A Ground Floor Office In Longworth. "Knight -- a state senator who won the Nov. 4 election to represent California's 25th Congressional District in the U.S. House -- knew he wanted to get one of the handful of offices available in the centrally located Longworth Building and chose the ground-floor Suite 1023 after touring 11 others." [Ventura County Star, 11/20/14]

Knight Vowed To Have Fully Staffed District Office. "Another pledge I made was to have a full-time, staffed congressional office in Simi Valley. It will open as quickly as possible once I take the oath of office in January. I

want to hear from you, whether it's to praise, criticize, discuss the issues of the day or help you with a federal issue." [Ventura County Star, Steve Knight Column, 11/07/14]

Assembly

Knight Served On Governor's Military Council

Appointed To The Governor's Military Council. "Senator Steve Knight (R-Antelope Valley) has been appointed to the Governor's Military Council." [Steve Knight Press Release, 3/29/10]

Knight Called The Military Council A Great Honor. "'It is an honor to be selected to serve on the Governor's Military Council,' said Senator Knight. 'I represent a district that houses major players Northrop Grumman, Lockheed Martin and Boeing, and Plant 42, as well as Edwards Air Force Base. We are also home to several manufacturers and suppliers in military and defense production, research and development, and testing. I am proud to serve on this council to represent the interests of this industry and my district.'" [Steve Knight Press Release, 3/29/10]

Knight Served As Assembly Republican Whip

Knight Was Selected As Republican Whip In The Assembly. In one of his first acts as California Assembly Minority Leader, Sam Blakeslee Wednesday selected Assemblyman Steve Knight as a Republican Whip. Knight, R-Palmdale, will join the leadership team that helps track legislation and ensures Republican members are present and voting when important measures are debated on the Assembly floor. 'Each member of the Whip team has earned a reputation as someone who can rally the troops to effect real outcomes,' said Blakeslee, R-San Luis Obispo, in a statement." [Victorville Daily Press, 9/24/10]

City Council

Knight Was Appointed By City Council To Serve On State Prison Committee

Knight Was Appointed To California State Prison Advisory Committee. "California State Prison-Los Angeles County Citizens Advisory Committee. Motion appoint Councilmember Knight as Delegate and Councilmember Lackey as Alternate. Moved by Mayor/Chair Ledford, seconded by Councilmember/Member Dispenza. Votes: Motion carried (5-0)" [Palmdale City Council Meeting Minutes, 12/12/05]

Knight Was Appointed By City Council To Serve On United States And Mexico City Sister Association

Knight Was Appointed To United States Mexico Sister City Association. "United States/Mexico Sister Cities Association. Motion: appoint Councilmember Knight as Delegate and Councilmember Hofbauer as Alternate. Moved by Councilmember/Member Dispenza, council member/Member Lackey. Votes: Motion carried (5-0)" [Palmdale City Council Meeting Minutes, 12/12/05]

Knight Was Selected As Vice Mayor After Council Members Fought With Mayor Over Campaign Internet Messages

Knight Voted Against Then-Mayor's Vice Mayor Pick Before Voting For Himself. "The council's discussion marked the end of a series of moves that began when Lackey, Dispenza and Knight voted 3-2 against a motion by Ledford to name Hofbauer the city's mayor pro tem. Instead the three voted as a bloc with no discussion to install Knight – who announced in February his intention to run for the State Assembly in 2008- as Ledford's second in command." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/8/07]

City Council Was Divided Into Pro Mayor Jim Ledford And Anti Ledford. "The ballots may have been counted, but the City Council's November election is not finished: the political sparring continues between candidates and candidate-supporters who do and do not sit in the pro Jim Ledford camp. At the council's first election meeting, a number of jabs were thrown over who was to be politically punished for election activities." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/8/07]

Knight Was Named Vice Mayor After Contentious City Council Meeting. "In the end, the council took no action to punish any city commissioners involved in the election, but named Councilman Steve Knight as mayor pro tem over Ledford ally Steve Hofbauer." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/8/07]

Knight And Two Other Council Members Opposed Mayor Ledford's Candidacy In 2007 Election. "During the election campaign, Ledford encouraged Palmdale voters to re-elect Hofbauer and to replace Dispenza with a political newcomer, Edwin Sandoval. Dispenza had the support of fellow councilmen Tom Lackey and Steve Knight. Lackey and Knight, though not in this year's race, also worked for Hofbauer's defeat by businesswoman Shawny Barcelona. Ultimately, Barcelona and Sandoval punched each other to the canvas, leaving only incumbents Hofbauer and Dispenza standing at the bell." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/8/07]

Council Meeting Involved Knight Ally Asking For Staffer Of Rival Politician To Be Punished For Making Comments About His Wife's Death On A Message Board. "Both sides continued the election bout Wednesday, with Dispenza asking his four colleagues to consider censuring Board of Library trustee Patricia Shaw 'for action unbecoming of a City of Palmdale official.' While acting as campaign manager for Hofbauer this fall, Shaw participated in an Internet political discussion where, in opposition to unsubstantiated rumors about candidate Sandoval, she referred to false rumors concerning the 1997 suicide of Dispenza's first wife." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/8/07]

Knight Accused People On The Internet Of Trying To Hurt One Another. "Knight said he believed those posting comments on the Internet site in question 'do things (on purpose) to hurt people, absolutely…That is one of their missions.' He also believed Shaw probably typed her message, re-read it and decided to send it, 'and when I do all those things, I know exactly what I'm doing. SO I have a big problem with bloggers who come back and say I didn't mean to do that.' Knight said." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/8/07]

Knight Was Concerned About Scandal Leading To Censorship. "However, 'I also believe in America, and censoring something because you don't like it- no matter how bad it is- is not in my opinion, what we do,' Knight continued. 'I think this was way over the line,' and there are limitations on First amendment rights, he said." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/8/07]

Knight Attacked Campaigner For Using Malicious Tactics. "People in public positions should be held to higher standards, 'but I don't think this (request) is the way to go with this," Knight said. 'I do think there was some malice there,' he said. 'I couldn't believe in a million years that you couldn't believe that was going to hurt somebody.' It was his hope that the public discussions and the apologies offered would settle the issue, knight said." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/8/07]

Knight And His Allies Voted No For Mayor's Vice Mayor Pick Before Voting For Knight. "The council's discussion marked the end of a series of moves that began when Lackey, Dispenza and Knight voted 3-2 against a motion by Ledford to name Hofbauer the city's mayor pro tem. Instead the three voted as a bloc with no discussion to install Knight – who announced in February his intention to run for the State Assembly in 2008- as Ledford's second in command." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/8/07]

Knight Announced Plan To Run For Assembly Seat Nine Months Before Becoming Vice Mayor. "Instead the three voted as a bloc with no discussion to install Knight – who announced in February his intention to run for the State Assembly in 2008- as Ledford's second in command." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/8/07]

Knight Left City Council After His Election To Assembly

Knight Delayed Leaving The City Council Because Of Close Assembly Race. "With approximately 20,000 ballots yet to be counted and only 4,402 votes separating Republican Steve Knight from Democrat Linda Jones in the 36h Assembly District election, Knight on Wednesday declined to relinquish his post on the City Council. As a result, the council delayed its decision on whether to schedule a special election to fill the vacancy that might be created by Knight's departure. Knight reportedly announced his decision to retain his seat in a private conversation with Assistant City Attorney Judy Skousen." [Antelope Valley Press, 11/07/08]

Knight Said He Was Sad To Leave The Palmdale City Council. "He will resign from the City Council today and will be sworn in at noon. 'It's sad,' Knight said recently. 'I've appreciated working with the council that's in place right now. Palmdale's lucky to have those four guys.' He called his not quite three years on the council 'the greatest years of my life.'" [Antelope Valley Press, 12/01/08]

Extreme Rhetoric

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight featured a veteran in campaign ad that displayed racist, anti-Semitic and anti-Muslim views.*
  - ✓ *Knight's campaign initially refused to take down the ad.*
  - ✓ *In the ad, the veteran wore a shirt that was offensive to Muslims. Knight claimed not to have noticed the shirt.*
  - ✓ *The veteran had posted A Ku Klux Klan image and encouraged violence against reporters.*
  - ✓ *Knight's campaign took down the ad but Knight did not condemn the veteran's comments.*
- ✓ *In 2010, Knight thanked Littlerock Tea Party for defending America.*

Knight Featured A Veteran In Campaign Ad That Displayed Racist, Anti-Semitic And Anti Muslim Views, And Knight's Campaign Initially Refused To Take Down The Ad

Knight Featured A Veteran In A Campaign Ad Who Displayed Racist, Anti-Semitic, Anti Muslim Views

Knight Featured A Veteran In A Campaign Ad Who Displayed Racist, Anti-Semitic, Anti Muslim Views. "On the home page of his campaign website, Rep. Steve Knight of Palmdale has posted a television ad showing a veteran praising the Republican congressman for helping him get a lung transplant. It turns out that veteran, David Brayton of Santa Clarita, has posted dozens of racist, anti-Semitic and anti-Muslim comments on Facebook." [Los Angeles Times, 11/1/18]

> **LA Times: Veteran's Facebook Page "Disparaged Muslims, Mexicans And Blacks."** "Brayton's Facebook pages illustrate how Trump's incendiary rhetoric has resonated with his most radical followers. Trump, who is often praised by Brayton, has disparaged Muslims, Mexicans and blacks, equivocated when denouncing white supremacists, and encouraged violence against protesters and reporters." [Los Angeles Times, 11/1/18]

The Veteran Wore A Shirt That Was Offensive To Muslims

Los Angeles Times: "In The Knight Commercial, Brayton Wears A Red Shirt With The Word 'Infidel' Imprinted In The American Flag, An Apparent Jab At Muslims." "In the Knight commercial, Brayton wears a red shirt with the word 'infidel' imprinted in the American flag, an apparent jab at Muslims. [Los Angeles Times, 11/1/18]

> **Knight Said He Didn't Notice The Shirt The Veteran Was Wearing In The Ad.** "Knight said he didn't notice Brayton's shirt, and that the veteran had never made comments to him hinting at his beliefs. 'Well, when somebody comes into our office, we don't ask them if they're a Republican or a Democrat,' he said. 'We don't look at anything that they do. We ask them how we can help them.' Matt Rexroad, Knight's campaign strategist, had said Wednesday that there was no reason to vet Brayton's social media postings before putting him in the ad and that Knight had no plans to take down the ad." [Los Angeles Times, 11/1/18]

Veteran Shared An Illustration That Showed Two White Men Slipping A Noose Around Former President Obama's Head

Veteran Shared An Illustration That Showed Two White Men Slipping A Noose Around Former President Obama's Head. "In a Brayton Facebook post in May, an illustration shows two white men slipping a noose around former President Obama's head. 'You will hang by the neck until dead,' the caption says. 'Take your smug ass to hell.'" [Los Angeles Times, 11/1/18]

Veteran Posted A Ku Klux Klan Blood-Drop-Cross Insignia

Veteran Posted A Ku Klux Klan Blood-Drop-Cross Insignia. "Brayton's overt bigotry on Facebook -- he posted a Ku Klux Klan blood-drop-cross insignia in June 2017 -- underscores the trouble that social media companies are having as they try to keep menacing bursts of hatred off their platforms." [Los Angeles Times, 11/1/18]

Veteran Encouraged Violence Against Reporters

Veteran Shared Breitbart Article On CNN And Said "CNN Should Be Indicted, Found Guilty And Face A Firing Squad." On Monday, Brayton shared a Breitbart article on the aggressive White House reporting of CNN correspondent Jim Acosta. 'CNN should be indicted, found guilty and face a firing squad,' Brayton wrote in his Facebook post above the story. [Los Angeles Times, 11/1/18]

The Veteran Also Promoted Violence Against Journalist Who Were Hostile To Trump And Urged Citizen Militias To Use Weapons On Left-Wing Protesters. "Brayton, 64, has also promoted violence against journalists he sees as hostile to President Trump and called on citizen militias to turn their weapons on left-wing protesters." [Los Angeles Times, 11/1/18]

Knight's Campaign Initially Said There Were No Plans To Take Down The Ad, But Ended Up Taking Down The Ad But Not Condemning The Veterans Comments

Knight's Campaign Initially Said There Were No Plans To Take Down The Ad. "The final days of the campaign also have brought controversy. An advertisement on Knight's campaign website featuring a veteran who praised the congressman for his assistance in making a life-saving lung transplant possible. […] As of Friday morning, the ad had been taken off of Knight's website. A day earlier, Rexroad said there were no plans to take down the ad, noting that Knight helps people who need help and doesn't them put them through a vetting process first. 'We help everyone,' Rexroad said, adding that the congressman doesn't endorse Brayton's postings. He questioned why the story was published just days before the election." [Ventura County Star, 11/3/18]

Knights Campaign Took Down The Ad But Knight Did Not Condemn The Veteran's Comments

Knights Campaign Took Down The Ad But Knight Did Not Condemn The Veteran's Comments. "Rep. Steve Knight's campaign on Thursday took down an advertisement featuring a local veteran who regularly posts racist, anti-Muslim and anti-Semitic comments on social media, a day after the congressman's camp said it would not remove the political spot. The ad was no longer displayed on the home page of Knight's campaign website or on his Facebook page. The Republican congressman from Palmdale said Thursday that his office had not been aware that the veteran, David Brayton of Santa Clarita, posted inflammatory and violent messages from multiple public accounts. He did not condemn Brayton's comments." [Los Angeles Times, 11/2/18]

> **Veteran Denied Any Tweets Were Racist Or Anti-Semitic After Posting On Facebook "Hear Me Islam. I Will Slaughter You With Your Own Knife."** "He has posted disparaging comments about black people and Muslims, and the profile picture on one of his three Facebook accounts was captioned 'Hear me Islam. I will slaughter you with your own knife.' In a telephone interview Wednesday, Brayton, a former Air Force

medic, stood by all of his posts, but denied that any of them were racist or anti-Semitic." [Los Angeles Times, 11/2/18]

Knight Was A Supporter Of The Tea Party

May 2010: Knight Tweeted He Was At Tea Party Forum

May 2010: Knight Tweeted He Was At Tea Party Forum. "Tea Party candidate forum" [Steve Knight Facebook, 5/13/10]

Knight Thanked Littlerock Tea Party For Defending America

Knight Thanked Littlerock Tea Party For Defending America. "Thank you to the Littlerock Tea party supporters for fighting for defending the American way." [Steve Knight Facebook, 10/30/10]

Knight Attended Tea Party Gun Rally

Knight Spoke At 2013 Gun Rally Supported By The Littlerock Tea Party. "The Littlerock Tea Party is calling on all local patriots to attend a rally this Saturday to promote public awareness of constitutional rights.' This is a peaceful rally for all Americans to protect and defend our 2nd Amendment rights to keep and bear arms. Bring your patriotism, a sign, flag and a chair…. Stand shoulder-to-shoulder with patriots who defend and protect our 2nd Amendment rights,' reads the invitation promoting the event…State Senator Steve Knight will be joining the rally and speaking briefly about the 2nd Amendment, according to organizer Dee Reilman." [Antelope Valley Times, 2/21/13]

Knight Said Government Needed To Focus On Irresponsible People Rather Than Legal Gun Owners During Tea Party Rally. "There was a large turnout for the Day of Resistance rally on Saturday, Feb. 23. Dozens of protesters showed up to show their support of the 2nd Amendment, waving American flags and signs. State Senator Steve Knight was the guest speaker, showing his support to the cause as well. 'This is a different way America's going about things,' said Knight. 'We are actually looking at the law-abiding citizens and saying You are our target, instead of the people who are using guns irresponsibly.'" [Antelope Valley Times, 2/23/13]

Knight Told Tea Party Members He Was Good With Guns And Took His Sons Shooting. . "According to Knight, around 13 anti-gun bills are in the pipeline for California. 'Please don't write me a letter. I'm pretty good with guns,' laughed Knight. 'You can come to my house and see my guns, you can see me take my boys out shooting. We've grown up with guns, we know what they are, and I was a cop for 18 years so I've been around them for a little while.'" [Antelope Valley Times, 2/23/13]

Attended Tea Party Meeting

Attended Tea Party Meeting In Adelanto. "As we noted the other day, California Assembly member Steve Knight , a conservative Republican, swung by last week in pursuit of publicity and votes as he seeks another term. He was preceded in our offices by about a week by Buck McKeon, longtime member of the House of Representatives (first elected in 1993) representing the High Desert as part of the 25th Congressional District. McKeon left the meeting with us headed for a Tea Party gathering in Hesperia. Knight was bound for a Tea Party meeting in Adelanto." [Victorville Daily Press, 9/24/10]

Ethics

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight received donations from Rudy Giuliani's associates who were indicted for a campaign finance scheme.*
- ✓ *While in the California legislature, Knight repeatedly attended an annual luxury Hawaii conference sponsored by lobbyists, including energy groups and PhRMA.*
- ✓ *Knight received more than $5,000 in golf-related gifts while a member of the California legislature, and held several golf related fundraisers.*
- ✓ *Knight missed an ethics training after missing flight and claiming the flight was cancelled.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for blocking a bill to ensure that senior political appointees did not spend federal funds on private air travel.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against extending whistleblower protections pertaining to employees who disclose information about improper use of aircrafts by government officials.*
- ✓ *In 2016, Knight voted against cutting more than $190,000 from the Office Of Congressional Ethics.*
- ✓ *In 2015, Knight voted for limiting the power of the OCE and House Ethics in investigating members.*

Knight Received Donations From Rudy Giuliani's Associates Who Was Indicted For A Campaign Finance Scheme

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Knight Received Donations From Rudy Giuliani's Associates Who Were Indicted For A Campaign Finance Scheme. "Four California Republican congressman, including House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy, in 2018 accepted contributions from the two associates of Rudy Giuliani who were charged with federal campaign finance violations this week. […] The other three California Republicans who received campaign contributions from the pair were former Reps. Jeff Denham, Steve Knight and David Valadao. All three of them lost re-election bids in the 2018 election when Democrats won a majority in the House of Representatives." [Sacramento Bee, 10/11/19]

Knight Received Donations From "An 'Igor Furman.'" "Fruman made a $100,000 donation to Protect the House, a Republican fundraising arm, in 2018. The indictment alleges that 'Furman' is actually Igor Fruman, who intentionally misspelled his name to cover his tracks. The donations to Valadao, Denham and Knight were also made by an Igor Furman, according to FEC records." [Sacramento Bee, 10/11/19]

Fruman And Parnas Were Accused Of Engaging In A Scheme To Funnel Foreign Money To Candidates For Federal And State Office. "The men who gave the political contributions, Ukrainian-born Lev Parnas and Igor Fruman, are accused of conspiring to 'circumvent the federal laws against foreign interference by engaging in a scheme to funnel foreign money to candidates for federal and state office,' according to a four-count indictment in the Southern District of New York." [Sacramento Bee, 10/11/19]

Knight Received $2,445.35 From Fruman. According to FEC, Knight accepted $2,445.35 to Steve Knight For Congress by Igor Furman, which was determined in the indictment to be actually Igor Fruman. [FEC, accessed 12/10/19]

Knight Received Donations From Rudy Giuliani's Associates Lev Parnas and Igor Fruman Who Were Indicted For A Campaign Finance Scheme. "Two of the defendants, Lev Parnas and Igor Fruman, are associates of Giuliani and were reportedly helping him investigate former Vice President Joe Biden, one of the leading candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination, and his son. […] McClatchy has reported that Fruman and Parnas, who are both U.S. citizens, made campaign donations to four Republican congressman from California: House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy and three who lost their re-election bids last November: Jeff Denham, Steve Knight and David Valadao." [Sacramento Bee, 10/13/19]

Parnas And Fruman And Their Work For Giuliani Became Part Of The Impeachment Investigation Against Trump

Parnas And Fruman And Their Work For Giuliani Became Part Of The Impeachment Investigation Against Trump. "Several California politicians, including House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy, accepted donations from Parnas and Fruman, and their work for Giuliani has become part of the impeachment investigation against Trump." [Sacramento Bee, 10/13/19]

Knight Attended Conferences Paid For By Special Interests

2009-2013: Knight Attended Public Policy Conferences With Paid Accommodations In Hawaii, Funded By Business And Labor Groups

2013: Knight Attended Junket at Maui Resort Just Days Before Launching Congressional Campaign. In November 2013, Knight attended a junket in Maui, Hawaii hosted by the Independent Voter Project just a few days prior to launching his congressional campaign. The event took place between November 17 through November 21 and consisted of two conferences at the luxurious Fairmont Kea Lani hotel, an "all-suite[,] oceanfront resort." [CalNewsroom.com, 12/03/13; Los Angeles Times, 11/08/13]

Funded by Special Interest Groups, Including Big Oil and Cigarette Manufacturers. The Independent Voter Project's ("IVP") financial supporters have been known to include various special interests, including big oil companies, cigarette manufacturers, and energy firms. Some of IVP's financial supporters included Chevron, Altria, Southern California Edison, Pacific Gas & Electric, and the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers Association. [Los Angeles Times, 11/08/13]

2012: Knight Attended Maui Conference and Reported $2,343.38 in Lodging and Airfare. In November 2012, Knight attended the same 5-day Maui conference hosted by the Independent Voter Project and later reported receiving $2,343.38 in lodging and airfare for the trip. [CalNewsroom.com, 12/01/13, 12/03/13; 2012 Statement of Economic Interest, filed 2/24/13]

Knight Attended Public Policy Conference With Paid Accommodations In Hawaii, Funded by Business And Labor Groups. "Another roughly 20 California lawmakers are hopping planes for Maui, where two back-to-back policy conferences are taking place this month. More than a dozen of them - including Assemblymembers Connie Conway, R-Tulare; Charles Calderon, D-Whittier, and Steven Knight, R-Palmdale - are lodged in the Fairmont Kea Lani hotel this week for the annual invitation-only conference sponsored by the California Independent Voter Project. The nonprofit public policy group is funded through various business, labor and other groups that send representatives to the conference where they can schmooze with legislators." [Sacramento Bee, 11/15/12]

The Hawaiian Resort Included Beaches, Three Pools, Fine Dining, And Sailing. "The Kea Lani resort, which describes itself as a 'luxurious haven in one of the most scenic places on Earth' touts a sandy beach, three swimming pools, fine dining, and activities that include sailing and kayaking. Legislators participate each morning in discussions on health care, energy, economic development, tele-communications, public safety and other issues. Afternoons are free to mingle, socialize or enjoy Maui's tourist attractions." [Sacramento Bee, 11/15/12]

Hawaii Policy Conference Was Sponsored By Energy Companies, Pharmaceutical Companies, And Labor Unions. "Now, CalNewsroom.com has confirmed a second Republican lawmaker running for Congress next year attended the same Maui junket, sponsored by energy companies, pharmaceutical giants and labor unions. This morning, Senator Steve Knight, R-Antelope Valley, announced that he will run for Congress if Rep. Howard 'Buck' McKeon, R-Santa Clarita, retires next year. In an interview with CalNewsroom.com about the announcement, Knight confirmed that he attended the Independent Voter Project's annual Maui conference. 'People should know what I am doing,' Knight told CalNewsroom.com in reference to his participation in the trip. 'I don't think there should be secrecy. Anywhere I go, I give out my personal cell phone number.' Knight said that the conference gave him and his colleagues 'time to talk one-on-one' away from Sacramento." [Cal Newsroom, 12/03/13]

Independent Voter Project Conference Allowed For Way To Circumvent State Gift Limits. "The Independent Voter Project's annual Maui junket, the brainchild of former Assemblymen Steve Peace and Jeff Marston, provides the Capitol's biggest special interest groups with a legal method of circumventing the state's gift limits. According to Marston, the Independent Voter Project receives funding from individuals, corporations and unions that routinely lobby the legislature. 'You will note that our major contributors include diverse corporate entities such as Eli Lilly, Pacific Gas and Electric, the correctional officers labor union CCPOA, and high wealth individuals, such as Charles Munger Jr., John Moores, and Board Member Steve Peace,' Marston explained via email." [Cal Newsroom, 12/03/13]

2010 And 2011: Knight Reported Trips Paid For By California Voter Project

2011: Knight Reported California Voter Project Trip Worth $2,415.55. According to Knight's gift disclosure he reported that he received a gift from the California Independent Voter project which included lodging, accommodations, and meals. The gift was worth $2415.55. The date listed for the gift was November 13, 2011 through the 18th. [Steve Knight CA Form 700, 3/01/11]

2010: Knight Reported California Voter Project Trip Worth $2,027.97. According to Knight's gift disclosure he reported that he received a gift from the California Independent Voter project which included lodging, accommodations, and meals. The gift was worth $2027.97. The date listed for the gift was November 14, 2010 through the 18th. [Steve Knight CA Form 700, 3/01/11]

In The California Legislature, Knight Accepted More Than $5,200 In Golf Gifts From Lobbyists While Holding Numerous Golf-Related Fundraisers And Meetings

NOTE: The list of federal campaign expenditures in this section was last updated in 2015.

Accepted More Than $5,200 In Golf Gifts From Lobbyists

Date	Organization	Item	Amount
5/29/09	Buck Johns	Golfing	$135
7/23/10	Minorities in Law Enforcement	Round of Golf	$395
7/23/10	Crime Victim's United	Golf Balls	$72
7/24/10	Crime Victim's United	Round of Golf	$290
7/24/10	CA Correctional Peace Officers Assoc.	Golf Bag	$100

7/24/10	CA Correctional Peace Officers Assoc.	Golf Clubs (2)	$121
7/24/10	Coalition for a Safer California	Golf Glove	$25
7/24/10	Lily USA	Golf Clubs (6)	$363
9/21/11	AT&T	Golf Invitational	$350
7/22/11	Spanish Bay	Golf Balls	$37
7/22/11	Spanish Bay	Golf	$377.50
7/24/11	Pacific Gas and Electric	Golf Balls	$11.24
7/21/11	Minorities in Law Enforcement	Round of Golf	$414.50
7/22/11	Crime Victim's United	Round of Golf	$414.50
7/23/11	Coalition for a Safer CA	Golf Clubs	$420
9/28/11	Rolling Hills Casino	Round of Golf/T-Shirt	$80
11/14/11	Prime Healthcare Management	Round of Golf	$143.62
7/20/12	California Correctional Peace Officers	Golf	$379
7/20/12	Governor's Cup Foundation	Golf	$379
11/12/12	Prime Healthcare	Round of Golf	$141
3/22/13	Peter Shuper	Golf	$110
7/12/13	California Correctional Peace Officers	Golf	$432.50
7/12/13	Governor's Cup Foundation	Golf	$432.50
7/12/13	Crime Victim's United	Golf Bag	$157
7/12/13	Crime Victim's United	Golf Clubs	$236
7/13/13	California Correctional Peace Officers	Golf	$247
		Total	**$6,236.36**

[CA Secretary of State Cal-Access Search, accessed 6/01/15; Sacramento Bee, 10/13/14]

NOTE: This chart was compiled from the CA Secretary of State database of lobbyist gifts. These gifts include Knight's entire time in the California Assembly and California State Senate.

Accepted More Than $1,000 In Donations From Golf Industry

Donor	Occupation	Date	Amount
Bob Dacey Golf Shop		5/8/14	$350
Robert Dacey	Owner Bob Dacey Golf	5/8/14	$350
John Blalock	President Crystaire Country Club	5/8/14	$350

[FEC, accessed 6/01/15]

NOTE: These contributions came from an FEC search of Knight donors from his first Congressional race in 2014.

Spent Close To $1,600 In Campaign Expenditures Related To Golf

Business	Date	Amount	Reason
Robinson Ranch Golf Club	10/15/14	$574.98	Fundraiser Catering
The Grumpy Golfer	4/28/08	$1,000	Fundraiser Event

[FEC, accessed 6/01/15; CA Secretary of State Cal-Access Search, accessed 6/01/15]

Note: These contributions come from a search of the CA campaign database as well as the FEC.

Knight Was Known As A Golf Lover

Knight Known As A "Big Golf Buff" At The California Capital, And It Showed In His Gift Reporting.
"Assemblyman Steve Knight clearly is known as a big golf buff among Capitol interests: He reported more than $1,800 in golf-related gifts, including balls, '$420 club,' a T-shirt and golf play." [Sacramento Bee, 3/03/12]

2009: Listed On "Approved Annual Golf Passes" List. Knight appeared on the approved annual golf passes for 2009 list alongside Bick McKeon and 28 others. [Victorville Daily Press, accessed 5/20/14]

Knight Held Numerous Golf Fundraisers

2010: Held Golf Fundraiser For $1,500 A Person. Steve Knight Held Fundraiser At Sevillano Links Golf Club September 30, 2010 with tickets costing $1,500. [Steve Knight Fundraiser Invitation, Accessed 5/21/15]

2012: Held Two Day Golf Fundraiser In Arizona. "Bill Berryhill and Steve Knight are planning a two-day golfing 'Duel In The Desert' featuring the two incumbent Republican assemblymen, who currently are running for separate state Senate seats. Now the kicker: The event is in Arizona." [Sacramento Bee, 6/19/12]

> **Tickets For Two Day Golf Fundraiser Were $3,000.** "For $3,000 per person, donors can join Berryhill and Knight in teeing off July 12 at the We-Ko-Pa Golf Club in Fort McDowell, Ariz., and the following day at the Grayhawk Golf Club in Scottsdale, Ariz. Resort lodging is included, but not airfare. Proceeds will be split evenly between the campaigns of Berryhill, a Stockton resident, and Knight, of Palmdale." [Sacramento Bee, 6/19/12]

2013: Held Golf Fundraiser In Arizona. "Senator Steve Knight & Senator Anthony Cannella Invite You to Join Them for a Round of Golf in Scottsdale, Arizona. Thursday, June 6 Senator Steve Knight Troon North Golf Course – Pinnacle (www.troonnorthgolf.com) 10320 E Dynamite Blvd, Scottsdale, AZ 85262 Tee Times: 1:05 pm, 1:15 pm, 1:25 pm, 1:35 pm. $3,500 Per Golfer." [Steve Knight Fundraiser, 6/06/13]

2013: Hosted Golf Fundraiser With Lou Gonzales. "You are invited to join SENATOR STEVE KNIGHT Along with AD36 Candidate Lou Gonzales at DarkHorse Golf Club 24150 DarkHorse Drive - Auburn, CA 95602. $1500 One guest/player, $2500 Two guests/players, $4100 Four guests/players. *Please note contribution/s for event participation can be made to either Senator knight or Lou Gonzales." [Steve Knight Fundraiser Invitation, accessed 5/20/15]

Knight Held Several Meetings At Golf Clubs Since 2013

Knight Held Breakfast Meeting At Wood Ranch Golf Club. "Rep. Steve Knight (CA-25) will take part in a breakfast meeting hosted by the Simi Valley Chamber of Commerce from 8 to 9:30 a.m. Wed., May 6 at the Wood Ranch Golf Club, 301 Wood Ranch Parkway, Simi Valley. The meeting will give residents of Simi Valley a chance to meet Knight and ask him questions about local and national issues and about services provided by his office in Simi Valley." [Simi Valley Acorn, 4/24/15]

Knight Held Town Hall Meeting At Wood Ranch Golf Club. "On April 17th I will be hosting an open house at my district office in Simi Valley and on May 6th I will be at a Simi Valley Chamber of Commerce Town Hall Meeting at Wood Ranch Golf Club. Keep an eye out for more information on these events and other tele-town halls as I look forward to hearing from you." [Steve Knight Newsletter, 3/30/15]

Knight Held Town Hall Meeting At Hesperia Golf And Country Club. "Senator Steve Knight (R-Antelope Valley) is inviting citizens to join him at a Town Hall in Hesperia. This Town Hall will cover all topics concerning his constituents including the Budget, Crime, Taxes, and more. WHO: State Senator Steve Knight. WHEN: Tuesday, November 12, 2013 5:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m. WHERE: Hesperia Golf & Country Club 17970 Bangor Avenue, Hesperia, CA 92345." [High Desert Daily, 11/11/13]

Knight Participated In Several Golf Tournaments Since 2014

Knight Participated In Charity Golf Game To Support Washington DC Youth Golf. "Putting aside politics Monday, six members of Congress participated in a charity golf game to raise funds for young golfers in the District of Columbia. The lawmakers joined more than 100 amateur golfers and 10 professional players for the 14th annual Politics and Pros Classic to benefit First Tee of Greater Washington, a youth golf program. The event at the Bethesda Country Club raised nearly $220,000 for First Tee, which seeks to foster character development through the game of golf… California Rep. Steve Knight was the other Republican who joined Crenshaw on the links." [Roll Call, 5/20/15]

Knight Sponsored Charity Golf Tournament For Golf Course At Senior Center Named After His Father. "It's been two years since the idea was born to build a 9-hole putting green on the grounds of the William J. "Pete" Knight Veterans Home in Lancaster. A group of local businessmen Friday announced plans to complete the fundraising for that project with a golf tournament this summer… Sponsors already committed to the project include Lockheed Martin, the Pacific Palisades Post of the American Legion, Senator Steve Knight, Sierra Toyota and about a dozen more local businesses and individuals." [Antelope Valley Times, 5/16/14]

Knight Participated In The First Annual Tom's Players Golf Championship. "100 players turned out to play in the First Annual Tom's Players Championship on July 12 & 13th, sponsored by Perry Valaskantjis. Everyone had a great time and the results are as follows: 1st Gross: John Pryor/Dan Teschler 240; 2nd Gross: Steve Knight/AJ Martinez 243" [Antelope Valley Country Club Course and Course News, 8/14]

Knight Praised Southern California Golf Association

Knight Praised The Golf Industry For Adding $13 Billion To The California Economy. "'The golf industry adds $13 billion to the California economy, provides jobs for thousands, charity to many, and outdoor recreation for persons of all ages,' – California State Senator Steve Knight." [Southern California Golf Association, accessed 5/21/15]

Knight Described His Hobbies As Golf And Spending Time With His Wife

Knight Described His Hobby As Golf. "I think I'm a lot like a regular guy. I'm married, I like to hang out with my wife. I have two boys. I want to be with them as much as I can. I have one in college and one in high school. So they are going in different directions. You've got a 16 year old with a driver's license and a girlfriend , you don't see him very often but I love doing that. Recreationally I do like to play golf, I like to hang out with my dogs, go to the park and do all of those things. So I am very busy when I get that free time. I know you and I don't have any free time right now so I don't have any ability to go out there and do the sort of things that make us relaxed and maybe a little happy but that's it I'm a regular guy." [25th Congressional District Debate, 10/21/14, 17:48]

Knight's Son Tweeted About Golf

Knight's Son Michael Tweeted About Golf. "Golf today bitches:)" [Michael Ryan Knight Twitter, 3/28/12]

Knight's Son Michael Was Considering Playing Golf. "Might be going golfing with Jonathan tomorrow" [Michael Ryan Knight Twitter, 8/18/12]

Knight Missed Ethics Training For State Senate; Supposedly Confused About Apparent Miscommunication

Knight Missed Ethics Training In Wake Of Scandal; Claimed "Flight Was Cancelled" Despite No Cancelled Flights That Day

Knight Missed Senate Ethics Training Due To "Cancelled Flight" "State senators participated in a two-hour ethics training session Wednesday, the fallout from a series of legal cases involving Democratic lawmakers this

year that have damaged the Legislature's image. Two lawmakers have been charged with corruption and bribery, while a third was convicted for perjury and voter fraud…. Senators leaving the session described it as a helpful reminder but said they didn't learn anything new. All senators attended except Sen. Noreen Evans, D-Santa Rosa, who was out sick, and Sen. Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, whose flight was canceled, according to Steinberg's office." [San Mateo Daily Journal, 4/24/14]

> **… But There Were Not Any Cancelled Flights That Day.** "There's just one problem: Southwest Airlines, the preferred airline of California lawmakers, didn't have any canceled California flights on April 23. 'We were informed Sen. Knight's flight was cancelled and that he wouldn't be able to attend,' Steinberg's spokesman Rhys Williams tells CalNewsroom.com. 'Senator Knight's office holds the info on Sen. Knight's scheduled flights and travel routines."' [Cal Newsroom, 4/29/14]

Knight Said He "Missed" Flight And Expressed Confusion Over Why Majority's Claimed He Said "Cancelled"

Knight Said He "Missed" The Flight And Did Not Know Why Majority's Office Said It Was Cancelled. "Knight: 'No idea' why Steinberg's office claimed 'canceled' On Tuesday morning, Knight came clean and told CalNewsroom.com that he missed his flight– it wasn't canceled. 'I just missed my flight,' said Knight, who plans to make-up the ethics training that he missed. 'I told him (Steinberg) that it's my fault.'" [Cal Newsroom, 4/29/14]

Majority Leader's Office Said Knight's Office Informed Them His Flight Was Cancelled. "When asked why Steinberg's office told the Associated Press that the flight was canceled, Knight said, 'I have no idea. It didn't come from me.' Steinberg's office did not respond to a follow-up request for comment, but has said that the information came from Knight's office. Who started Knight's flight fib? Was it a lie by omission or a lie through someone's teeth? Maybe at the next ethics training, if it's attended, the offices of Knight and Steinberg can get to the truth." [Cal Newsroom, 4/29/14]

Congressional Perks

Airfare

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Ensure That Senior Political Appointees Did Not Spend Federal Funds On Private Air Travel

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Ensure That Senior Political Appointees Did Not Spend Federal Funds On Private Air Travel. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule…" According to Rep. Torres, "if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Lieu's H.R. 3876, the SWAMP FLYERS Act. This legislation will ensure that senior political appointees are not using Federal funds for official travel on private aircraft." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-190. [H Res 839, Vote #150, 4/25/18; CQ, 4/25/18; Congressional Record, H3518, 4/25/18]

Knight Voted Against Extending Whistleblower Protections Pertaining To Employees Who Disclose Information About Improper Use Of Aircrafts By Government Officials

Knight Voted Against Extending Whistleblower Protections Pertaining To Employees Who Disclose Information About Improper Use Of Aircrafts By Government Officials. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill would extend the whistleblower protections in the underlying bill pertaining to employees who disclose information about the improper use of aircraft by government officials." The motion was rejected 232-190. [S 585, Vote #567, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17, DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 11/13/17]

HEADLINE: "Trump Officials Caught Splurging On Luxury Travel." [Axios, 9/29/17]

Legislative Ethics

2016: Knight Voted Against Cutting More Than $190,000 From The Office Of Congressional Ethics

Knight Voted Against Cutting More Than $190,000 From The Office Of Congressional Ethics. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act (HR 5325) that would "reduce funding for the Office of Congressional Ethics by $190,970, to the fiscal 2016 level, and transfer the same amount to the spending reduction account." The amendment failed 137-270. [HR 5325, Vote #292, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

2015: Knight Voted For Limiting The Power Of The OCE And House Ethics In Investigating Members

2015: Knight Voted For Limiting Power Of OCE And House Ethics In Investigating Members. In January 2015, Knight voted for a House Rules package that contained a rules change that would help members under ethics investigations by the Office of Congressional Ethics and House Ethics Committee. "In one of its first actions of the new year, the House of Representatives on Tuesday approved rules changes that could give lawmakers a new defense against ethics investigations. The new language, added Monday night to the sections that establish the House Ethics Committee and the independent Office of Congressional Ethics, says the two bodies 'may not take any action that would deny any person any right or protection provided under the Constitution of the United States.' The language also states that a person subject to a review by the Office of Congressional Ethics 'shall be informed of the right to be represented by counsel and invoking that right should not be held negatively against them.' … 'Clearly (the new language) was put in there to allow members of Congress to restrain certain activities of the ethics committees based on their own interpretation of what the Constitution means,' said Craig Holman of the watchdog group Public Citizen." The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/6/15; USA Today, 1/6/15]

Knight Voted For Limiting Power Of OCE And House Ethics In Investigating Members. In January 2015, Knight voted for a House Rules package that contained a rules change that would help members under ethics investigations by the Office of Congressional Ethics and House Ethics Committee. "In one of its first actions of the new year, the House of Representatives on Tuesday approved rules changes that could give lawmakers a new defense against ethics investigations. The new language, added Monday night to the sections that establish the House Ethics Committee and the independent Office of Congressional Ethics, says the two bodies 'may not take any action that would deny any person any right or protection provided under the Constitution of the United States.' The language also states that a person subject to a review by the Office of Congressional Ethics 'shall be informed of the right to be represented by counsel and invoking that right should not be held negatively against them.' … 'Clearly (the new language) was put in there to allow members of Congress to restrain certain activities of the ethics committees based on their own interpretation of what the Constitution means,' said Craig Holman of the watchdog group Public Citizen." The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/6/15; USA Today, 1/6/15]

Knight Voted To Limit Power Of OCE And House Ethics Committee Investigating Members

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invoking that right should not be held negatively against them.' … 'Clearly (the new language) was put in there to allow members of Congress to restrain certain activities of the ethics committees based on their own interpretation of what the Constitution means,' said Craig Holman of the watchdog group Public Citizen." The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/06/15; USA Today, 1/06/15]

Knight Pushed To Expel Legislator Convicted Of Criminal Offenses

Knight Led Call For Fellow Senator To Resign After Conviction. "A 137-page FBI affidavit alleges that Yee offered to help an undercover agent buy automatic weapons and to assist another undercover agent, who posed as a medical marijuana businessman, to meet influential legislators who could affect regulation of marijuana…Sen. Steve Knight (R-Palmdale) said that the allegations are 'embarrassing' to the Senate, and that Wright should be expelled because a jury has found him guilty of eight felonies. 'It's never too late to do the right thing,' he said." [Los Angeles Times, 3/29/14]

> **Yee Was Arrested In 2014 When Serving In The State Senate And Running For Secretary Of State; He Was Suspended From The Senate With Pay.** "The plea agreement is the culmination of a stunning political collapse for Yee, who spent more than a decade in the Legislature and was running for secretary of state when he was arrested in March 2014. Days later, he was suspended from the Senate with pay, and he served the remaining months of his term in exile. Yee declined to speak with the media as he left the courthouse. Before getting into a car waiting out front, he shook hands with two security guards who had escorted him from the building. His attorneys could not be reached for comment." [Sacramento Bee, 7/01/15]
>
> **Yee Plead Guilty In 2015 To Racketeering.** "Former state Sen. Leland Yee faces up to 20 years in prison and a $250,000 fine after a deal in federal court Wednesday in which he pleaded guilty to one felony count of racketeering. The San Francisco Democrat was one of more than two dozen people arrested last year as part of a sweeping federal investigation into a Bay Area organized crime ring run by Raymond 'Shrimp Boy' Chow, a longtime associate of Yee's. He will be sentenced on Oct. 21." [Sacramento Bee, 7/01/15]
>
> **Yee Admitted To Exchanging Political Favors For Numerous Donations As Well As Offering To Conduct A Multimillion Dollar Arms Deal With Muslim Terrorist Group In The Philippines.** "As part of the agreement, Yee admitted to exchanging political favors for campaign contributions, including: ▪ $10,000 to help a business secure a contract with the California Department of Public Health. According to the revised indictment, Yee met with undercover agents representing a software consulting company client, Well Tech. One of the agents said he wanted to position Well Tech to compete for state grants and contracts. ▪ $6,800 to issue a proclamation honoring a community organization in Chinatown that prosecutors allege is connected to criminal activities. According to the indictment, Yee gave the proclamation to Chee Kung Tong at a celebration of the group's anniversary. ▪ $11,000 to introduce an undercover FBI agent to another state senator with influence over medical marijuana legislation. Senate Minority Leader Bob Huff has said he thinks he was 'State Senator 2' in the affidavit. He said he met with Yee and 'some long-haired guy in plain clothes' to discuss Republicans' views on the legislation. Yee also admitted to conspiring to extort several individuals who, at the time, had an interest in pending legislation extending the state athletic commission and changing the workers' compensation program for professional athletes. And he acknowledged offering to facilitate a multimillion-dollar arms deal for shoulder-fired missiles and automatic weapons with a source tied to Muslim rebel groups in the Philippines – a particularly bizarre and damaging allegation for the staunch gun-control advocate." [Sacramento Bee, 7/01/15]

Knight Argued More Needed To Be Done To Expel Wright. "Republican Sens. Joel Anderson of Alpine and Steve Knight of Palmdale - who have been unsuccessfully calling on the Senate to expel Wright for the past month - again said their colleagues should to take the harsher step of expelling him because he's been convicted by a jury. Steinberg has blocked their moves, arguing that the Senate should wait to see if the judge in Wright's perjury trial upholds the jury's guilty verdict. 'Everyone is presumed innocent until they go through the process. Well, one of them has,' Knight said. 'So we do have an expulsion there that could define one from the other two. The other two have not gone through the process, no matter how bad the allegations might be.'" [Sacramento Bee, 3/28/14]

Unable To Raise Expulsion Issue On Wright's Removal. "At Wednesday's Rules Committee hearing, State Senator Steve Knight, R-Antelope Valley, failed to raise the expulsion issue, after weeks of publicly calling for Wright's removal. Knight's change of heart came after intense pressure and implied threats from inside the Capitol that he'd be removed as a member of the Rules Committee if he moved forward with the vote. Steinberg's office denies allegations that Knight was threatened with retaliation." [Cal Newsroom, 3/14/14]

Wright Did Step Down From The Senate After Being Convicted For Perjury And Voting Fraud. "Democratic state Sen. Rod Wright, sentenced to jail Friday for being convicted of perjury and voting fraud, resigned from the California Senate on Monday but plans to stay on the payroll for one more week. Wright sent Senate officials a resignation letter Monday stating that he's stepping down effective Sept. 22." [Sacramento Bee, 9/16/14]

Wright Was Convicted For Lying About Living In District. "Democratic State Sen. Roderick D. Wright said Monday that he will resign from office effective Sept. 22-- bowing to pressure three days after a judge sentenced him to 90 days in jail on felony perjury and voting fraud charges for lying about living in his Senate district when he ran for office in 2008." [Los Angeles Times, 9/15/14]

Donald Trump

Significant Findings

- ✓ *During the 2018 election, Knight distanced himself from Trump, even breaking with the president on Space Force.*
- ✓ *Trump seen as an anchor in Knight's reelection bid.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for Donald Trump in 2016, despite promising his constituents he would not support him.*
  - ✓ *Knight claimed "when I said something like I wasn't supporting, it didn't mean I wasn't voting for him or I wasn't, you know, there it just meant I'm running my race and I've got to go out and win my race."*
- ✓ *Knight said he supported Mueller and an independent investigation into foreign interference in the 2016 election, but voted for an attempt to discredit the Mueller investigation and repeatedly voted against investigating Russian interference in the 2016 election.*
- ✓ *Knight voted repeatedly against releasing Trump's tax returns.*
- ✓ *Knight voted repeatedly against addressing conflicts of interest in Trump's administration.*

2018 Election

Knight Distanced Himself From Trump, Even Breaking With The President On Space Force

Knight Distanced Himself From Trump, Even Breaking With The President On Space Force. "My dad's been a lifelong Republican who didn't vote for a Democrat until he voted for me in the June primary,' said Katie Hill, a Democrat challenging Rep. Steve Knight in a district that includes the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library. Knight has also distanced himself from President Trump, going so far as to break with the president on Space Force." [Washington Post Blogs, 10/25/18]

Trump Was Seen As An Anchor In Knight's Reelection Bid

Trump Was Seen As An Anchor In Knight's Reelection Bid. "Trump is also an anchor on Rep. Steve Knight, in the high desert outside Los Angeles. In fact, all voters there seem to care about is Trump, and whether Knight and his Democratic rival, Katie Hill, are perceived as for or against him." [Los Angeles Times, 10/29/18]

2016 Election

Knight Voted For Donald Trump, After Promising His Constituents He Did Not Support Him; Knight Claimed He "Just Meant… I've Got To Go Out And Win My Race"

Headline: "Rep. Knight Says He Voted For Trump After All: 'I Have Made No Bones About It. I Have Voted For Donald Trump.'" [Los Angeles Times, 11/14/16]

On Election Day, Knight Said "Now I Have Made No Bones About It. I Have Voted For Donald Trump For President, And I Have Said That Many Times." "Knight stopped playing coy on election night — sort of. As the

results came in Tuesday, Knight told a reporter with the College of the Canyons' online news website that he voted for Trump. 'Now I have made no bones about it. I have voted for Donald Trump for president, and I have said that many times,' he said at the 1:46:22 mark in the video. He explained: 'When I said something like I wasn't supporting, it didn't mean I wasn't voting for him or I wasn't, you know, there it just meant I'm running my race and I've got to go out and win my race and that's what is important to make sure we hold the House.'" [Los Angeles Times, 11/14/16]

> **Knight Said When He Said He Didn't Support Trump "It Just Meant I'm Running My Race And I've Got To Go Out And Win My Race."** "He explained: 'When I said something like I wasn't supporting, it didn't mean I wasn't voting for him or I wasn't, you know, there it just meant I'm running my race and I've got to go out and win my race and that's what is important to make sure we hold the House.'" [Los Angeles Times, 11/14/16]

Before The Election, Knight Said Repeatedly That He Did Not "Support" Trump. "After news broke last week concerning comments Trump made in 2005 about touching women without their consent, Knight said he was 'deeply disturbed' by the comments and that he does not plan to vote for either Trump or Democratic rival Hillary Clinton. […] In a debate hosted by the Palmdale Chamber of Commerce and co-moderated by a Los Angeles Times journalist Thursday night, Knight said Clinton and Trump are their parties' nominees and that voters will have to choose. 'It's probably the most difficult race in all of our lives, but in the end we will have to make a choice,' Knight said. 'I've come out just recently and said I don't support either one. But I will be voting.'" [Los Angeles Times, 10/14/16]

Russia Investigation

Knight Said He Supported Mueller And An Independent Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election…

January 2018: Rep. Knight Issued A Statement Saying That He "Supports A Special Counsel Investigation And Supported This Before Robert Mueller's Appointment." "Trump's critics argue that firing Mueller amounts to obstruction of justice. Trump's former national security adviser Michael Flynn and ex-campaign aide George Papadopoulos have pleaded guilty to lying to the FBI about Russia-related matters, and the Mueller probe has led to the indictments of former Trump campaign manager Paul Manafort and one of his business partners on conspiracy and money-laundering charges. Investigations into Russian election meddling by Congress and the Justice Department 'should go where the facts lead,' said Rep. Ken Calvert, R-Corona. Another Republican, Rep. Steve Knight of Antelope Val-ley, issued a statement in which he said he 'supports a special counsel investigation and supported this before Robert Mueller's appointment.'" [Chico Enterprise-Record, 1/13/18]

May 2017: Knight Joined Rep. McClintock In Calling For An Independent Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. " Others want the facts, but in a more independent forum. Two vulnerable Southern California Republicans - Reps. Darrell Issa of Vista and Steve Knight of Palmdale - joined McClintock in calling for an independent investigation. Clinton beat Trump in both their districts and they are top targets for in next year's midterm election. Knight said he wants a special prosecutor to take over the FBI's investigation. 'There is so much conflicting information from many sources. Americans deserve the opportunity to learn the truth,' Knight said. Bryan Caforio who is running against Knight, sent out a fundraising email for his campaign saying 'chip in now to demand a special prosecutor.'" [McClatchy 5/17/17]

> **Knight: "There Is Too Much At Stake At Home And Abroad To Not Take This Step."** "Several vulnerable House Republicans representing districts Hillary Clinton carried in 2016 have publicly distanced themselves from President Donald Trump since Monday night. Their moves -- which include calls for a special prosecutor in the probe into his campaign's ties to Russia and criticism of his reported sharing of classified information in an Oval Office meeting with top Russian emissaries -- are the latest evidence that Trump is becoming politically toxic for the Republican Party headed into the 2018 midterm elections. In a statement Tuesday

afternoon, Rep. Steve Knight, R-California, became the latest GOP lawmaker to call for a special prosecutor in the Russia probe. 'There is too much at stake at home and abroad to not take this step,' he said. 'There is so much conflicting information from many sources; Americans deserve the opportunity to learn the truth.'" [CNN, 5/16/17]

Knight On Russia Enquiry: "Let's Do It Fast…Let's Get Some Answers." "He [Knight] said he supports using an independent committee to lead the investigation on Russia's role in the election but doesn't want the query to drag on. 'If we're going to do that,' he said of an independent committee, 'let's do it fast. ... Let's get some answers.' He said that like any official in his first turn in elected office, Trump faces a learning curve. 'I think some of the things he's done are very good,' he said, listing the nomination of Judge Neil M. Gorsuch to the Supreme. 'Some are not. ... I'm hoping this rocky road will smooth out, especially on social media.' He criticized the president's use of Twitter for shock value that ensures his message is heard. 'I don't think the president needs to do that,' he said. " [Ventura County Star, 5/16/17]

… But Knight Voted For Resolution Believed To Be An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation

Knight Voted For Insisting That The Justice Department Fully Comply With The Document Requests And Subpoenas Issued By The Intelligence And Judiciary Committees. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the resolution that would that would insist that the Justice Department fully comply with the document requests and subpoenas issued by the Intelligence and Judiciary committees with regard to potential violations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) by Justice Department personnel and related matters, by Friday, July 6, 2018." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 226 – 183. [H. Res. 970, Vote #306, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

The Resolution Was Spearheaded By Freedom Caucus Leaders To Pressure The Deputy Attorney General To Comply With Congressional Demands Related To FBI Investigations Of Hillary Clinton And Russian Election Interference. "The resolution, which was spearheaded by House Freedom Caucus leaders Mark Meadows and Jim Jordan, is the latest step by conservatives who have been ratcheting up the pressure on Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein to comply with congressional demands related to the FBI's Hillary Clinton and Russia investigations. The measure itself is effectively symbolic, but Republicans intend to send a message to the Justice Department that the full Congress is demanding compliance with their document requests -- or else." [CNN, 6/26/18]

Democratic Critics Said The Resolution Was An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation, And Give Trump An Excuse To Fire Rosenstein. "But Democratic critics say this is all a plot to discredit the Mueller investigation. They think Trump's allies are trying to hit the Justice Department with impossible demands, so they'll either have to turn over extremely sensitive information about an ongoing message, or look bad by withholding it. Some even think this is mainly about giving Trump an excuse to fire Rosenstein, who, again, is Mueller's boss." [Vox, 6/28/18]

Knight Supported Releasing Nunes Memo

According To Knight's Communications Director, Knight Had Read The Nunes Memo, And Supported Releasing It, But Was "Not Actively Pushing For It. "Steve Knight has read the controversial memo by fellow Rep. Devin Nunes and favors its release, a spokesman said. … Knight (R-Palmdale) and other House members had the opportunity to read the memo earlier this month, Knight Communications Director Scott Jusus said. Knight read it the first day it was available but had to go into a special room called a Secure Compartmentalized Information Facility (SCIF) within the House Intelligence Committee offices, Jusus said. 'He doesn't want to comment on the specifics, but he would support releasing it to the public, but he's not actively pushing for it,' Jusus said Monday, hours before the House Intelligence Committee voted to declassify and release the memo. Knight is not on the committee, and Jusus said Knight did not want to intrude on the committee's jurisdiction." [Santa Clarita Free Gazette, 2/01/18]

After Trump's Press Conference With Putin, Knight Did Not Criticize Trump, But Asserted That He Believed The Intelligence Community That Russia Meddled In The 2016 Election

Knight After Trump's Press Conference With Putin: "I Have Full Faith In The American Intelligence Community, Which Has Unanimously Concluded That Russia Meddled In Our 2016 Election. Vladimir Patin Is Not Our Friend." "As Washington, D.C., was rocked by President Trump's eyebrow-raising news conference during a summit with Russian President Vladimir Putin on Monday, most of California's Republican members of Congress avoided criticizing Trump - while also stressing that they believe Russia tried to intervene in the U.S. elections. […] Rep. Steve Knight, R-Santa Clarita: 'As a member of the Armed Services Committee and having met with many of our closest allies around the world, it is clear to me that Russia is actively working to undermine democracy and counter American interests. I have full faith in the American intelligence community, which has unanimously concluded that Russia meddled in our 2016 election. Vladimir Patin is not our friend, and we must stand strong with our allies to hold him and his regime accountable for their malicious actions. This includes, but is not limited to, remaining a strong NATO partner.'" [Vallejo Times-Herald, 7/19/18]

When Asked For Comment Immediately After Trump's Press Conference, Knight's Office Did Not Respond To Queries. "Several nationally prominent Republicans voiced anger and disbelief over President Trump's performance at his joint news conference with Russian President Vladimir Putin. But California Republicans running in congressional races that could determine control of the House weren't among them […] Reps. Jeff Denham of Turlock Stanislaus County and Steve Knight of Lancaster Los Angeles County, both Republicans facing tight races in November, did not respond to The Chronicle's queries." [The San Francisco Chronicle, 7/17/18]

Knight Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election

- **Knight Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election.** [HRes 600, Vote #600, 11/2/17; CQ, 11/2/17, Congressional Record, 11/2/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 6/7/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** s[H Res 374, Vote #288, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 6/7/17]
- **Knight Voted For Killing A Procedural Move To Bring Up Bill To Create An Independent Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 323, Vote #259, 5/17/17; USA Today, 5/17/17]
- **Knight Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HR 1343, Vote #215, 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference in the 2016 Presidential Election.** [HRes 233, Vote #203, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HRes 229, Vote #197, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 156, Vote #115, 3/1/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 3/1/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 123, Vote #93, 2/15/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/15/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 116, Vote #90, 2/14/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/14/17]

- **Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [HR 33, Vote #26, 1/10/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/10/17]

Knight Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment)," According to a House floor speech by Rep. Louise Slaughter, D-NY: "If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Swalwell and Representative Cummings' bill, which would create a bipartisan commission to investigate the Russian interference in the 2016 election." A vote *for* the amendment was a vote **to block** the bipartisan commission to investigate Russian interference in the 2016 election. The motion was agreed to 230-193. [HRes 600, Vote #600, 11/2/17; CQ, 11/2/17, Congressional Record, 11/2/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Knight voted for the Democratic Previous Question that "would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election." The previous question passed 228-185. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 6/7/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Knight voted for the Democratic Previous Question that "would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election." The previous question passed 228-189. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 374, Vote #288, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 6/7/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Procedural Move To Bring Up Bill To Create An Independent Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. "House Republicans blocked a vote Wednesday on legislation to create an independent commission to investigate Russian interference in the 2016 election. A Democratic effort to force a vote failed, with only one Republican – Rep. Walter Jones of North Carolina – joining them in a procedural vote that would have allowed them to bring up the bill. But Democrats also launched a petition Wednesday that would allow them to force a vote on the bill at a later date if they get a majority of lawmakers to sign on." [H Res 323, Vote #259, 5/17/17; USA Today, 5/17/17]

HEADLINE: GOP blocks House vote on independent Russia-Trump investigation [USA Today, 5/17/17]

Knight Voted To Kill A Resolution Would Require DHS To Send Information To House Homeland Security Committee Related To Hacking Or Other Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. "The House Homeland Security Committee has given an unfavorable designation to a resolution compelling the Department of Homeland Security to release documents pertaining to the Russia investigation. The resolution of inquiry, introduced by Rep. Bennie Thompson (D-Miss.), would require the DHS to send information to the panel related to hacking or other interference in the 2016 election. […] Though a committee cannot table the resolution in a way that stops it from going to the floor, it can issue a recommendation of favorable or unfavorable. In this case, the committee chose the latter on a 14-12 party-line vote." [H Res 235, Homeland Security Committee, Committee Vote, 4/5/17; The Hill, 4/5/17]

Knight Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election. In April 2017, Knight voted against a "motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the

bill's provisions from applying to any individual that withheld information from Congress related to an investigation regarding individuals influencing the outcome of the 2016 U.S. presidential election." The motion was rejected 228-185. [HR 1343, Vote #215, 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference in the 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA's Science Advisory Board." A vote in favor is a vote to prevent investigation into Russia's interference in the 2016 election. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-191. [HRes 233, Vote #203, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 229)." A vote in favor of the motion is a vote to block consideration of a bipartisan bill, The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-189. [HRes 229, Vote #197, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election." The previous question passed 233-189. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 156, Vote #115, 3/1/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 3/1/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Knight voted for the "Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election." The previous question passed 233-190. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 123, Vote #93, 2/15/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/15/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Knight voted for the "Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election." The previous question passed 227-188. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 116, Vote #90, 2/14/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/14/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election." The previous question passed 234-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 33, Vote #26, 1/10/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/10/17]

> **Bill Would Create A 12 Member Bipartisan, Independent Commission To Examine Attempts By The Russian Government To Influence The 2016 Elections.** "The bill would create a 12-member, bipartisan, independent commission empowered to interview witnesses, obtain documents, issue subpoenas, and receive public testimony to examine attempts by the Russian government and others to use electronic means to influence, interfere with, or sow distrust in this year's U.S. elections. The commission — which would examine similar efforts by any other foreign governments or entities — would issue a final report with recommendations for future security protections to Congress and the President within 18 months of the bill's enactment." [Oversight Committee Democrats, Press Release, 12/7/16]

Tax Returns

SUMMARY: Knight Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump's Tax Returns

- **Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns.** [H Res 879, Vote #173, 5/9/18; CQ, 5/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/9/18]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President's Tax Returns.** [H Res 831, Vote #143, 4/18/18; CQ, 4/18/18; Congressional Record, H 3409, 4/18/18]
- **Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, Vote #392, 7/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/17]
- **Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, Vote #311, 6/21/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/17]
- **Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, Vote #292, 6/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return.** [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; CQ, 6/7/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/7/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return.** [Motion, Vote #274, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/24/17]
- **Knight Did Not Vote On Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns.** [H Res 324, Vote #263, 5/18/17; CQ, 5/18/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/18/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return.** [Motion, Vote #261, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/17/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns.** [HR 305 (HRes 275), Vote #224, 4/26/17; CQ, 4/26/17]
- **Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, Vote #219, 4/5/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/5/17]
- **Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, Vote #201, 3/28/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/28/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [H Res 230, Vote #199, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Is Not A House Privilege.** [Motion, Vote #182, 3/22/17; CQ, 3/22/17]
- **Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, Vote #161, 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/15/17]
- **Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, Vote #128, 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns.** [H Res 150, Vote #103, 2/28/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/28/17]
- **Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, Vote #101, 2/27/17; CQ Floor Votes, 2/27/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act.** [H Res 55, Vote #62, 1/24/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/24/17]

Knight Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump's Tax Returns

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would make in

order Ms. Eshoo's bill H.R. 305. H.R. 305 would amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the President, as well as any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President, to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years. This bill would ensure more transparency in the political process and provide the American people with additional information about potential conflicts of interest of the President or a candidate for the office of the President." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 223-189. [H Res 879, Vote #173, 5/9/18; CQ, 5/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/9/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President's Tax Returns. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule…" According to Rep. Polis, defeating the previous question would "amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the disclosure of certain tax returns by Presidents and certain candidates for the office of the President, and for other purposes." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-189. [H Res 831, Vote #143, 4/18/18; CQ, 4/18/18; Congressional Record, H 3409, 4/18/18]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In July 2017, Knight voted for "motion to table (kill) the Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Cicilline resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion was agreed to 235-190. [Motion, Vote #392, 7/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Knight voted for "motion to table (kill) the Doggett, D-Texas., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Doggett resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion was agreed to 227-188. [Motion, Vote #311, 6/21/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Knight voted for "McCaul, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Capuano, D-Mass., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Capuano resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 228-186. [Motion, Vote #292, 6/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return. In June 2017, Knight voted for: **"**Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 375)." According to The Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax returns for the three most recent years." A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The previous question carried, 228-185. [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; CQ, 6/7/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/7/17]

Knight Voted To Table An Amendment To Prohibit Implementation Of A Bill Until The Chairman Of Ways And Means Requested 10 Years Of President Trump's Tax Returns. As a member of the Ways and Means Committee, Knight voted for a "motion to table the Doggett motion to appeal the ruling of the chairman that the Doggett amendment to the Brady, R-Texas, substitute amendment was not germane. The Doggett amendment would prohibit implementation of any provision of the bill until the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee submits a written request to the Treasury secretary for copies of the President Donald Trump's tax returns for the past 10 years, including each business entity disclosed on the president's ethics form." The motion was agreed to 22-16. [House Ways and Means Committee, Committee Vote, 5/24/17; CQ Committee Coverage, 5/24/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to table (kill) the Sanchez, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the

Chair that the Sanchez resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's text returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed, 225-187. [Motion, Vote #274, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

Knight Did Not Vote On Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2017, Knight did not vote on: "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax returns for the three most recent years." A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The motion passed 226-188. [H Res 324, Vote #263, 5/18/17; CQ, 5/18/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/18/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Rothfus, R-Pa., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-188. [Motion, Vote #261, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/17/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. In April 2017, Knight voted for the "Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years." The previous question passed 231-191. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 305 (HRes 275), Vote #224, 4/26/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 4/26/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In April 2017, Knight voted for "Foxx, R-N.C., motion to table (kill) the Jeffries, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Jeffries resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 228-184. [Motion, Vote #219, 4/5/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/5/17]

> **Rep. Hakeem Jeffries "Offered A Resolution… To Delay Consideration Of Tax Reform Legislation Until After Lawmakers Review Trump's Tax Returns."** "House Republicans on Wednesday blocked a Democratic effort to demand President Trump's tax returns for the sixth time in as many weeks. Rep. Hakeem Jeffries (D-N.Y.) offered a resolution directing the House to delay consideration of tax reform legislation until after lawmakers review Trump's tax returns and conclude how he could benefit from changes to the tax code." [The Hill, 4/5/17]

Knight Voted To Kill A Resolution Directing Treasury To Provide Trump's Personal Tax Filings Over The Past Decade. As a member of the Ways and Means Committee, Knight voted to report unfavorably to the House H. Res. 186, "of inquiry directing the Secretary of the Treasury to provide to the House of Representatives the tax returns and other specified financial information of President Donald J. Trump." The motion passed 24-16. Reporting the resolution with an unfavorable recommendation effectively killed the legislation. [Committee on Ways and Means, Committee Vote, 3/28/17]

> **Pascrell Resolution Requested 10 Years Of Trump's Tax Returns, And Any Information Treasury Has Specifying Trump's Debt And Investments In Foreign Companies And Governments.** "The resolution requests 10 years of returns, from 2006 through 2015, and any information Treasury has that specifies Trump's debts held by foreign companies and governments, investments in foreign countries and enterprises, and any 'tax shelters, corporate structures, tax avoidance maneuvers, abatements or other loopholes to reduce or eliminate tax liability.'" [North Jersey Record, 3/28/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Knight voted for "Flores, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of

the Chair that the Lofgren resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 228-190. [Motion, Vote #201, 3/28/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/28/17]

> **Republicans Blocked Procedural Effort To Obtain Trump's Tax Returns From The IRS.** "House Republicans on Tuesday blocked more attempts by Democrats to obtain President Donald Trump's tax returns from the IRS. House Democrats tried for a third and a fourth time to use procedural votes to pry loose Trump's returns. Republicans blocked both efforts, one on the House floor and the other in the House Ways and Means Committee. The House voted 228-190 on a mostly party-line vote to block the Democrats' effort. The Ways and Means Committee voted 24-16 to oppose the effort." [Associated Press, 3/28/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 230)." A vote in favor is a vote against requiring Trump to release his tax returns. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-184. [H Res 230, Vote #199, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Is Not A House Privilege. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to table (kill) the Polis, D-Colo., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Polis resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [Motion, Vote #182, 3/22/17; CQ, 3/22/17]

Republican Presiding Officer Cut Off Attempt By Democrats To Force A Vote To Push Committee To Request Trump's Tax Returns. "Democrats tried but failed Monday to force a House floor vote to push a key committee to request copies of President Trump's tax returns. It was the fourth time in as many weeks that Democrats sought to force the vote. Rep. Jared Polis (D-Colo.) attempted to offer a resolution and trigger a House floor vote, but was cut off by the Republican presiding over the House." [The Hill, 3/20/17]

> **Rather Than Rule The Measure Was Not Privileged, Rep. Womak, The Presiding Officer, Ruled That Rep. Polis Was No Longer Able To Speak.** "Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as "privileged," which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn't qualify as "privileged" by affecting the chamber's dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings. […] But on Monday, Rep. Steve Womack (R-Ark.), who was presiding over the chamber, took a different approach to block the measure. He declared the House would not at that time determine whether the resolution met the requirements to be "privileged" and ruled that Polis was no longer recognized to speak. Womack then ordered the House to resume voting on an unrelated noncontroversial bill regarding the Department of Homeland Security." [The Hill, 3/20/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Knight voted for "McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Crowley, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Crowley resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 223-183. [Motion, Vote #161, 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/15/17]

> **Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump's Tax Returns.** "Crowley's measure is similar to resolutions Democratic Reps. Bill Pascrell Jr. (N.J.) and Anna Eshoo (Calif.) offered on the House floor in recent weeks. It includes additional language that says the American public need to know more about Trump's business interests in order to 'ensure that all policies put forward by the Trump Administration solely benefit the American public and not his corporate business partners.' As was the case in past weeks, Crowley tried to offer the resolution as 'privileged,' meaning the House would have to act on it within two legislative days. But Rep. Mike Simpson (R-Idaho), who was

presiding over the House, ruled that the measure was not privileged, and the vast majority of Republicans voted to table Crowley's appeal of that ruling, 223-183." [The Hill, 3/15/17]

Knight Voted To Kill An Amendment That Would Prevent Implementation Of The American Health Care Act Until A Formal Request Was Made To Treasury For Trump's Personal Tax Filings Over The Past Decade. As a member of the Ways and Means Committee, Knight voted for a "motion to table the Doggett, D-Texas, motion to appeal the ruling of the chairman that the Doggett amendment to the Brady, R-Texas substitute amendment was not germane. The Doggett amendment would bar the bill from taking effect until the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee submits a written request to the Treasury secretary for copies of the president's federal tax returns for the last 10 years. It also would require that the tax returns and any accompanying information be available for Democratic and Republican committee staff and members to examine." The motion was agreed to 23-16. [Committee On Ways and Means, Committee Vote, 3/8/17; CQ Committee Coverage, 3/8/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Knight voted for "McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Eshoo, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Eshoo resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 227-186. [Motion, Vote #128, 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]

> **Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump's Tax Returns.** "House Democrats on Tuesday furthered their push to force Republicans to take tough votes on President Trump, offering a resolution on the House floor to request Trump's tax returns for the second time in a little over a week. The resolution was blocked on a procedural vote of 227-186. […] Rep. Anna Eshoo (D-Calif.) offered a resolution on Tuesday instructing the House to request 10 years of Trump's tax returns so that they can be considered by the House Ways and Means Committee in a closed session." [The Hill, 3/7/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. In June 2016, Knight voted for the "Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years." The previous question passed 224-191. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 150, Vote #103, 2/28/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/28/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In February 2017, Knight voted for "McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 229-185. [Motion, Vote #101, 2/27/17; CQ Floor Votes, 2/27/17]

> **Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump's Tax Returns.** "A House Democratic lawmaker attempted Monday to force a House floor vote on a resolution to request President Trump's tax returns, but the effort failed on a party line vote, 229-185, with two Republicans voting 'present.' The move was the latest in a series of Democratic efforts to push Congress to request Trump's tax returns, and Democrats demanded a roll call vote to force Republicans to go on the record. […] Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-N.J.) offered a resolution that would have directed the House to request 10 years of Trump's tax returns, have the House Ways and Means Committee review them in a closed session and then vote to send the information in the returns to the full House." [The Hill, 2/27/17]
>
> **Democrats Offered Resolution To "Instruct The House To Request Trump's Tax Returns From The Last Decade So That The House Ways And Means Committee… Can Review Them In A Closed Session."** "Democrats have offered similar resolution three other times in the last four weeks, which all

resulted in procedural votes. The resolutions would instruct the House to request Trump's tax returns from the last decade so that the House Ways and Means Committee, which has oversight of the Internal Revenue Service, could review them in a closed session. The chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Senate Finance Committee and Joint Committee on Taxation have the power to request individual tax return information from the Treasury Department." [The Hill, 3/20/17]

> **After Republican Presiding Officers Ruled Measure Did Not Qualify As "Privileged" Action Under House Rules, Democrats Forced Roll Call Vote To Appeal Ruling.** "Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as "privileged," which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn't qualify as "privileged" by affecting the chamber's dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings." [The Hill, 3/20/17]

Knight Voted Against Mandating A Formal Request To Treasury For Trump's Personal Tax Filings Over The Past Decade. As a member of the Ways and Means Committee, Knight voted against an "amendment that would direct the chairman to submit a written request to the Treasury secretary by March 1 for copies of the tax returns of President Donald Trump for the last 10 years. The returns would be examined by bipartisan staff and reviewed in executive session for potential conflicts, violations of the Emoluments Clause of the Constitution and potential entanglements with foreign governments and foreign state-owned enterprises." The amendment was rejected 15-23. [Committee On Ways and Means, Committee Vote, 2/14/17; CQ Committee Coverage, 2/14/17]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prevent Committee From Moving Any Legislation That Would Provide A Financial Benefit To President Trump. As a member of the Homeland Security Committee, Knight voted against an "amendment that would prohibit the full committee from moving or waiving consideration of legislation that would provide any direct financial benefit to President Donald Trump, the Trump Organization or any business the president has an equity interest." The amendment was rejected 10-17. [Homeland Security Committee, CQ Committee Coverage, 2/1/17]

> **Republicans Voting Against Motion:** Donovan (N.Y.); Duncan, Jeff (S.C.); Fitzpatrick (Pa.); Gallagher (Wis.); Garrett (Va.); Higgins, C. (La.); Hurd (Texas); Katko (N.Y.); King, P. (N.Y.); Marino (Pa.); McCaul (Texas); McSally (Ariz.); Perry (Pa.); Ratcliffe (Texas); Rogers, Mike D. (Ala.); Rutherford (Fla.); Smith, Lamar (Texas)

> **Amendment Was "An Attempt To Get Trump To Release His Tax Returns."** "In an attempt to get Trump to release his tax returns, New Jersey Democrat Bonnie Watson Coleman offered an amendment, rejected 10-17, that would have prohibited the full committee from moving or waiving consideration of legislation that would provide direct financial benefit to Trump, the Trump Organization or any business where he has an equity interest. She called it a 'good government' amendment, but McCaul said it had 'absolutely no relevance to any of our oversight responsibilities.'" [CQ Committee Coverage, 2/1/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, the Presidential Tax Transparency Act." The previous question passed 233-187. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 55, Vote #62, 1/24/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/24/17]

Conflicts Of Interest

SUMMARY: Knight Repeatedly Voted Against Addressing Conflicts Of Interest In Trump's Administration

- **Knight Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials.** [HR 1116, Vote #107, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18]
- **Knight Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials.** [HR 4607, Vote #94, 3/6/18; CQ, 3/6/18; Congressional Record, 3/6/18]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump's Potential Conflicts Of Interest.** [HRes 280, Vote #229, 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 4/27/17]
- **Knight Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests.** [HR 1004, Vote #125, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]
- **Knight Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery.** [HR 998, Vote #113, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President.** [H Res 40, Vote #32, 1/11/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/11/17]

Knight Repeatedly Voted Against Addressing Conflicts Of Interest In Trump's Administration

Knight Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Knight voted against: "Connolly D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent changes in financial regulations in the bill from being made at the request of, or for the personal gain of, the president, a member of his family, or other senior Executive Branch official." The motion to recommit failed 182-232. [HR 1116, Vote #107, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Knight voted against "Clark, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a federal financial regulator from including certain rules in its review under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 if such rules were issued or made at the 'request of and for the personal gain of' the president, the president's family members, or senior executive branch officials who are required to file annual financial disclosure forms." According to Rep. Clark, the "amendment simply states that before taking any action to eliminate or change a regulation, regulators must disclose any communications from the White House or the President's family advocating for the action and whether the President, his family, or any senior administration officials would benefit financially from such action." The motion was rejected, 182-228. [HR 4607, Vote #94, 3/6/18; CQ, 3/6/18; Congressional Record, 3/6/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump's Potential Conflicts Of Interest. In April 2017, Knight voted for "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H. Res. 286 which would direct certain officials of the Trump Administration to provide information to the House of Representatives that will enable the House to meet its constitutional responsibility to conduct oversight of the Trump Administration by investigating potential conflicts of interests of President Donald J. Trump." A vote yes was a vote against the Democrats' resolution. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-193. [HRes 280, Vote #229, 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 4/27/17]

Knight Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the president from making public

communications that refer to a business in which the president has an equity interest and would prohibit the president from publicly advocating on behalf of such business interests." The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1004, Vote #125, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

Knight Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Raskin, D-Md., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions rules related to laws governing potential conflicts of interest and financial disclosures for executive branch employees, and would exempt rules related to bribery." The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 998, Vote #113, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 371, to address financial conflicts of interest of the President and Vice President." The previous question passed 232-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 40, Vote #32, 1/11/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/11/17]

Relationships

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight endorsed Tim Donnelly for governor in 2014. Donnelly was a central figure in California's anti-immigration movement.*
- ✓ *Knight originally supported McCarthy for Speaker in 2015.*

John Boehner

Knight Described His Relationship With Boehner As "Cordial "

Knight Described Boehner As "Cordial." "Of Boehner, Knight said he is 'not a close confidante,' but he has 'always been very cordial to me.' He said difficult issues — like extending the debt ceiling — may be left to the new speaker." [Ventura County Star, 10/03/15]

Knight Express Surprise That Boehner Was Leaving And Wished Him A Peaceful Retirement

Knight Described Boehner As "Dropping A Bomb" When He Announced His Retirement. "Asked if he anticipated Boehner's Sept. 25 resignation announcement, Knight said: 'No. Nobody did. He came in and dropped a bomb.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/03/15]

Knight Wished Boehner A "Peaceful Retirement." "Freshman Rep. Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, whose district includes Simi Valley, was succinct. He was unavailable to speak with The Star, but his office issued the following statement. 'I wish Speaker Boehner a peaceful retirement and look forward to working with the next Speaker of the House to benefit our community and country.'" [Ventura County Star, 9/25/15]

Jeff Denham

2008: Knight Supported Jeff Denham For Lieutenant Governor

2008: Supported Jeff Denham For Lieutenant Governor. "Republican Sen. Jeff Denham, whose statewide profile grew during the failed recall attempt of him by Democrats earlier this year, said Thursday he is running for lieutenant governor in 2010… Also officially supporting Denham are Assembly members Anthony Adams, Joel Anderson, Bill Berryhill, Tom Berryhill, Sam Blakeslee, Paul Cook, Connie Conway, Mike Duvall, Chuck DeVore, Nathan Fletcher, Jean Fuller, Ted Gaines, Martin Garrick, Danny Gilmore, Curt Hagman, Diane Harkey, Kevin Jeffries, Steve Knight , Jeff Miller, Brian Nestande, Jim Nielsen, Jim Silva, Cameron Smyth, Audra Strickland and Van Tran, and former Assembly members Greg Aghazarian, Bonnie Garcia, Shirley Horton, Guy Houston, Doug La Malfa, Bill Maze, Alan Nakanishi, George Plescia and Sharon Runner." [Sacramento Bee, 12/11/08]

Tim Donnelly

2014: Knight Endorsed Donnelly For Governor, A Central Figure In California's Anti-Immigration Movement

Knight Was Endorsed Tim Donnelly For Governor. "Strickland also notes that Knight was one of just a handful of lawmakers to endorse Donnelly, a founder of the California Minutemen, a self-styled citizen border patrol. 'He

endorsed him for governor,' Strickland said. 'He wanted Tim Donnelly to be the chief executive of California -- the same Tim Donnelly who Rep. Darrell Issa, who was named conservative of the Year by Human Events magazine, said was unfit to hold any office anywhere.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/15/14]

Palm Springs Desert Sun: Donnelly Was A "Central Figure In California's Anti-Immigration Movement." "Donnelly, who ran for governor in 2014, has long been a central figure in California's anti-immigration movement." [Palm Springs Desert Sun, 9/4/18]

Palm Springs Desert Sun: Donnelly "Helped Found The California Chapter Of The Minutemen, A Citizen Militia That Patrols The U.S.-Mexico Border For Illegal Immigrants." "In 2004, he helped found the California chapter of the Minutemen, a citizen militia that patrols the U.S.-Mexico border for illegal immigrants. He said his views on immigration and willingness to buck the establishment positioned him closer to Trump than Cook. 'I would have loved to have President Trump's endorsement. His endorsement belongs with someone like me who's an outsider, not an establishment guy,' he said." [Palm Springs Desert Sun, 9/4/18]

Knight Embraced Donnelly's Support

Originally Embraced Donnelly's Support. "Knight initially embraced Donnelly's support, touting his endorsement on his campaign website. But on Wednesday he said the precinct walk announcement grew from a miscommunication between his campaign and Donnelly." [Los Angeles Times, 9/28/14]

Donnelly Praised Knight's Stance On Abortion

Donnelly Praised Knight's Stance On Abortion. "Donnelly also praised Knight for his opposition to abortion. Knight, who recently sparked controversy by voting, along with Donnelly, against a ban on selling images of the Confederate flag on state-owned sites, said Tuesday that he welcomed Donnelly's help." [Los Angeles Times, 9/16/14]

Knight Participated In Service Ministry Event With Donnelly

Knight Toured Service Ministry With Donnelly. "March was a busy month for Feed My Sheep of the High Desert, as local mayors and regional leaders rolled up their sleeves to help at the expanding food and service ministry, based out of Victorville's First Assembly of God Church… Assemblymen Tim Donnelly and Steve Knight also toured and helped out at the facilities on March 23, Triska said." [Victorville Daily Press, 4/01/12]

Donnelly Celebrated Knight's Win On Facebook

Donnelly Celebrated Knight's Win On Facebook. "Steve Knight bested Tony Strickland in Congressional District 25, a clear rejection of Strickland's ugly tactics! Steve will be a good Representative in Congress." [Tim Donnelly Facebook, 11/05/14]

Knight Cancelled An Event With Donnelly, After Critics Said Donnelly Was "Outside The Main Stream"

Knight Announced He Asked Donnelly Not To Campaign For Him

Knight Announced He Asked Donnelly Not To Campaign For Him. "State Sen. Stephen Knight (R-Palmdale) said Wednesday he has told controversial GOP Assemblyman Tim Donnelly not to walk precincts for him in Santa Clarita this weekend." [Los Angeles Times, 9/17/14]

Local Democratic Club President Attacked The Decision. "Word that Donnelly was going to be walking precincts for Knight caused an immediate stir in the district. The president of a local Democratic Club called on Knight to halt the precinct walk and a blogger for the website santaclarita.com lambasted the alliance." [Los Angeles Times, 9/17/14]

Knight Said He Told Donnelly "You're Not Walking." "'There will be people walking' on his behalf this weekend but 'Tim Donnelly will not be one of them,' Knight said. 'I told him, You're not walking.'" [Los Angeles Times, 9/17/14]

Donnelly Said He Would Still Knock On Doors For Knight At Some Point. "Donnelly told me this afternoon that the walk was cancelled because 'there was a great deal of confusion between our staffs,' but said he may yet still go into the district to knock on doors in support of Knight, who is running against former Sen. Tony Strickland in the Republican-vs-Republican contest in the 25th Congressional District. 'I am not ruling that out,' he told me. 'It won't be happening this weekend, but at some point I think it will. I am supporting Steve Knight, and I am going to do everything I can to help.'" [Ventura County Star, 9/19/14]

Donnelly Announced Plan To Campaign For Knight. "Assemblyman Tim Donnelly of Twin Peaks, perhaps the most outspoken conservative in the Legislature, plans to campaign this weekend for state Sen. Stephen Knight, one of two Republicans battling to succeed a retiring congressman this fall. Knight, of Palmdale, is competing with former state legislator Tony Strickland for the seat being vacated by Rep. Howard P. (Buck) McKeon (R-Santa Clarita)." [Los Angeles Times, 9/16/14]

Donnelly Emailed Supporters Asking For Them To Join Him For A Knight Door Knocking Event. "Donnelly, an unsuccessful candidate for governor in the June primary, sent email to supporters announcing that he would be walking precincts with Knight in Santa Clarita on Saturday morning. He urged volunteers to meet him and Knight at Republican headquarters in Santa Clarita. 'Steve and I have fought shoulder-to-shoulder to defend our 2nd Amendment Constitutional Civil Rights,' Donnelly said in the email addressed 'Dear Patriots.' 'In contrast, Steve's opponent left the state Senate with the distinction of being one of the most anti-hunting Republican [sic] to ever serve that body,' Donnelly continued." [Los Angeles Times, 9/16/14]

Knight Was Attacked By Republican Opponent For Planning To Appear With Someone Who Was "Outside Of The Mainstream

Knight Was Attacked By Republican Opponent For Planning To Appear With Someone Who Was "Outside Of The Mainstream." "Strickland also weighed in Wednesday, imploring Knight to 'cancel the appearance of such a divisive, out-of-the-mainstream figure as Donnelly,' said Evan Handy, Strickland's campaign manager." [Los Angeles Times, 9/17/14]

Knight And Donnelly Both Told Breitbart That The Media Had Misinterpreted The Story

Knight Attacked LA Times Story, Claimed He Was Just Trying To Explain Scheduling Issue. "Breitbart News reached out to both Sen. Knight and Assemblyman Donnelly to get their statements on the Times story, and both men blasted the newspaper. Senator Knight issued the following statement to Breitbart News: 'What began as a mix up between our campaign staffs over a walk, became something more when stoked by my opponent demanding that I renounce Tim Donnelly. Instead, when I said that there was no walk scheduled, and that I'd communicated it to my former colleague, that he would not be walking with me this weekend, my desperate opponent worked to turn this into a headline. The fact is, people support me because of my stance on economic impact, education, and issues that affect their lives and understand that this community is my home and first priority." [Breitbart, 9/19/14]

Donnelly Reaffirmed That He And Knight Were Friends And He Would Work To Get Knight Elected. "Donnelly issued the following response to Breitbart News: It is amazing how brazen the leftists who run media outlets such as the LA Times. They are not content to report the truth, but instead they tell half-truths, call it

'reporting,' while completely ignoring other stories that are legitimate news stories, but don't fit the narrative they've decided to push. Rep. Steve Knight is my friend, and I am committed to helping him win this election over the anti-hunting establishment candidate, Tony Strickland, who is backed by the Karl Rove wing of the GOP that will do or say anything to get into power." [Breitbart, 9/19/14]

Donnelly Wrote Editorial Defending Knight From Racist Accusations By Arguing He Married A Chilean Woman

Donnelly Wrote Editorial Defending Knight On Immigration; Argued He Was Not Racist Because His Wife Was From Chile. "This mailer says a lot more about how Tony Strickland views Democrats than it does about Steve Knight. The 'anti-immigrant' part that would be laughable—if weren't so provably false. Steve Knight and I are both married to women of other races. Steve's wife Lily is Hispanic. She immigrated here from Chile. My wife Rowena, was born here, but her family immigrated here from the Philippines. If any of these smears were true, it would be very uncomfortable every night around the dinner table." [Politichicks, Tim Donnelly Op-Ed, 10/17/14]

> **Donnelly Op-Ed Was Focused On Mailer Strickland Mailed Which Featured Knight And Donnelly On The Confederate Flag.** "Republican Tony Strickland has sent an inflammatory mailing attacking his opponent in the race to represent California's 25th congressional district, north of Los Angeles. The mailing features a large Confederate battle flag, and notes that State Sen. Rep. Steve Knight (R-CA) 44% was one of only 3 state legislators to vote against banning the sale of Confederate symbols on state property. It links Knight to one of the other 'no' votes, 'extremist' GOP Assemblyman Tim Donnelly." [Breitbart, 10/15/14]

Donnelly Suggested Strickland Was Threatened By Lily Knight Being Able To Help Her Husband Because She Was An Immigrant. "Perhaps Strickland is threatened by the fact that Lily Knight is an immigrant, and naturally helps her husband with voters who immigrated here." [Politichicks, editorial Tim Donnelly, 10/17/14]

Knight Refused To Endorse Donnelly For State Senate Because He'd "Had Enough Of Tim"

Knight Refused To Endorse Tim Donnelly For Theoretical State Senate Race. "Knight noted that former Assemblyman Tim Donnelly, a controversial conservative activist, has announced his intent to run for the seat. Knight, who was criticized during the congressional campaign by opponent Tony Strickland for having endorsed Donnelly for governor, said he will not endorse the former Minuteman movement volunteer for the Senate seat. 'I've had enough of Tim,' he said." [Ventura County Star, 12/02/14]

Al Franken

Knight Singled Franken Out In 2008 As Senate Candidate He Wanted To Lose

Singled Al Franken As Senate Candidate He Did Not Want To Win In 2008. "'I'm a little disappointed with what's going on in the presidential race, but we've got to keep an eye on some of the Senate races and Congressional races… As long as AL Franken doesn't get in,' Knight Said." [Antelope Valley Press, 11/05/08]

Brett Kavanagh

Knight Was Boosted By Kavanaugh's Confirmation Hearings

White House Bulletin: Kavanaugh's Confirmation Hearings Boosted Knight. "The Washington Examiner reports that polling conducted by the campaign of ex-Obama Administration official Katie Hill (D), who is challenging CA25 Rep. Steve Knight (R), found that the Justice Brett Kavanaugh's confirmation hearings boosted Knight. Hill had been leading in the race." [White House Bulletin, 10/25/18]

Knight Was Down In The Polls Among Women After Kavanaugh's Nomination. "Anger among women over Judge Brett Kavanaugh's nomination to the U.S. Supreme Court is threatening to turn what's already a gender gap in a number of California congressional races into an anti-GOP chasm, a new Democratic-backed poll has found. […] The survey, done by pollster Mark DiCamillo, found Democrats leading in races against Rep. Jeff Denham of Turlock Stanislaus County, and Rep. Steve Knight of Lancaster Los Angeles County, as well as in the contests against Kim, Walters and Harkey." [San Francisco Chronicle, 10/5/18]

Knight And Hill Were In A Tight Race After Kavanaugh Confirmation. "California 25th Incumbent: Republican Steve Knight Democratic challenger: Katie Hill This race just East of Los Angeles is neck-in-neck. Democrat Katie Hill, a former nurse and non-profit exec, was leading incumbent Republican Steve Knight in the polls but after the confirmation battle over Trump's Supreme Court pick, Brett Kavanaugh, the race tightened. Knight has tried to tether Hill to a state proposition on the ballot that will repeal a gas tax passed last year. Hill has touted her youth and rejection of corporate PAC money with voters, hitting Knight for being a Washington insider. The race is considered a toss-up by forecasters." [Examiner, 11/5/18]

Kevin McCarthy

Knight Was Friends With Kevin McCarthy

Knight Wrote On Facebook That He And His Wife Enjoyed Spending Time With Kevin McCarthy. "Lily and I always enjoy spending time with Kevin." [Steve Knight Facebook, 10/04/12]

[Steve Knight Facebook, 10/04/12]

Called Kevin McCarthy His Friend. "So glad my friend Kevin McCarthy could speak at the Reagan Forum in Simi Valley this evening." [Steve Knight Facebook, 5/07/15]

Described Kevin McCarthy Had A Friend But Understood He Was Also A Leader. "'I have a good relationship with Kevin,' said Knight, whose district includes most of Simi Valley. 'We've been friends. And now we're in a different capacity — still friends — but I understand his leadership role here in the caucus and now, hopefully, as speaker.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/03/15]

McCarthy Said He Was Excited To Work With Knight

Kevin McCarthy Said He Was Excited To Work With Knight On Aerospace And Defense Issues. "'I am excited to work with Representative Knight this legislative session,' said fellow California Representative and Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy. 'His knowledge and passion for defense and aerospace will make him a valuable asset to the committees he has been assigned to.'" [Antelope Valley Times, 1/06/15]

Supported McCarthy For Speaker And Expressed Regret When McCarthy Dropped Out

Was '100 Percent" Behind McCarthy For House Speaker. "While it's a safe bet that Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy will take over as House speaker when John Boehner resigns the post at the end of the month, some insiders suggest the tea party forces that caused the shake-up could influence who gets other leadership posts. Rep. Steve Knight, R-Lancaster, said McCarthy has his support '100 percent' while he evaluates candidates for the other top spots — majority leader and majority whip." [Ventura County Star, 10/03/15]

Called Kevin McCarthy Not Running For Speaker 'Quite A Bombshell." "Rep. Steve Knight, R-Lancaster, said he attended the Republican conference meeting Thursday expecting to vote for his friend, Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy, R-Bakersfield, as the next Speaker of the House. 'Kevin got up and spoke, spoke for a brief period of time and basically said he was not running for Speaker. It was quite a bombshell. I don't think anyone in the room knew what was happening, except maybe Speaker (John) Boehner. 'Immediately afterward, the Speaker stepped to the podium and said 'we will postpone the election and the conference is adjourned,' Knight said after the room cleared." [Ventura County Star, 10/08/15]

Was Disappointed That Kevin McCarthy Would Not Be Speaker. "Knight said he was disappointed in part because 'we could have had a speaker from Southern California. I know Kevin. I trust Kevin. I told him afterward — I went over and chatted with him and said 'I've always known you to be a man of integrity and I believe, if you think this is the right decision, from the heart, I don't question it.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/08/15]

Barack Obama

Knight Called Obama Bashing "Distasteful," And Criticized His Republican Opponent Who Said He Would Go To DC To Oppose Obama

Knight Called Obama Bashing "Distasteful," And Said "He's My President." "Although he disagrees with Obama on all manner of issues, Knight says he finds Obama-bashing distasteful. As an American, he says, 'He's my president.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/14/14]

Knight Attacked Strickland For Saying He Would Go To DC To Oppose President Obama. "His opponent, Sen. Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, chided Strickland for writing in a primary candidate statement that he wanted to 'go to Congress to oppose Obama.' 'Your goal is to go there to oppose my president (and) your president,' Knight said. 'I find it hard to believe you're going to work across the aisle.'" [Sacramento Bee, 10/12/14]

Congressional Staff

State Assembly, Senate, & House Chief Of Staff – David Orosco

Knight Chose David Orosco As Congressional Chief Of Staff. "After eight days of freshman orientation that included dinners and receptions in such hallowed venues as Statuary Hall in the U.S. Capitol, the National Archives and the Library of Congress, Knight and his state Senate chief of staff, David Orosco, will return to the district that includes most of Simi Valley." [Ventura County Star, 11/20/14]

Knight Wanted Orosco To Serve As His Chief Because He Would Say If Knight Had A Dumb Idea. "Orosco, who worked in Sacramento for Knight's father, the late state Sen. Pete Knight, will serve as Knight's chief of staff in Washington. 'You need someone you can trust,' Knight said. 'Someone who can say, Hey, that's a dumb idea.'" [Ventura County Star, 11/20/14]

Knight Went Sightseeing With Orosco In DC. "While Knight's days and nights have been filled with seminars on ethics, history and protocol, he and Orosco did get a chance to play tourists on Saturday, walking what Knight estimated was 7 miles. Among other highlights, they took in the X-15 space plane -- in which Knight's father broke the speed record -- suspended from the ceiling in the Smithsonian's National Air and Space." [Ventura County Star, 11/20/14]

Orosco Previously Served As Pete Knight's Communications Director And Chief Of Staff In The Assembly

2001: Orosco Served As Spokesman For Pete Knight. "The bill also flies in the face of federal guidelines prohibiting states from offering in-state tuition to undocumented immigrants without charging the same rate to legal residents from other states, said David Orosco, spokesman for state Sen. William Knight, R-Palmdale." [Contra Costa Times, 8/27/01]

2008: Named Orosco Chief Of Staff For Assembly Seat. "As newly minted Assemblyman Steve Knight adjusts to life in Sacramento, he'll have help from a chief of staff with years of experience working in the state capital. But David Orosco's qualifications go well beyond knowing the ins and out of California politics. He's also a long-time friend who worked for Knight's late father, former Assemblyman and state Sen. William J. 'Pete' Knight." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/05/08]

Knight Hired Orosco Based On The Work He Did For Pete Knight. "'There's a high level of trust there,' Knight said of his relationship with Orosco, 'We've been friends for years, and I know what kind of job he did for my father. It kind of came down to that.' Orosco served as the elder Knight's communications director for several years before the senator died in the spring of 2004. 'I worked with him until he passed and beyond,' Orosco said. 'I stayed with the office for a few months after his funeral.'" [Antelope Valley Press, 12/05/08]

Knight Described Orosco As A Friend For Over Fifteen Years. "Knight said he also had considered hiring David Lynch, chief of staff to former Assemblywoman Sharon Runner to run his Sacramento office, but ultimately settled on Orosco because of their friendship, which Knight said dates back 15 years. 'I understand that when I'm talking to David (Orosco) we're friends,' he said. 'It's a very easy conversation. It puts me at ease." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/05/08]

Orosco Got To Know Steve Knight When Visiting The District While Working For Pete Knight. "Orosco, who described the younger Knight as 'just a great guy' said their relationship is almost familial and said he's happy to be working once more for a Knight. 'Pete was like family and he treated all of his employees like family,' Orosco said. "So when I went down to the district, I would usually meet up with staff members and his family members.'" [Antelope Valley Press, 12/05/08]

Orosco Worked For The California Senate Republican Caucus After Pete Knight Passed. "Afterwards Orosco went to work in the communications office of the Senate Republican Caucus, where he worked until the younger Knight offered him the job as his chief of staff." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/05/08]

2012: Knight's Field Representative Arrested Following Standoff With County Sheriffs

Knight's Field Representative Was Arrested Following Stand Off With San Bernardino Sheriff. "The Victor Valley field representative for Assemblyman Steve Knight was arrested following a stand-off with San Bernardino County sheriff's deputies at her Hesperia home Tuesday evening. Rebecca Tennison, 48, was taken into custody and is being held at West Valley Detention Center in Rancho Cucamonga in lieu of $50,000 bail." [San Bernardino Sun, 10/16/12]

Sheriff Was Called To Home Where Ronald Tennison Had A Gun That He Had Pointed At A Neighbor. "At about 3:45 p.m. deputies responded to a call of a man with a gun. The caller alleges that a man came to his home and yelled at him about his barking dog then pointed a gun at him. After a brief investigation deputies identified the alleged gun-toting man as Ronald Tennison. Deputies went to the Tennison home located in the 14000 block of Harding Court in Hesperia to talk to him, but when he answered his door he slammed it in the deputy's face refusing to talk about the incident according to a sheriff's news release." [San Bernardino Sun, 10/16/12]

Rebecca Tennison Then Walked Outside And Refused To Talk With Sheriff Deputies. "Rebecca Tennison came out of the house, and refused to listen to deputies making the situation worse according to authorities. She continued to talk to her husband Ronald through the living room window." [San Bernardino Sun, 10/16/12]

Rebecca And Robert Tennison Were Arrested After An Hour Of Negotiation; Officers Found Grenades In Their Home. "After about an hour of negotiating with the Tennison's, Ronald came out and was arrested along with his wife. Deputies searched the home and found several firearms and a large supply of ammunition. The sheriff's bomb and arson unit was called out because several grenades were discovered in the home with at least one was being a live explosive." [San Bernardino Sun, 10/16/12]

Knight Voiced Support For Rebecca Tennison

After Rebecca Tennison's Arrest, Knight Released A Statement Of Support. "Assemblyman Knight, R-Lancaster, is on the November ballot in his run for state senator. Presently he represents the 36th Assembly District. 'The Assemblyman is aware that Rebecca Tennison, his Victor Valley Field Representative, was arrested along with her husband, by San Bernardino County Sheriff's Deputies involving an incident at their home in Hesperia,' said David Orosco, chief of staff for Assemblyman Knight 'The Assemblyman and his staff are committed to being there for Rebecca and her family during this difficult situation, and will await her arraignment and any charges that may be filed against her before commenting further.'" [San Bernardino Sun, 10/16/12]

Knight's Chief Of Staff Said It Would Not Affect Rebecca Tennison's Job. "David Orosco, chief of staff for Knight, said the incident should not affect Rebecca Tennison's position with the assemblyman. Knight, R-Lancaster, currently represents the 36th Assembly District. He is running on the November ballot to become state senator for the 21st District." [Victorville Daily Press, 10/18/12]

Rebecca Tennison Was Charged With A Felony; Later Reduced To Misdemeanor

Felony Charges Against Rebecca Tennison Were Reduced To Single And Misdemeanor For Not Obeying Officers. "Felony charges against Assemblyman Steve Knight 's Victor Valley representative were dropped Thursday, two days after she was arrested following an hour-long standoff with deputies at her Hesperia home. Rebecca Tennison now faces a misdemeanor charge of failing to obey officers, San Bernardino County court records show, with her bail slashed in half to $25,000." [Victorville Daily Press, 10/18/12]

Rebecca Tennison Plead Not Guilty To Misdemeanor Charge. "Rebecca Tennison pleaded not guilty to the misdemeanor charge, with a pre-trial hearing scheduled to start Thursday. She's also being held at West Valley Detention Center." [Victorville Daily Press, 10/18/12]

Rebecca Tension Refused To Leave Because She Was Worried About Her Husband Who Had Complications From Brain Trauma. "Tennison, 48, was originally charged with assault with a deadly weapon and being an accessory to her husband, who allegedly pointed a gun at a neighbor over a barking dog and refused to come out of his home when deputies arrived. Tennison, knowing her husband had access to weapons and that he suffers complications from prior brain trauma, refused to leave the porch when deputies ordered her to as she convinced her husband to surrender." [Victorville Daily Press, 10/18/12]

Ronald Tennison Was Charged With Ten Felonies. "Ronald Tennison had additional charges filed against him Thursday in court. He now faces 10 felony counts for assault with a firearm, threatening a crime, possessing destructive devices and the ingredients to make them, possessing an assault weapon and possessing a cane sword. Ronald Tennison pleaded not guilty to all charges and is due back in court Thursday, as he waits at West Valley Detention Center on $500,000 bail." [Victorville Daily Press, 10/18/12]

Issues

Agriculture & Nutrition Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight did not vote on the 2018 Farm Bill.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for the House version of the 2018 Farm Bill that included strict work requirements for SNAP.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against animal cruelty measures like larger chicken coops and cutting cow tails.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against criminalizing the act of mislabeling seafood, which supporters said would let people know what they were eating.*

2018 Farm Bill

Knight Missed The Vote On The Must-Pass Farm Bill

The Hill: Knight Missed The Vote On The "Must-Pass Farm Bill." "Scores of lame-duck lawmakers are temporarily working out of makeshift cubicles in the House basement a place that some staffers jokingly refer to as 'loser town.' […] Last week, outgoing GOP Reps. Lou Barletta (Pa.), Joe Barton (Texas), Dan Donovan (N.Y.), Steve Knight (Calif.) and Raul Labrador (Idaho) all ditched the vote on the must-pass farm bill. [The Hill, 12/20/18]

Knight Did Not Vote On The Farm Bill Conference Report, Funding Farm And Nutrition Programs Through FY 2023. In December 2018, Knight did not vote on: "Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, and several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program). It would create new pilot programs that would test strategies for improving the accuracy of the SNAP income verification process. It would allow industrial hemp to be grown in the United States, subject to close regulation at the state level. It would modify the activities permitted on land contracted under the conservation reserve program." The conference report was adopted by a vote of 369-47. [HR 2, Vote #434, 12/12/18; CQ, 12/12/18]

Knight Did Not Vote On House Floor Consideration Of The Farm Bill. In December 2018, Knight did not vote on: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1176) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the Farm Bill (HR 2), that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023. The rule would also waive section 7 of the War Powers Resolution for a concurrent resolution related to hostilities in Yemen." The rule was adopted by a vote of 206-203. [HR 2, Vote #432, 12/12/18; CQ, 12/12/18]

Knight Voted For The House Version Of 2018 Farm Bill That Included Strict Work Requirements For SNAP

Knight Voted For The House Version Of 2018 Farm Bill. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop

subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits. The bill would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, the current sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program) and would modify certain utility standards in the Home Energy Assistance Program to require SNAP benefits recipients to provide documentation of such expenses in order to receive increased benefits using the Standard Utility Allowance." The bill passed, 213-211. [H.R. 2, Vote #284, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

HEADLINE: House farm bill passes with controversial food stamp changes [Politico, 6/21/18]

The Bill Would Tighten Eligibility For SNAP, Resulting In 400,000 Households Losing Benefits, And Would Risk Free And Reduced-Price School Meals For Thousands For Children. "The House farm bill would also tighten eligibility criteria under SNAP — changes that would result in some 400,000 households losing SNAP benefits. Thousands of children would also risk losing their enrollment in free and reduced-price school meal programs." [Politico, 6/21/18]

Anti-Hunger Groups Said The Changes Would Make It More Difficult For Millions For Receive Nutrition Assistance, While Investing In Job Training Programs That Are Not Proven To Move People Out Of Poverty. "Republicans contend the plan would put people on a pathway to self-sufficiency. Democrats and anti-hunger groups say it would make it more difficult for millions of needy Americans to receive nutrition assistance, and also would invest in a state-run job training bureaucracy under SNAP that has yet to prove it helps people move out of poverty." [Politico, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted For The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill That Included Strict Work Requirements For SNAP And Failed To Pass

Knight Voted For The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill, Which Would Reauthorize SNAP And Farm And Rural Programs. In May 2018, Knight voted for connservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits." The bill failed 198 to 213. [HR 2, Vote #205, 5/18/18; CQ, 5/18/18]

HEADLINE: House Farm Bill Collapses Amid Republican Disarray [New York Times, 5/18/18]

The House Farm Bill Included Strict Work Requirements For Food Aid Recipients, While Maintaining Farm Subsidies For Rural Communities. "The twice-a-decade measure — which would have imposed strict new work requirements on food aid recipients while maintaining farm subsidies important to rural lawmakers — failed on a 213-to-198 vote. It was a rebuke of Speaker Paul D. Ryan by a key bloc of conservatives over his refusal to schedule an immediate vote on a restrictive immigration bill sponsored by the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee." [New York Times, 5/18/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Allow States To Privatize SNAP Operations

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Allow States To Use Private Companies To Carry Out Program Eligibility Functions Of The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. In May 2018, Knight voted for "Faso, R-N.Y., amendment that would allow states to carry out program eligibility and other administrative functions of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program in a number of different ways, including the use of non-governmental contractors, as long as such personnel have no direct or indirect financial interest in an approved retail food store." The amendment was adopted, 222-192. [HR 1865, Vote #196, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

Amendment Would Allow States To "Privatize SNAP Operations." "An amendment from Representative John Faso (R-NY) that would allow states to privatize SNAP operations. This change would allow private companies to take over administration of the program, despite failed attempts in some states over the years." [CLASP, 6/12/18]

State Legislature Votes

Knight Voted Against Legislation Intended To Make Animals Safer

Knight Voted Against Humane Chicken Coops. In May 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "would greatly expand the scope of the state's ban on standard egg-laying cages, which is scheduled to take effect in 2015… If AB 1437 passes, though, it would make the entire California market -- about 10 percent of the nation's eggs -- cage-free." The legislation passed 65-12. [AB 1437, 5/26/09; Sacramento Bee, 6/03/09]

Knight Voted Against Banning Animals From Being Sold On The Side Of The Road. In May 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "prohibits the sale of pet animals on roadsides or in other outdoor venues, as specified." …"AB 1122, carried by Assemblyman Ted Lieu, D-Torrance, prohibits the roadside sale of animals, many of which are undernourished, live in unsanitary conditions and are subjected to the extremes of weather." The legislation passed 66-10. [AB 1122, 5/28/09; San Diego Union-Tribune, 9/19/09]

Knight Voted Against Banning Cutting Off Cows' Tails Except For Medical Necessity. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "would make it illegal to dock, or cut off, the tails of cattle except for medical necessity. It is already illegal in California to dock horses' tails, and the new legislation would add the words 'and cattle' to the existing law." The legislation passed 58-15. [SB 135, 9/03/09; Los Angeles Times, 9/15/09]

Knight Opposed Former Drug Convicts Receiving Food Stamps

Knight Voted Against Food Stamp Eligibility For People With Drug Convictions. In May 2010, Knight…"Restores federal food stamp eligibility to all Californians with drug felony convictions; and eliminates the eligibility conditions for drug users and possessors." "Repeals the specifications that a convicted drug felon, in order to receive food stamps, must have completed, participated in, or enrolled in a government-recognized drug treatment program or provided other evidence that the illegal use of controlled substances has ceased." [AB 1756, 5/13/10; Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/20/15]

Knight Tweeted That It Was Unbelievable To Debate Drug Felons Receiving Food Stamps. "Steve Knight @stephentknight. California Assembly is discussing a bill to allow drug felons to receive food stamps....Unbelievable" [Steve Knight Twitter, 5/13/10]

Knight Voted Against Heat Illness Protection for Agricultural Workers

Knight Voted Against Heat Illness Protection for Agricultural Workers. In August 2012, Knight voted against workplace protections for agricultural workers, including heat illness protection. The bill required easy access to drinking water and prohibited employers from creating negative consequences for employees for frequent water breaks. The bill allowed for 15 minute breaks for every two hours of agricultural work in temperatures over 80 degrees Fahrenheit. The bill passed, 42-33. [AB 2346, 2011-12 Session, 8/29/12]

Knight Voted Against Allowing Commission To Levy Assessments On Beekeepers To Pay For Honeybee Protection Research

Knight Voted Against Allowing Commission To Levy Assessments On Beekeepers To Pay For Honeybee Protection Research. In June 2010, Knight voted against legislation "which would create the California Apiary

Research Commission. The commission could levy assessments on beekeepers to pay for research on ways to protect the health of honey bees, whose population is in decline." The legislation passed 61-15. [AB 1912, 6/01/10; Fresno Bee, 6/02/10]

Knight Was The Only Member To Vote Against The Blueberry Commission

Knight Was The Only Assembly Member To Vote Against Blueberry Commission. In June 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "creates the California Blueberry Commission (CBC) with prescribed membership, powers, duties and responsibilities, and requires a positive referendum vote by blueberry producers and handlers, as specified, to activate."… "AB606, a bill to create a blueberry commission, paid for with a surcharge on the crop." The legislation passed 75-1. [AB 606, 6/01/09; San Francisco Chronicle, 6/15/09]

Knight Voted Against Criminalizing Sale Of Mislabeled Seafood

Knight Voted Against Criminalizing Sale Of Mislabeled Seafood. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "would have criminalized the selling of mislabeled seafood, handing another loss to lawmakers who pursued several high-profile efforts this year to give Californians more information about what they eat and drink." The legislation passed 25-10. [SB 1138, 8/29/14; Sacramento Bee, 9/30/14]

Budget Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight voted for funding the government through Feb. 2019 and authorizing $5.7 billion for construction of a border wall on the U.S.-Mexico Border, making it more likely a partial government shutdown would occur.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for funding the government for an additional 2.5 months through December 2018.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for passing $1.3 trillion FY18 omnibus that prevented a government shutdown.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for FY18 Senate budget that paved the way for the Republican tax bill and promoted reducing the State and Local Tax Deduction*
- ✓ *Knight voted for the FY18 and FY16 House budgets that turned Medicare into a voucher program*
- ✓ *Knight voted for a Constitutional amendment that threatened Social Security and Medicare*
- ✓ *Knight voted against every single budget when serving in California*
- ✓ *Knight supported Palmdale budget that cut 20 percent of funding, services including business promoting organizations and laid off 48 workers*

Government Funding And Shutdowns

2019 Partial Government Shutdown

Knight Voted For A Funding Bill That Made It More Likely A Partial Government Shutdown Would Occur

Knight Voted For Funding The Government Through Feb. 2019 And Authorizing $5.7 Billion For Construction Of A Border Wall On The U.S.-Mexico Border. In December 2018, Knight voted for "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill, with a further House amendment. The bill is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019. It would also authorize $5.7 billion for construction of a border wall on the U.S.-Mexico border, as well as an estimated $7.8 billion in emergency disaster relief funding." The bill passed by a vote of 217 – 185. [H.R. 695, Vote #472, 12/20/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/18]

Headline: CNBC: House Passes Spending Bill With Border Wall Money — Setting Up Shutdown Stalemate With Senate. [CNBC, 12/20/18]

Eight Republicans Joined All 177 Voting Democrats To Oppose The Measure. "The House of Representatives Thursday approved a bill that would fund most of the federal government through early February -- and provides $5.7 billion for President Trump's long-promised border wall, increasing the chances of a partial government shutdown later this week. Eight Republicans joined all 177 voting Democrats to oppose the measure, which passed 217-185. The bill now goes to the Senate, where it is certain to fall short of the 60 votes needed for passage since the chamber's 49 Democrats are against funding the wall." [Fox News,

12/20/18]

Voting Yes On The Measure Made It More Likely That A Partial Government Shutdown Would Occur. "That, in turn, makes it more likely that parts of the federal government, including nine of 15 Cabinet-level departments and dozens of agencies, will cease operations at midnight Friday." [Fox News, 12/20/18]

FY 2018 Omnibus

Knight Voted For Funding The Government For An Additional 2.5 Months Through December 2018

Knight Voted For On Funding The Government For An Additional 2.5 Months Through December 2018. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Adoption of the conference report to accompany the bill that would provide $855.1 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments and agencies, including $674.4 billion for the Defense Department and $178.1 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments. The Defense Department total would include $606.5 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps, and would include $67.9 billion in overseas contingency operations funding. The bill would provide $90.3 billion in discretionary spending for the Health and Human Services Department, $71.4 billion for the Education Department and $12.1 billion for the Labor Department. The measure would also provide funding for federal government operations until Dec. 7, 2018, at an annualized rate of approximately $1.3 trillion." The amendment was adopted 361-61. [HR 6157, Vote #405, 9/26/18; CQ, 9/26/18]

Knight Voted For Passing $1.3 Trillion FY18 Omnibus That Prevented A Government Shutdown

Knight Voted For The $1.3 Trillion FY 2018 Omnibus Spending Package That Funded The Government Through September 30, 2018. In March 2018, Knight voted for "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further amendment that would provide roughly $1.3 trillion in funding for federal government operations and services through Sept. 30, 2018. The measure would provide a total of $654.6 billion in additional funding to the Defense Department […] $98.7 billion to the Health and Human Services Department, […] $3.4 billion to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for substance abuse block grants, and would provide roughly $3.7 billion to the National Institutes of Health, including an additional $500 million for research into opioid addiction. It would provide $47.7 billion to the Homeland Security Department, including $1.6 billion for the purpose of bolstering security measures on the U.S.-Mexico border, including the construction of new fencing along sections of the border, and would provide $7.1 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations and enforcement. The measure includes provisions from multiple bills related to school safety and firearms regulations, including a bill (S 2135) that would require the Department of Justice to certify that appropriate records have been submitted to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System by federal agencies and state governments with respect to individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms. The measure includes language from the bill (S 2495) that would authorize $75 million a year through fiscal 2028 for the Secure Our Schools grant program and would revise it to more explicitly focus the program on preventing student violence." The motion as agreed to, 256-167. [H Res 796, Vote #127, 3/22/18; CQ, 3/22/18]

Knight Voted For Passing The House Version Of $1.23 Trillion Fiscal 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill

Knight Voted For Passing The $1.23 Trillion Fiscal 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, including $621.5 billion for defense and $511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending." The bill passed by a vote of 211-198. [H R 3354, Vote #528, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Omnibus Appropriations Bill Was Not Taken Up In The Senate. [HR 3354, last action 9/27/17]

Short Term Funding Bills

Knight Voted For Concurring With The Senate On The Short Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through March 23, 2018. In December 2017, Knight voted for "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through March 23, 2018. The bill would increase defense spending caps to $629 billion for fiscal 2018 and $647 billion for fiscal 2019, and would increase non-defense spending caps by $63 billion in fiscal 2018 and $68 billion in fiscal 2019. It would suspend the debt ceiling through March 1, 2019, and would provide $89.3 billion in emergency supplemental funding including $23.5 billion in funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, $28 billion in funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund, and $4.9 billion in additional Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would authorize funding for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would provide for an additional authorization of the Children's Health Insurance Program from fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2027. The underlying bill would allow the governor of a state, territory, possession or the mayor of the District of Columbia to order that the United States flag be flown at half-staff to honor the death of a first responder who dies while serving in the line of duty." [HR 1892, Vote #69, 2/9/18; CQ, 2/9/18]

> **Budget Deal Ending Second Government Shutdown Of 2018 Added $320 Billion To The Deficit – The Second Shutdown In Three Weeks.** "But action did not come soon enough to avoid a brief government shutdown — the second in three weeks — thanks to a one-man protest from Sen. Rand Paul (R-Ky.), who delayed the Senate vote past midnight to mark his opposition to an estimated $320 billion addition to the federal budget deficit." [Washington Post, 2/9/18]
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> **Budget Deal Raised Sequestration Caps For 2018 And 2019 By $296 Billion, Suspended The Debt Ceiling Until March 2019, And Approved An Additional $90 Billion In Disaster Relief.** "Attached to the CR is language raising the sequestration budget caps for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 by a total of $296 billion, suspending the debt ceiling until March 2019 and approving an additional $90 billion in disaster relief, among a host of other policy provisions." [Roll Call, 2/9/18]
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> **CNN: Continuing Resolution Included A Full Year Of Defense Spending To "Sweeten The Deal For Conservative And Defense Hawks… Who Have Been Emphatic That They Wouldn't Support The Fifth Continuing Resolution In Six Months."** "The House of Representatives passed legislation funding most federal agencies through March 23, and the Pentagon for a full fiscal year, roughly two days before the government faces a shutdown. The bill passed 245-182, but this is just the first step. The bill will next go the Senate, where Democrats are expected to oppose it because it doesn't also provide longer term money for domestic programs like opioid recovery efforts, transportation, and education. […] GOP leaders tacked on a full year of defense funding to sweeten the deal for conservative and defense hawks in their ranks who have been emphatic that they wouldn't support the fifth continuing resolution in six months without some kind of certainty for the country's military." [CNN, 2/6/18]
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> **Knight Voted For House Passage Of Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Through March 23.** In February 2018, Knight voted for "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide for an extension of the current continuing resolution through March 23, 2018. The measure would provide for $659.2 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department through fiscal 2018 and would provide $3.6 billion annually for community health centers through fiscal 2019. It would also eliminate the cap on various Medicare payments and would extend funding for rural hospitals that see large numbers of Medicare patients." The motion was adopted, 245-182. [H.R. 1892, Vote #60, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/17]

Knight Voted For Reopening The Government And Funding It Until February 8, 2018 As Well As Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Knight voted forld provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Feb. 8, 2018. The measure would fund the state Children's Health and Insurance

Programs at $21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office." The motion passed 266-150. [H.R. 195, Vote #44, 1/22/18; CQ, 1/22/18]

> **Measure Ended A Three Day Government Shutdown.** "Congress voted late Monday to reopen the government after a three-day shutdown, sending President Trump a short-term spending bill that passed after Senate Republican leaders pledged to act on immigration policy next month. […] Roughly 60 hours after government funding lapsed, a bipartisan group of negotiators in the Senate prevailed with leadership and trading Democratic support for reopening the government for a commitment by Republicans to hold a vote resolving the status of young undocumented immigrants by mid-February." [Washington Post, 1/22/18]

Knight Voted For Funding The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Knight voted for operations and services at current levels through Feb. 16, 2018, at an annualized rate of $1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, of which an annualized rate of $621.5 billion would be designated for defense and an annualized rate of $511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending. The measure would fund the state Children's Health and Insurance Programs at $21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office." The motion passed 230-197. [H.R. 195, Vote #33, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

> **Measure Failed To Protect DREAMers, Aid Puerto Rico, Or Respond To The Opioid Crisis.** "In the Senate, at least about a dozen Democratic votes would be needed to approve the measure, and there was little chance that those would materialize. Democrats are intent on securing concessions that would, among other things, protect from deportation young immigrants brought to the country illegally as children, increase domestic spending, aid Puerto Rico and bolster the government's response to the opioid crisis." [New York Times, 1/18/18]

> **Bill Failed In The Senate, Leading To A Government Shutdown – The First Time A Shutdown Involving Furloughs Occurred While One Party Controlled Washington.** "The federal government entered the 18th partial shutdown of the modern budget era at midnight Saturday after the Senate failed to reach a deal on a funding bill. The modern budget process began with the passage of the Budget Act of 1974. Since then, there have been a slew of different circumstances that prompted shutdowns, but this shutdown is unique for one reason. This is the first time that one party has controlled the House, the Senate, and the White House during a shutdown in which federal employees are furloughed." [Business Insider, 1/20/18]

> **Knight Voted For Considering Legislation To Fund The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years.** In January 2018, Knight voted for expected legislative vehicle for an extension of the current continuing resolution through Feb. 16, 2018, and funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program through fiscal 2023. It would waive, through the legislative day of January 20, 2018, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee and would also provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of January 20, 2018." The rule was adopted 226-194. [H Res 695, Vote #28, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

Knight Voted For The Short Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through January 19, 2018. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment

to the bill with a further House amendment that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Jan. 19, 2018. The bill, as amended, would authorize $2.1 billion for the Veterans Choice Program, $2.9 billion in mandatory funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program and $550 million in funding to Community Health Centers through Mar. 31. The bill would exempt funding provided to the Children's Health Insurance Fund and other health programs, as well as the tax overhaul package, from statutory pay-as-you-go requirements. It would provide $4.7 billion in emergency supplemental funds for missile defense and Navy ship repairs. It would also extend authorities under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act through Jan. 19, including FISA Section 702, which allows U.S. intelligence agencies to obtain data from electronic service providers or non-U.S. persons who reside outside the U.S." The motion passed 231 to 188. [HR 1370, Vote #708, 12/21/17; CQ, 12/21/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of The Short Term CR That Funded The Government Through January 19, 2018 And Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 670) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign Authorization Act (HR 1370) that would fund government operations and certain programs through Jan. 19, 2018, and the disaster supplemental appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 4667) that would make further supplemental appropriations for disaster assistance for Hurricane Harvey, Irma, and Maria and calendar year 2017 wildfires." The rule was adopted 228-186. [H Res 670, Vote #705, 12/21/17; CQ, 12/21/17]

Knight Voted For The Short Term CR That Funded The Government Through December 22, 2017. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the joint resolution that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Dec. 22, 2017, at an annualized rate of $1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, of which an annualized rate of $621.5 billion would be designated for defense and an annualized rate of $511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending. The bill would allow state Children's Health and Insurance Programs to receive extra redistribution funds beyond what is currently allowed, supporting the program's operations through the end of December." The resolution passed 235 to 193. [H J Res 123, Vote #670, 12/7/17; CQ, 12/7/17]

Knight Voted For Funding The Government Through December 8, 2017, Suspending The Debt Limit For Three Months And Making Available Supplemental Emergency Funding For Hurricane Relief. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would make available $15.25 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2017 to partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including Hurricane Harvey. The measure would suspend the public debt limit from the bill's date of enactment until Dec. 8, 2017, and would provide for government operations to be funded at fiscal 2017 levels until Dec. 8, 2017." The motion passed, 316-90. [H R 601, Vote #480, 9/8/17; CQ, 9/8/17]

Knight Voted For A Bipartisan Deal To Fund The Government Through September 30, 2017 And Increase Defense Funding. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill with an amendment that would provide $1.16 trillion in discretionary appropriations through Sept. 30, 2017 for federal departments and agencies covered by the remaining 11 fiscal 2017 spending bills. Included in that total is: $20.9 billion for Agriculture, $56.6 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science, $593 billion for Defense, $37.8 billion for Energy-Water, $21.5 billion for Financial Services, $42.4 billion for Homeland Security (including $772 million for improvements and maintenance to existing Customs and Border Protection infrastructure and technology), $32.2 billion for Interior-Environment, $161 billion for Labor-HHS-Education, $4.4 billion for Legislative, $53.1 billion for State-Foreign Operations, and $57.7 billion for Transportation-HUD. The measure would authorize classified amounts of funding for fiscal 2017 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government. The measure would provide $608 million for health benefits for retired coal miners and $296 million for Medicaid payments to Puerto Rico." The motion passed 309-118. [HR 244, Vote #249, 5/3/17; CQ, 5/3/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of $1.16 Trillion Omnibus Spending Bill. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendments

to the bill, with House amendment, intended to serve as the legislative vehicle for a measure that would provide $1.16 trillion in discretionary appropriations for federal departments and agencies covered by the 11 unfinished fiscal 2017 spending bills." The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [H.Res 308, Vote #247, 5/3/17; CQ, 5/3/17]

2015

2015: Knight Voted For Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Prevent Government Shutdown

2015: Knight Voted For Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Prevent Government Shutdown. In September 2015, Knight voted for a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would continue funding the government through Dec. 11, 2015 at an annualized rate of $1,017 trillion, the top-line post-sequester discretionary spending level for FY 2016 set by the Budget Control Act. It also would fund for Overseas Contingency Operations at a rate of $74.8 billion, roughly equal to the FY 2015 level. Under the bill, most programs would be funded at a rate that is 0.21 percent less than their FY 2015 funding level, although the measure would include increases for certain activities including $700 million in emergency funding for fighting fire in western states; it would give the VA budget flexibility in constructing a facility in Denver, and would not defund Planned Parenthood. Further, the measure would extend through Dec. 11 the ban on state taxation of Internet access and the E-Verify employment verification system. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 277-151. [HR 719, Vote #528, 9/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/15]

> **All Of The Votes Against Were Republicans, Who Were Upset By Their Inability To Force The Obama Administration To Defund Planned Parenthood.** "With only hours to spare on the last day of the fiscal year, Congress averted a government shutdown on Wednesday by approving a temporary spending measure to keep federal agencies operating through Dec. 11. In the House, the legislation was approved only because of strong support by Democrats — a sign of how angry rank-and-file Republicans remain over their powerlessness to force policy changes on the Obama administration. The House vote was 257 to 151, with 186 Democrats and 91 Republicans in favor. All of the 'no' votes were by Republicans. In one last display of their fury, House Republicans on Wednesday adopted another resolution to cut off government financing to Planned Parenthood." [New York Times, 9/30/15]

Budget Resolutions

NOTE: Unlike appropriations bills, budget resolutions are not signed by the President and do not enact spending. Instead, the resolutions set targets for Congressional committees who will then write appropriations bills.

FY 2018 Budget Resolution

Knight Voted For Concurring With FY18 Senate Republican Budget

Knight Voted For Agreeing To The Senate Republican's Version Of The FY18 Budget That Provided $3.1 Trillion In New Budget Authority. In October 2017, Knight voted for "Black, R-Tenn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution that would provide for $3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would allow the cap on defense spending to be raised to $640 billion for fiscal 2018, without the need for offsets. It would require the Senate Finance Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would increase the deficit by no more than $1.5 trillion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. It would also instruct the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would reduce the deficit by $1 billion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. The concurrent resolution would authorize the establishment of various reserve funds, including a deficit-neutral reserve fund related to repealing or replacing the 2010 health care overhaul law, and a revenue-neutral reserve fund related to modifying the federal tax system." The budget passed 216-212. [H Con Res 71, Vote #589, 10/26/17; CQ Floor Votes, 10/26/17]

HEADLINE: House approves Senate-passed budget plan, paving way for tax reform [CBS News, 10/26/17]

AP: "The Budget Plan Calls For $5 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over The Decade, Including Cuts To Medicare, Medicaid And The Obama-Era Health Care Law." "The budget plan calls for $5 trillion in spending cuts over the decade, including cuts to Medicare, Medicaid and the Obama-era health care law, though Republicans have no plans to actually impose those cuts with follow-up legislation. Some Democrats criticized the measure for ruthless spending cuts; others took the opposite approach, failing it for tackling the deficit." [Associated Press, 10/26/17]

Senate Budget Promoted Reducing The State And Local Tax Deduction. "The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include reducing federal deductions, such as the state and local tax deduction which disproportionally favors high-income individuals, to ensure relief for middle- income taxpayers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027." [H Con Res 71, Text As Engrossed In The Senate, 10/19/17]

Senate Budget Directed Energy And Natural Resources Committee To Find $1 Billion In Deficit Reduction, Which Was Likely To Come From Opening ANWR To Oil And Gas Leasing. "Democrats on Tuesday said they planned to introduce an amendment to the budget resolution (S Con Res 25) to strip a provision in its reconciliation instructions that would direct the Energy and Natural Resources Committee to find $1 billion in deficit reduction. Those savings are likely to come in the form of legislation that would open ANWR to oil and gas leasing, which would generate revenues from the sale of federal leases to drilling companies and from royalties on the sale of oil and gas extracted from federally owned land." [CQ, 10/17/17]

Knight Voted For Considering The Senate Republican's Version Of The FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 580) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71) that would provide for $3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts." The resolution was adopted 233-188. [HRes 580, Vote #583, 10/25/17; CQ, 10/25/17]

Knight Voted For FY18 House Republican Budget

Knight Voted For FY 2018 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for $3.2 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume $1.22 trillion in discretionary spending in fiscal 2018. It would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul law. It also would propose reducing spending on mandatory programs such as Medicare and Medicaid and changing programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (also known as food stamps). It would call for restructuring Medicare into a "premium support" system beginning in 2024. I would also require the House Ways and Means Committee to report out legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would provide for a revenue-neutral, comprehensive overhaul of the U.S. tax code and would include instructions to 11 House committees to trigger the budget reconciliation process to cut mandatory spending. The concurrent resolution would assume that, over 10 years, base (non-Overseas Contingency Operations) discretionary defense spending would be increased by a total of $929 billion over the Budget Control Act caps and non-defense spending be reduced by $1.3 trillion." The concurrent resolution was adopted, 219-206. [H Con Res 71, Vote #557, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

AP: House Budget "Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program." "The House on Thursday passed a $4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while

paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program for future retirees as well as the party's efforts to repeal the "Obamacare" health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul." [Associated Press, 10/5/17]

Politico: House Budget Included "$203 Billion In Mandatory Cuts Achieved Largely By Cutting Safety Net Programs." "Under the House budget, any tax reconciliation bill would have to include the $203 billion in mandatory cuts achieved largely by cutting safety net programs. That prompted some GOP moderates to warn of the political optics of cutting food stamps or Medicaid to pay for corporate tax breaks. The House budget also lays out strict parameters to prevent a tax plan from adding to the deficit, even short-term. And that language has given heartburn to Budget panel members like Rep. Jim Renacci (R-Ohio), who almost voted against the resolution because he was afraid it doesn't provide tax writers with enough funding flexibility to achieve desired cuts." [Politico, 10/2/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of The Fiscal 2018 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 553) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71)." The rule was adopted, 232-188. [H Res 553, Vote #552, 10/4/17; CQ, 10/4/17]

2017: Knight Voted Against FY2018 Republican Study Committee Budget That Cut $10 Trillion Over A Decade And Repealed Obamacare

Knight Voted Against An Republican Study Committee Alternative FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "McClintock, R-Calif., substitute amendment that would provide for $2.9 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018. It would balance the budget by fiscal 2023 by reducing spending by $10.1 trillion over 10 years. It would cap total discretionary spending at $1.06 trillion for fiscal 2018 and would assume no separate Overseas Contingency Operations funding for fiscal 2018 or subsequent years and would incorporate funding related to war or terror into the base defense account. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and would convert Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program into a single block grant program. It would require that off budget programs, such as Social Security, the U.S. Postal Service, and Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, be included in the budget." The amendment was rejected, 281-139. [H Con Res 71, Vote #555, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

RSC Budget Would Gradually Raise The Retirement Age For Social Security To 69. "The RSC budget would eliminate Social Security's long-run shortfall and make the program sustainably solvent by adopting Representative Sam Johnson's (R-TX) 'Social Security Reform Act,' which would slow initial benefit growth for higher-earners, gradually raise the normal retirement age to 69, and means-test annual cost-of-living adjustments, which would be calculated based on the chained Consumer Price Index (CPI)." [Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, 9/11/17]

RSC Budget Targeted Medicare And Medicaid, As Well As Food Assistance For Families In Need. "The trillions of dollars in RSC-backed cuts are mainly for show, as there is little appetite within the conference or at the other end of the Capitol for deep reductions to the growth rate of mandatory spending. The RSC budget targets the major health care benefit programs Medicare and Medicaid and overhauls other means-tested benefits for the poor such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as food stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families." [Roll Call, 10/3/17]

RSC Budget Included More Than $10 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over A Decade, About Twice As Much As The House Republican Budget. "House Republicans will get the chance Thursday to vote for an alternative budget blueprint that offers up more than $10 trillion in spending cuts over a decade. […] The Budget Committee-approved plan also proposes sizable cuts to mandatory programs, but only about $5.4 trillion in total reductions, about half of what the RSC wants. In addition, the RSC budget proposes to get to

balance by fiscal 2023, as opposed to fiscal 2027 in the underlying resolution headed to the floor Thursday." [Roll Call, 10/3/17]

RSC Budget Repealed Obamacare And Replaced It With The American Health Care Reform Act. "(b) Policy on Replacing Obamacare.--It is the policy of this resolution that Obamacare must not only be repealed, but also replaced by enacting the American Health Care Reform Act." [McClintock Substitute Amendment, 10/5/17]

FY 2016

Knight Voted For The FY 2016 Republican Budget To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants, And Alter Medicare

2015: Knight Voted For FY 2016 Republican Budget To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants, And Alter Medicare. In March 2015, Knight voted for the FY16 Republican House budget that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare. "It also includes parliamentary language, called reconciliation that orders House committees to draft legislation repealing the Affordable Care Act. Under budget rules, that reconciliation repeal bill cannot be filibustered in the Senate and would need only a majority vote to pass. The budget would turn Medicaid into block grants to the states, cutting health care spending for the poor by $900 billion. The food stamp program would also be turned into block grants and cut by hundreds of billions of dollars. Special education, Pell Grants, job training and housing assistance would all be cut. Medicare would transition to a system where future seniors would be encouraged to use government-funded vouchers to purchase insurance in the private market." The resolution passed 228 to 199. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; New York Times, 3/25/15]

National Committee To Preserve Social Security & Medicare: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Leave "Seniors And The Disabled – Some Of Our Most Vulnerable Americans – Hostage To The Whims Of Private Insurance Companies." "Once again, the House GOP's budget would privatize Medicare with a voucher plan, leaving seniors and the disabled – some of our most vulnerable Americans – hostage to the whims of private insurance companies. Over time, this will end traditional Medicare and make it harder for seniors to choose their own doctor. Vouchers will not keep up with the increasing cost of health insurance… that is why seniors will pay more." [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, 3/17/15]

New York Times: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Turn Medicare Into A "Voucherlike" Program. "House Budget Committee members previewed their plans in an unusual, campaign-style video on Monday. The plan envisions a remaking of the federal government. Future recipients of Medicare would be offered voucherlike 'premium support' to pay for private insurance rather than government-provided health care. Spending on Medicaid would be cut substantially over 10 years, with the money turned into block grants to state governments, which in turn would have much more flexibility in deciding how it is allocated." [New York Times, 3/17/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Holding A Hearing For The President's FY16 Budget

2016: Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Holding A Hearing For The President's FY16 Budget. In March 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of holding a hearing for the Obama Administration's fiscal year 2017 budget proposal. "The Democratic Previous Question gives Republicans a third chance to call for an immediate vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen's H.R. 624 to demand a fair hearing on the President's Budget by demanding that House Republicans hold a Budget hearing with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget." [H Res 635, Vote #106, 3/3/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 3/3/16]

OP-ED HEADLINE: "Republicans Shouldn't Ignore The President's Budget" [Ed Rogers Op-Ed, Washington Post, 2/9/16]

HEADLINE: "White House Accuses GOP Lawmakers Of Pulling A Trump" [Politico, 2/5/16]

Knight Voted For FY 2016 Budget Price Amendment Repealing The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants And Alter Medicare While Requiring No Offsets For Increased OCO Defense Spending

2015: Knight Voted For FY 2016 Price Budget Amendment To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants And Alter Medicare While Requiring No Offsets For Increased OCO Defense Spending. In March 2015, Knight voted for a budget alternative known as Price amendment #2 offered as an amendment on the floor that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare while requiring no offsets for increased OCO defense spending. "Tom Price, R-Ga., also submitted an amended version that included increased defense funding without requiring cuts in other areas to offset the spending. Price's plan increased funding to the Overseas Contingency Operations Fund by $2 billion over the committee plan, to $96 billion, and requires no offsets. The version that passed out of committee would have required offsets over $73.5 billion in the OCO fund, which pays for wars and other overseas activities and is not subject to sequester caps." The resolution passed 219 to 208. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; US News and World Report, 3/25/15]

Knight Voted Against FY 2016 Republican Study Committee Budget That Balanced In Six Years, Cut Retirement Programs, And Called For A Balanced Budget Amendment

2015: Knight Voted Against FY2016 Republican Study Committee Budget. In March 2015, Knight voted against the Republican Study Committee budget that would cut spending by $7.1 trillion over 10 years. "A conservative budget released by the House Republican Study Committee (RSC) on Monday would balance in five years by cutting $7.1 trillion in spending over the next decade. The cuts are much more than the $5.5 trillion in proposed cuts included in the main House GOP blueprint unveiled last week by Budget Committee Chairman Tom Price (R-Ga.). The RSC budget, prepared by RSC and Budget Committee member Marlin Stutzman (R-Ind.), would increase spending for the Pentagon." The amendment failed 132 to 294. [H Con Res 27, Vote #138, 3/25/15; The Hill, 3/23/15]

> **RSC Budget Would Cut FY16 Nondefense Discretionary Spending By $88 Billion Below Sequestration Levels.** "The RSC blueprint would lower nondefense discretionary spending for domestic programs next year to $405 billion, $88 billion below the baseline set by the 2011 deal. Altogether, discretionary spending next year would total $975 billion under the RSC's budget, much lower than the $1.018 trillion top-line number established by the 2011 law. Over the 10-year window, the RSC budget would cut nondefense spending by $1.3 trillion and increase defense spending by $435 billion." [The Hill, 3/23/15]
>
> **RSC Proposed "Aggressive" Budget That Would Balance In Six Years.** "Conservative members of the House Republican caucus outbid their party's official budget Monday, offering a plan to cut planned government spending by more than $7.1 trillion and balance the budget in just six years. The aggressive plan to cut spending from all areas of government and erase deficits was introduced by the Republican Study Committee, a group of congressmen organized to push policy to the right." [Washington Examiner, 3/23/15]

FY2016 RSC Budget Raised The Retirement To 70. "The Republican Study Committee would raise the retirement age to 70 for people born after 1962, use a definition of inflation that would lower benefits, and reduce benefits for wealthier retirees." [Examiner, 3/23/15]

RSC Budget Balanced By "Cutting More Deeply Into Federal Healthcare And Retirement Programs." "The Republican Study Committee on Monday unveiled its plan to cut spending by $7.1 trillion over 10 years, reaching a surplus in six years by cutting more deeply into federal healthcare and retirement programs as well as domestic agency budgets." [Reuters, 3/23/15]

RSC Budget Called For Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. "It is the policy of this resolution that Congress should pass a joint resolution incorporating the provisions set forth in subsection (b), and send such

joint resolution to the States for their approval, to amend the Constitution of the United States to require an annual balanced budget." [RSC Budget Proposal, 3/22/15]

Balanced Budget Amendment

2018: Knight Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution

Knight Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution

Knight Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would propose a constitutional amendment that would require the U.S. government to operate under a balanced budget each year, beginning five years after ratification. Under the proposal, three-fifths of the entire House and Senate would be required to approve deficit spending or an increase in the public debt limit, but a simple majority would be sufficient to waive the requirement in times of congressionally declared war or in the face of a serious military threat." The motion was rejected by a vote of 233-184. [H J Res 2, Vote #138, 4/12/18; CQ, 4/12/18]

Center for American Progress: The Balanced-Budget Amendment Threatens Americans' Health Care, Social Security, and Jobs [Center for American Progress, 4/11/18]

AARP Opposed The Balanced Budget Amendment Because It Would "Likely Harm Social Security And Medicare, Subjecting Both Programs To Potentially Deep Cuts." "AARP is writing to express our opposition to a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States. […] A balanced budget amendment would likely harm Social Security and Medicare, subjecting both programs to potentially deep cuts without regard to the impact on the health and financial security of individuals. It would also likely diminish the resources available for programs assisting Americans who are least able to provide for themselves – services such as meals or heating for those who are too poor or physically unable to take care of their basic needs without some support." [AARP, Letter, 4/9/18]

Senator Corker: "Republicans Control The House, Senate And White House. If We Were Serious About Balancing The Budget, We Would Do It. But Instead Of Doing The Real Work, Some Will Push This Symbolic Measure So They Can Feel Good When They Go Home To Face Voters." [Sen. Corker, Twitter, 3/29/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on […] providing for the speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on April 12, 2018, relating to the joint resolution (H J Res 2) that would propose a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution." According to Rep. McGovern, "If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule which would amend the bill to exempt Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid, vital pillars of our social safety net." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-186. [H Res 811, Vote #133, 4/11/18; CQ, 4/11/18; Congressional Record, H3018, 4/11/18]

2018: Knight Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment That Would Threaten Social Security And Medicare

2018: Knight Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment

2018: Knight Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment. [H J Res 2, co-sponsored 1/12/18]

A Balanced Budget Amendment Would Override All Government Guarantees And Promises Written Into Law – Including Social Security, Medicare, Veterans Benefits, And Military Pensions. "In general, a balanced budget requirement in the U.S. Constitution would override any and all government guarantees and promises written into law: the guarantee to pay interest on the debt; or to pay insurance and guarantee claims for bank deposits, floods, loan defaults, and nuclear accidents; or to pay program benefits for Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, unemployment benefits, veterans' benefits, or military and civil service pensions; or to pay contractors who have delivered goods or services to the federal government." [CBPP, 3/16/18]

Under A Balanced Budget Amendment, It Would Be Unconstitutional For Social Security To Use Its Savings – What Workers Already Paid In – To Pay Promised Benefits; Benefits Could Have To Be Cut. "Currently, Social Security holds $2.9 trillion in Treasury securities. But under the balanced budget amendment, it would essentially be unconstitutional for Social Security to draw down these savings to pay promised benefits. Instead, benefits could have to be cut, because all federal expenditures would have to be covered by tax revenues collected during that same year." [CBPP, 3/16/18]

Debt Limit Votes

Knight Voted Two Times To Raise The Debt Limit

NOTE: The following includes all votes to raise the debt limit from 2011 to present. For previous votes, see the Congressional Research Service summary: Votes on Measures to Adjust the Statutory Debt Limit, 1978 to Present

2018: Knight Voted For A Continuing Resolution That Suspended The Debt Limit Through March 2019. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through March 23, 2018. The bill would increase defense spending caps to $629 billion for fiscal 2018 and $647 billion for fiscal 2019, and would increase non-defense spending caps by $63 billion in fiscal 2018 and $68 billion in fiscal 2019. It would suspend the debt ceiling through March 1, 2019, and would provide $89.3 billion in emergency supplemental funding including $23.5 billion in funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, $28 billion in funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund, and $4.9 billion in additional Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would authorize funding for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would provide for an additional authorization of the Children's Health Insurance Program from fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2027. The underlying bill would allow the governor of a state, territory, possession or the mayor of the District of Columbia to order that the United States flag be flown at half-staff to honor the death of a first responder who dies while serving in the line of duty." [HR 1892, Vote #69, 2/9/18; CQ, 2/9/18]

2017: Knight Voted For Suspending The Public Debt Limit For Three Months. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would make available $15.25 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2017 to partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including Hurricane Harvey. The measure would suspend the public debt limit from the bill's date of enactment until Dec. 8, 2017, and would provide for government operations to be funded at fiscal 2017 levels until Dec. 8, 2017." The motion passed, 316-90. [H R 601, Vote #480, 9/8/17; CQ, 9/8/17]

Knight Voted Once Against Raising The Debt Limit

2015: Knight Voted Against The Bipartisan Budget Act That Suspended The Debt Limit Until March 2017. "Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a modified Boehner amendment that would replace the bill with legislation that would suspend the debt limit until March 15, 2017 and increase the discretionary spending cap for fiscal 2016 by $50 billion and for fiscal 2017 by $30 billion, with the increases split equally between defense and non-defense spending. Offsets through mandatory spending cuts and revenue increases would include increasing premiums companies pay to the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation to insure private pension plans, the sale of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and changes to the federal crop insurance program. It would prevent an estimated 52 percent premium increase for certain Medicare beneficiaries and instead provide for a lower increase, and would make changes to keep the Social Security disability insurance trust solvent until 2022." [HR 1314, Vote #579, 10/28/15; CQ, 10/28/15]

Congressional Budget Office

Knight Voted Against Eliminating The Budget Analysis Division Of The CBO

Knight Voted Against An "Amendment That Would Eliminate The Budget Analysis Division Of The Congressional Budget Office". In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Griffith, R-Va., amendment that would eliminate the budget analysis division of the Congressional Budget Office and would transfer the responsibilities of the division to the CBO's office of the director." Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 116-309. [H R 3219, Vote #417, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Knight Voted Against Cutting Funding For The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) By $25.4 Million (A 52 Percent Cut). In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would decrease by $25.4 million funding for staffing and operations at the Congressional Budget Office.." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 107-314. [HR 3219, Vote #416, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

California Budgets

Knight Voted Against 2014-2015 Budget

Knight Voted Against 2014-2015 Budget; Budget Expanded Preschool Access To Low-Income Children, Increased Welfare Payments, And Funded Bullet Train Project. In June 2014, Knight voted against the 2014-2015 budget. "Bringing a swift end to a low-key budget process, Gov. Jerry Brown signed California's new $156.3-billion spending plan on Friday. He made almost no vetoes when approving the budget, which expands preschool to more poor children, increases welfare payments and ensures a new stream of funding for the controversial bullet train project." The budget passed 25 to 11. [SB 852, 6/15/14; Assembly Daily Journal, 6/15/14; Bill Analysis, 6/12/14; Los Angeles Times, 6/20/14]

Knight Voted Against 2013-2014 Budget

Knight Voted Against 2013-2014 Budget, Which Included Additional Education Funding And Funding For Mental Health And Dental Services In Medi-Cal. "The budget increases spending for mental health programs and adult dental coverage in Medi-Cal. The plan calls for $206 million to improve mental health care services, including $142 million in one-time general fund money in the coming fiscal year. It also calls for $16.9 million this year and $77 million the following fiscal year to help partially restore Denti-Cal benefits for adults. Denti-Cal is California's Medicaid dental program." The bill passed 28-10. [AB 110, 6/14/13; Assembly Daily Journal, 6/14/13; Associated Press, 3/12/13; California Healthline, 6/17/13]

Knight Voted Against 2012-2013 Budget

Knight Voted Against 2012-2013 Budget That Would Have Raised Income Tax Rates on California's Wealthiest Residents. In June 2012, Knight voted against the budget for the 2012-2013 fiscal year. The budget raised personal income taxes on high income taxpayers earning over $250,000 as an individual. California was set to raise $7.8 billion in 2011-2013 to be earmarked for schools and community colleges. According to the California Budget Project, the budget would increase the income tax rates to 12.3 percent for married taxpayers with incomes above $1 million. The budget passed, 50-28 in the Assembly. The bill passed 50 to 28. [AB 1464, 6/15/12; Assembly Daily Journal, 6/15/12; Bill Analysis, 6/14/12; California Budget Project, "Governor Signs 2012-2013 Spending Plan," 7/09/12]

Knight Voted Against 2011-2012 Budget

Knight Voted Against 2011-2012 Budget, Which Contained Lowest Spending Levels Since 1972 And Cuts To Welfare, Parks, And Health Care. "In signing the budget, Brown said general fund spending is at its lowest level since the 1972-73 fiscal year when measured as a share of the state's economy. Cuts enacted Thursday and this spring will affect nearly every aspect of California government, from universities and state parks to in-home services for the elderly and mothers trying to work their way off welfare … The latest budget includes cuts to higher education, welfare, health care for the poor and disabled, in-home supportive services, state parks and other core functions of government. It also relies on optimistic projections that tax revenue will be about $12 billion higher in the coming fiscal year than projected in January, largely because the wealthy are doing so well." The bill passed 51-28. [SB 87, 6/28/11; Assembly Daily Journal, 6/28/11; Associated Press, 6/30/11]

Knight Voted Against 2010-2011 Budget

Knight Voted Against The 2010-2011 Budget Which Included Public Pension Changes And Contained $7.5 Billion In Spending Cuts. "a nearly $126 billion budget that imposes a new round of cuts on the state's public school system, but includes changes in the public employee pension system and California's budget process that officials said could help avoid another budget crisis…. It includes $7.5 billion in spending cuts, including $3.5 billion in education. In order to close a $19 billion deficit, it also counts on what many officials said could be an overly optimistic projection of aid from the federal government, and defers some spending until next year. Perhaps most significant, it pushes through a change in the state's pension system, which has been blamed for many of the state's problems: employees hired after Nov. 1 will receive lower pensions than those currently on the payroll. The governor and legislative leaders also agreed to put before voters in 2012 an initiative to increase the size of the rainy-day fund to get the state through tough times." The budget passed 57-13.[SB 870, 10/08/10; New York Times, 10/08/10]

Knight Voted Against 2009-2010 Budget

Knight Voted Against The 2009-2010 Budget Which Would Cut $1.3 Billion By Furloughing State Workers; Cutting Drilling Off Of Santa Barbara And Cut $2 Billion From Higher Education. Knight voted against "a budget deal that closes a $26 billion gap and shores up state finances, for now… contains more than $15 billion in cuts to services, but spares local governments from serving as unwilling cash machines for the state's general fund, and discards a plan to drill for oil off the coast of Santa Barbara… The budget contains a vast array of spending cuts that will soon be felt throughout the state. The K-12 education budget, which also includes community colleges, lost $6.1 billion from its roughly $58 billion base, and higher education took a $2 billion hit. The state will save $1.3 billion by furloughing state workers three days out of the month. Medicaid took a $1.3 billion cut, not including a $129 million trim to the state's program that insures children whose families make too much for them to receive Medicaid. There were accounting tricks, like $1.2 billion that will be saved in a one-time deferment of state worker paychecks for one day, moving them into the next fiscal year." The budget passed 56-23. [ABX4 1, 723/09; New York Times, 7/24/09]

2009: Said Republicans Were United On Budget Proposals

Knight Said Republicans Were A Solid No Voting Bloc On Budget Proposal And "Said There Would Be Consequences For Republicans Who Vote For Tax Hikes." "Lawmakers will likely vote Wednesday on the most recent state budget proposal, but Republicans say tax increases included in the budget won't pass… 'I get the sense that we're rock solid,' said Assembly Republican Whip Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, who has said there will be consequences for Republicans who vote for tax hikes. 'Discussing it with other members ... I haven't gotten anything but a no.'" [San Bernardino Sun, 6/22/09]

Knight Opposed A Proposition Setting Up A State Rainy Day Fund That Also Extended Tax Hikes

Knight Opposed California Setting Up A Rainy Day Fund. "High Desert legislators are split in their support for May ballot measures that include $16 billion in tax hikes with the aim of stemming the state spending crisis… At the center of the ballot is Proposition 1A, which 'caps' state spending and sets up a 'rainy-day fund,' but also extends recent tax hikes scheduled to expire in 2011 for two more years. Assemblyman Steve Knight , R-Palmdale, and Sen. George Runner, R-Lancaster, strongly oppose Prop. 1A as well as Prop. 1B, which would use Prop. 1A's 'rainy-day reserves' to repay schools $9.3 billion in recent budget cuts. The passage of Prop. 1B depends on Prop. 1A." [Victorville Daily Press, 4/20/09]

Knight Supported A Federal Budget Freeze But Voted Against Paying State Employees During A Budget Impasse

2008: Supported Freezing The Federal Budget. "Knght sad he liked McCan's comments about freezing the federal budget and sad the senatorr was effective in distacncing himself from Bush, but Knght also sad he isn't sure how much the debate will change minds." [Antelope Valley Press, 9/27/08]

> **… But, In 2010, Voted Against Ensuring State Employees Would be Paid During Budget Disputes.** In June 2010, Knight voted against legislation "[e]nsur[ing] that state employees will continue to be paid even if a budget is not enacted by the beginning of the new fiscal year." The legislation passed 54-19. [AB 1699, 6/03/10]

Knight Opposed California Conducting Audits On Local Budgets

Legislation Was Introduced To Expand The Authority Of The State Controller's Office To Do Audits Of Local Governments. "State lawmakers on Tuesday unveiled a package of bills inspired by last year's scandal in the city of Bell and aimed at keeping local governments honest. The bills would expand the authority of the State Controller's Office, a move supporters say would make local governments more accountable… The bills released Tuesday, authored by four Democrats and one Republican, would allow State Controller John Chiang's office to do more audits, both of city governments and of the private firms that audit local agencies, and would increase penalties for cities and agencies that don't promptly submit reports to the Controller's office… The bills introduced Tuesday would allow for more audits, and that could cost local governments time and resources, said Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, who represents part of San Bernardino County's High Desert and serves on the Assembly's Local Government Committee." [AB 941, 2/18/11; Redland Daily Facts, 2/08/11]

Knight Opposed Audit Legislation Because Of A Waste Of Resources. "The bills introduced Tuesday would allow for more audits, and that could cost local governments time and resources, said Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, who represents part of San Bernardino County's High Desert and serves on the Assembly's Local Government Committee. 'I have no problem with making sure government is being run efficiently,' Knight said. 'But let's understand that if there's no smoke, there's probably no fire. I don't want us to just pick six cities today and decide to put them through the wringer.' He said audits can find wrongdoing, but they can also waste resources. 'I don't want to bog down the city governments with audits when they're already doing the proper things," he said. "An audit takes a lot of work, a lot of manpower, a lot of money and it's going to take away a lot from the cities.'" [AB 941, 2/18/11; Redland Daily Facts, 2/08/11]

Palmdale Budgets

Knight Voted For A 2008 City Council Budget That Proposed Twenty Percent Cuts And Laid Off 48 Employees

Knight Voted To Pass The 2008 Budget. "Adopt Resolution Nos. CC 2008-086, CRA 2008-010, PCA 2008-003, HA 2008-001, and IDA 2008-001, a Joint Resolution of the City Council of the City of Palmdale, the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Palmdale, Palmdale Civic Authority of the City of Palmdale, the Housing Authority of the City of Palmdale, and the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Palmdale, approving and adopting the City of Palmdale's budget for Fiscal Year 2008-2009 and approving revenue and expenditure adjustments to Fiscal Year 2007-2008. (Staff Reference: Director of Finance St. John) The Palmdale Civic Authority and the Industrial Development Authority were called to order jointly with the City Council and Community Redevelopment Agency. The Housing Authority meeting was called to order separately. Director of Finance St. John presented the staff report. Mayor/Chair Ledford opened the joint public hearing. Testimony: None. A motion was made by Councilmember/Member/Director Lackey, seconded by Councilmember/Member/Director Dispenza to close the public hearing. The public hearing was closed with no objections. Motion: adopt Joint Resolution No. CC 2008-086, CRA 2008-010, PCA 2008-003, and IDA 2008-001, except HA 2008-001. Moved by Councilmember/Member/Commissioner/Director Hofbauer, seconded by Councilmember/Member/Commissioner/Director Lackey. Vote: Motion carried (5-0). Yes: Mayor/Chair Ledford, Councilmember/Member/Director Lackey, Councilmember/Member/Director Knight," [Palmdale City Council Meeting Minutes, 6/18/08]

2008: City Council Budget Cut Spending By Twenty Percent. "The City Council made no major changes Wednesday to a proposed Budget that would cut municipal spending by $58.4 million or 20.7%. If approved the new budget will omit funding for four business promoting orginizaton, an annual rodeo, and Palmdale's annual float in the Tournament of Roses Parade. Other budget casulaties will be the cit'y education-reimbustment program for employees, a Drug and Life Skills education program for youth and free movie nights for residents." [Antelope Valley Press, 6/14/08]

Palmdale City Council Increased Budget For Capital Projects While General Budget Dropped By Twenty Percent. "After a year of declining revenue and the city's first layoffs since 1997, the City Council has adopted a leaner $223.1 million budget for 2008-09. The spending plan represents a nearly 21 percent drop from the prior year's adopted budget but includes increased spending for law enforcement…The general fund will be approximately $76 million, a drop of $3 million. The budget for capital projects will be $62 million, an increase of $22 million." [Daily News of Los Angeles, 6/21/08]

Palmdale Laid Off 48 Full Time Employees In 2008. "City officials said they do not expect any further layoffs in the next fiscal year. The city now has 289 full-time employees. Earlier this year, Palmdale had to lay off 48 full-time and two part-time city employees, while leaving 18 positions vacant, to save $4.6 million. The cuts were made because of the sluggish economy." [Daily News of Los Angles, 6/21/08]

Civil Rights & Liberties

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight voted for blocking restoration of federal oversight to protect the right to vote.*
- ✓ *Knight said the California Voting Rights Act was not written very well.*
- ✓ *Knight was one of three lawmakers to vote against legislation to ban sale of Confederate flag in government shops in California.*
  - ✓ *Knight was criticized by Republicans for his vote.*
  - ✓ *Knight denied his vote for Confederate flag was racist, claiming the vote was about creating controversy.*
- ✓ *In 2013, Knight opposed creating districts throughout local municipalities to better serve Latino voters and to satisfy lawsuits over the California Voting Rights Act*

The Voting Rights Act

2015: Knight Voted For Blocking Restoration Of Federal Oversight To Protect The Right To Vote

Knight Voted For Blocking Restoration Of Federal Oversight To Protect The Right To Vote. In November 2015, Knight voted for a motion to block consideration of a vote on the "Voting Rights Advancement Act, which would restore federal oversight to protect the most sacred right and responsibility of American citizenship; the right to vote." The previous question carried, 241-178. A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote on the Voting Rights Advancement Act. [H Res 507, Vote #583, 11/3/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 11/3/15]

2013: Knight Opposed Creating Districts Throughout Local Municipalities To Better Serve Latino Voters And To Satisfy Lawsuits Over The California Voting Rights Act

Knight Opposed Creating Districts Throughout Local Municipalities To Better Serve Latino Voters And To Satisfy Lawsuits Over The California Voting Rights Act. "State Sen. Steve Knight , R-Palmdale, told about 30 Santa Clarita Valley residents that he's not in favor of creating districts throughout local municipalities to satisfy recent lawsuits over the California Voting Rights Act… Lawsuits alleging Voting Rights Act violations have been filed against the city of Santa Clarita, Santa Clarita Community College District and Sulphur Springs School District in recent weeks. Palmdale fought such a lawsuit and lost in Los Angeles Superior Court this week. The lawsuits allege the agencies' at-large election systems - in which voters can cast ballots for all seats up for election, not just one representing their district - prevent Latinos from electing candidates of their choice. They claim a different election system, such as a district-based one, would better serve the will of Latino voters." [Santa Clarita Signal, 7/26/13]

2013: Knight Said The California Voting Rights Act Was Not "Written Very Well"

Knight Said The California Voting Rights Act Was Not "Written Very Well." "Knight said he is not in favor of moving from at-large to district-based municipal government, adding he thinks that would lead to representatives focused more on specific areas than the city's or school district's overall interests. 'I would like to see diversity on

city councils. I have supported that, but you've got to have five minds that are looking at the city as a whole,' he said, adding that he thinks the California Voting Rights Act was not 'written very well.'" [Santa Clarita Signal, 7/26/13]

Opposed Efforts To Remove The Confederate Flag

Knight Was One Of Three Lawmakers To Vote Against Legislation To Ban Sale Of Confederate Flag In Government Shops In California, And Was Criticized By Republicans

Knight Voted Against Bill To Ban Confederate Flag From Government Gift Shops

Knight Voted Against Bill To Ban Confederate Flag From Government Gift Shops. "This bill prohibits the State of California from selling or displaying the Battle Flag of the Confederacy or it image, as specified, unless the image appears in a book, digital medium, or state museum that serves an educational or historical purpose. "Included in that last category was AB 2444, which dealt with what kind of merchandise can be sold at state-owned facilities. Specifically, it prohibited the sale of the Confederate flag or of any items inscribed with its image. The only known instance of that happening was in a tiny gift shop tucked in a corner of the State Capitol basement. It sold Confederate currency that contained an image of the flag. A member of the Assembly saw it, was dismayed, and introduced AB 2444 to ensure that no establishment at any state-owned facility would henceforth be allowed to sell any item that included this symbol of those who fought to preserve slavery." The legislation passed 33-2. [AB 2444, 8/18/14; Ventura County Star, Timm Herdt's 95 Percent Blog, 9/30/14]

Knight Was One Of Three Lawmakers To Vote Against Confederate Flag Bill. "Knight has been criticized in the campaign, by Strickland and in the media, over a vote he cast in August. He was one of three lawmakers to oppose a bill to prohibit the sale of items with images of the Confederate flag at state-owned facilities." [AB 2444, 8/18/14; Ventura County Star, 10/14/14]

Knight Said Voted Against Confederate Flag Ban Because Of Freedom Of Speech Concerns

Knight Said He Voted Against Confederate Flag Ban Because He Was Worried About Free Speech Issues Effecting Museums. "Knight told me he opposed the bill because it raised free-speech issues that the state must address on a broader scale. He said he has written a letter to Brown asking that the administration 'create a policy so that next year we don't have to deal with something about swastikas, or play tomahawks at an Indian museum.'" [Ventura County Star, 95 Percent Accurate Blog, 8/29/14]

Knight Voted Against Confederate Flag Bill Because Of Free Speech Concerns Effecting Gift Shops. "But Knight said he saw free-speech issues with the bill that could pose problems for private vendors who operate gift shops on state sites. 'It's not that I condone the Confederate flag, but I believe there are constitutional issues,' Knight said in an interview Wednesday." [Los Angeles Times, 8/27/14]

Knight Said He And The American Civil Liberties Union Agreed On Confederate Flag Bill. "'His recent vote supporting the sale of paraphernalia bearing the Confederate flag in California state buildings shows an insensitivity that is far out of touch with our district and California,' Rogers said in his statement. 'He was one of only 3 legislators in the state to support the sale of these items.' Knight has said that his vote put him on the same side as the American Civil Liberties Union." [Cal News, 9/18/14]

> **… But ACLU Denied Knight's Claim; Did Not View State Ban As Free Speech Issue.**. "Knight has said that his vote put him on the same side as the American Civil Liberties Union. However, SCVTalk's Devlin tracked down Peter Eliasberg, the legal director of the ACLU of Southern California, who clarified the ACLU's position: 'Sensing a big misunderstanding, I reached out to Mr. Eliasberg and sent him text of the original and final bills. We spoke earlier today, and he clarified that his discussion with the reporter covered two types of restrictions: sales by individuals on state property (in the original bill, and unconstitutional) and sales by the

state itself (in the final bill, and OK under the Constitution). He made it clear that he doesn't see a constitutional problem with the bill that passed because, 'the state is allowed to sell what it wants.'" [Cal News, 9/18/14]

Knight Denied Vote For Confederate Flag Was Racist

Knight Denied That Anyone Could Say He Was "Standing Up For A Hate Symbol." "Knight has met multiple times with leaders of the African-American community. His vote, he now suggests, was a mistake. 'I'm sorry that I didn't look at every aspect,' he says. 'When I was voting, I thought it had a constitutional issue. Maybe I was wrong. But nobody could ever say I was standing up for the hate symbol.'" [Ventura County Star, Timm Herdt's 95 Percent Blog, 9/30/14]

Knight Claimed Confederate Flag Vote Was About Creating Controversy. "He says he doesn't believe Hall's bill solves the underlying issue, which is the state's ability to determine what is appropriate for sale at its museums, parks, libraries and other visitor-serving facilities. 'This doesn't fix every problem,' he said. 'Are we trying to fix a problem or trying to create a controversy?'" [Ventura County Star, Timm Herdt's 95 Percent Blog, 8/29/14]

Knight Met With Leaders Of The African American Community After Confederate Flag Vote. "Stirred by Strickland, a huge controversy now rages. It has taken a toll on Knight, Strickland says, citing internal polling that shows Knight's support has dropped 10 percentage points. Knight has met multiple times with leaders of the African-American community." [Ventura County Star, Timm Herdt's 95 Percent Blog, 9/30/14]

Republican Opponent Attacked Knight's Vote

Republican Opponent Questioned How Knight Did Not Know The Confederate Flag Was Offensive. "Strickland has seized on Knight's vote and responded with outrage. 'When the state sells something, it says it's condoning it,' Strickland says. 'We're talking about the Confederate flag. How do you not get that casting that vote is very offensive?'" [Ventura County Star, 9/30/14]

Republican Opponent Attacked Knight As "Too Extreme" After Confederate Flag Vote. "Strickland is turning the table on his opponent this year in a race in which Democratic voters don't have a candidate but may well determine the election's outcome. 'Steve Knight is too extreme for the district,' Strickland says of his opponent. He bases that assertion on primarily two factors -- Knight's vote this summer against a bill to ban the sale of merchandise that contain images of the Confederate flag at state-owned facilities, and Knight's endorsement of ultraconservative Assemblyman Tim Donnelly for governor. 'You're talking about the Confederate flag,' Strickland said. 'How do you not get that vote is very offensive? This is a very diverse district. I'll gladly give him the Jefferson Davis wing of the Republican Party.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/15/14]

Knight Attacked His Republican Opponent For Attacking Him Over Confederate Flag Vote

Knight Accused Strickland Of Blowing Confederate Flag Story Out Of Proportion. "He now says he 'didn't look at every aspect' of the flag bill but adds that Strickland has caused the issue 'to get blown out of proportion.' 'Tony is lost,' Knight said. 'He doesn't know what to tell the people. They're going to bring down my name. That's their deal.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/14/14]

Knight Compared His Vote On The Confederate Flag To A "Softball" For Strickland. "Knight voted on nearly 800 bills last month. He picked a bad one to not think through, on which to take a misguided stand for the First Amendment. In casting that vote, Knight laments, 'I threw him a softball.'" [Ventura County Star, 9/24/14]

Right-Wing Assemblyman Tim Donnelly Defended Confederate Flag Vote And Steve Knight

Donnelly Defended Confederate Flag Vote By Saying He And Knight Were Defending The Constitution. "Now, a failed politician named Tony Strickland, who is vying for a Congressional seat in a neck and neck battle with an accomplished State Senator, Steve Knight, has gone one step beyond. In his desperation to get ahead in the race, Strickland is smearing Steve Knight by misleading readers about a vote he made against a ban on the sale of the Confederate Flag in state buildings. Steve voted against the bill because he didn't believe that legislation was the appropriate remedy, and he expressed his belief at the time, that this matter could have been better handled administratively by the Governor. I voted against it because I swore an oath to defend the Constitution. You can accuse me of taking that oath too seriously, but it's about defending the Constitution which guarantees the right to free speech, not the content of the speech. Every voter–Republican and Democrat–should reject these race-baiting tactics because it is an insult to those who have suffered true racism." [Politichicks, editorial Tim Donnelly, 10/17/14]

Knight Wanted State To Develop Policy For Handling Offensive Materials Solid By State

Knight Wrote To Governor Brown After Confederate Flag Vote Asking To Develop Policy For Handling Offensive Materials Sold In State Stores. "Knight notes that shortly after the vote he wrote Gov. Jerry Brown asking that the state administratively develop a policy to address the larger issue of how to deal with the sale of all potentially offensive material at state facilities. 'We went right into fixing it,' he says." [Ventura County Star, Timm Herdt's 95 Percent Blog, 9/30/14]

Knight Voted For Delaying A Resolution That Would Require Removal Of All Confederate Symbols From The House

Knight Voted For Delaying A Resolution That Would Require Removal Of All Confederate Symbols From The House. In June 2015, Knight voted for delaying a "privileged resolution that would require the Speaker of the House to remove all symbols of the Confederacy from the House wing of U.S. Capitol and donate such symbols to the Library of Congress." The motion passed 240-184 [HR 341, Vote #385, 6/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/25/15]

> **The Hill: House Delays Floor Vote On Removing Confederate Symbol From Capitol.** "The House referred a resolution on Thursday that would remove symbols of the Confederacy from the Capitol and adjacent office buildings to the committee level for possible later consideration. … [Democratic Rep. Bennie] Thompson's resolution is privileged, which forces the House to expedite its consideration. The House vote on Thursday of 240-184 sends his resolution to the House Administration Committee for further review, instead of immediately voting on the measure. Democrats uniformly opposed the move to delay consideration, while all but one Republican voted in favor. [The Hill, 6/25/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Removing Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From US Capitol Grounds

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Removing Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From US Capitol Grounds. In July 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a vote to "call for an immediate vote on Leader Pelosi's privileged resolution to remove any state flag containing the Confederate Battle flag from the U.S. Capitol grounds." The previous question carried, 238-185. The previous question passed, 238 to 185. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H RES 355, Vote #425, 7/09/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/09/15]

Knight Voted For Referring A Motion To Remove Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From US Capitol Grounds To The House Administration Committee

Knight Voted For Referring A Motion To Remove Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From US Capitol Grounds To The House Administration Committee. In July 2015, Knight voted for a motion to refer a privileged resolution to "remove any state flag containing the Confederate Battle flag - images of hate and

division in our nation's history that deserve to be stored in a museum and not displayed in a place of honor in the United States Capitol" to the House Administration Committee. The motion passed, 238 to 176. [H RES 355, Vote #426, 7/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/09/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/09/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration On An Immediate Vote For A Resolution To Remove Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From The U.S. Capitol Grounds

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration On An Immediate Vote For A Resolution To Remove Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From The U.S. Capitol Grounds. In July 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration "for an immediate vote on Leader Pelosi's privileged resolution to remove any state flag containing the Confederate Battle flag from the U.S. Capitol grounds." A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on removing state flags containing the Confederate battle flag from the U.S. Capitol grounds. The motion to order the previous question passed, 242 to 185. [H Res 350, Vote #429, 7/09/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/09/15]

Native Americans

Knight Was One Of Only Seven Votes Against Urging NFL To Change Name Of Washington Redskins

Knight Voted Against Urging The NFL To Change The Name Of The Washington Redskins. In August 2014, Knight voted against the resolution that "would urge the National Football League (NFL) to join with the Legislature and numerous organizations in calling for a name change for the Washington, D.C. NFL team, and calls upon the owners of NFL teams based in California to urge the owner of the Washington, D.C. NFL team and the NFL Commissioner to change the team mascot." The resolution passed 25-7. [ACR 168, 8/27/14]

Chinese Americans

Knight Abstained From Voting On A Bill That Apologized For Mistreatment Of The Chinese

Knight Abstained In Committee From Voting On Bill Apologizing For Mistreatment Of Chinese Because He Worried Other Groups Would Ask For Apologies; Also Requested Delay On Full Vote. "Assembly Concurrent Resolution 42 calls for an apology for forcing the Chinese to pay higher taxes on gold than whites; barring them from holding certain jobs, owning property or testifying in trials; and segregating them and forbidding them from marrying whites or bringing family from China… The Assembly Judiciary Committee passed the Chinese resolution on June 23, with no opposition. Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, who is a member of the committee, abstained from voting. He also requested to delay a vote in the full Assembly so he could study the bill more. 'I'm not denying that what happened, happened,' Knight said. 'But our job as legislators is to move the state forward.' He said he's worried other wronged groups will ask for more apologies." [ACR 42, 2/27/09; Sacramento Bee, 7/06/09]

NOTE: Bill never came to a full vote in the Assembly.

Civil Rights

Knight Argued That Republican Party Was For Civil Rights

Knight Argued That The Republican Party Was On The Forefront Of Civil Rights. "He did support the GOP leadership on other recent points. Although House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy, R-Bakersfield, was late in committing to attend the commemorative 50th anniversary march over the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Alabama, Knight noted that, historically, the Republican Party was 'right at the forefront of civil rights ... I don't

know why some groups or some people want to marginalize the Republican Party and say we're not for civil rights.'" [Ventura County Star, 3/15/15]

Religious Freedom

Knight "Strongly Disagree[d]" With Statement That Shariah Law Did Not Pose Threat To America And Constitution

Knight "Strongly Disagree[d]" With Statement That Shariah Law Did Not Pose Threat To America And Constitution. "Q: Efforts to bring Islamic law (shariah) to America do not pose a threat to our country and its Constitution? Knight: Strongly Disagree" [Faith 2 Action Voter Guide, 9/30/14]

Campaign Finance and Election Law Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight repeatedly voted to block bills that increased transparency in the campaign finance system.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted against California's DISCLOSE Act, which required the disclosure of top donors; Knight voted to block a vote on a federal DISCLOSE Act.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against expanding absentee voting.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against expanding absentee voting and against same day voter registration.*
- ✓ *Knight supported Voter ID laws for voting.*

Campaign Finance

Knight Voted Repeatedly To Block Consideration Of Bills To Increase Transparency In Campaign Finance

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Create A Small Dollar Donor Matching System And Require Campaigns To Disclosure Of All Bundlers. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would help reduce the influence of big money in politics by establishing a small-donor matching system, permitting unlimited coordinated party expenditures from small donor sources, and by requiring disclosure by all bundlers of bundled contributions. Mr. Sarbanes' bill is part of House Democrats' Better Deal Agenda that will help make government more open and transparent." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 222-184. [H Res 905, Vote #210, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/22/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DISCLOSE Act. In May 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a vote that would "force a vote on: The Opioid Abuse Crisis Act, which provides $600 million in fully paid-for vital new resources to address the opioid epidemic that kills 78 Americans every day; and The DISCLOSE Act, which would bring desperately needed transparency to the enormous amounts of special interest secret money unleashed by the Supreme Court's wildly destructive Citizens United decision." A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on the Opioid Abuse Crisis Act and the DISCLOSE Act. The previous question carried, 239-176. [H Res 744, Vote #239, 5/25/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 5/25/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Require Dark Money Groups To Disclose Their Donors. In May 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of "the DISCLOSE Act, which would bring desperately needed transparency to the tidal wave of secret money unleashed by the Supreme Court's wildly destructive Citizen's United decision, requiring corporate CEOs to stand by their ads in the same way candidates do; and compelling corporations and outside groups to disclose their campaign spending to shareholders, members, and the public." The previous question passed, 239 to 177. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 732, Vote #196, 5/17/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, 5/17/16]

Knight Voted Against Motion Requiring 501(c) Groups That Participate In Political Campaigns To Disclose Donations. In June 2016, Knight voted against a motion that "would block Republicans' assault on our campaign finance system by requiring disclosure to the IRS of any substantial donations to tax-exempt 501(c) groups that

participate in political campaigns." The motion failed 180-238. [HR 5053, Vote #302, 6/14/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Motions to Recommit, 6/14/16]

Knight Voted Against Striking Section Of Appropriations Bill Forbidding The Securities And Exchange Commission From Developing A Rule Requiring The Disclosure Of Political Contributions To Tax Exempt Organizations. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment "that would strike a section of the bill that would prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from developing or finalizing a rule requiring the disclosure of political contributions to tax exempt organizations." The amendment failed 186-236. [HR 5471, Vote #365, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For Bill That Would Prohibit The IRS From Requiring Tax-Exempt Organizations To Disclose Donor Information

Knight Voted For Bill That Would Prohibit The IRS From Requiring Tax-Exempt Organizations To Disclose Donor Information. In June 2016, Knight voted for bill that would amend "the Internal Revenue Code to prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from requiring a tax-exempt organization to include in annual returns the name, address, or other identifying information of any contributor. The bill includes exceptions for: (1) required disclosures regarding prohibited tax shelter transactions; and (2) contributions by the organization's officers, directors, or five highest compensated employees (including compensation paid by related organizations)." The bill passed 240-182. [HR 5053, Vote #303, 6/14/16; CRS Bill Digest, 8/2/16]

> **Bill Would Eliminate Requirement That 501(c) Organizations Disclose Gifts Larger Than $5K Along With The Donor's Information; Proponents Argued That Bill Would Protect Personal Information Of Donors, Critics Contended Foreign Donations Would Not Be Prevented.** "House Republicans took a step Tuesday aimed at limiting the reach of the Internal Revenue Service with a bill that would end a requirement for tax-exempt advocacy groups to list large donors as part of their annual tax returns. The [bill] … would eliminate the mandatory listing of gifts larger than $5,000, along with the names and addresses of donors, in the Form 990 for tax-exempt groups organized under section 501(c) of the tax code. … Speaker Paul D. Ryan of Wisconsin and other proponents said the measure was needed to prevent the inadvertent release of confidential data such as donor names and addresses, which are supposed to be redacted when the IRS releases public copies of the annual returns for tax-exempt groups. … Rep. Sander M. Levin … has argued Roskam's proposal could open the door to donations from abroad to so-called social welfare groups that are organized under Section 501(c)(4) of the tax code. Such groups are authorized to spend unlimited amounts on political activity, so long as politics is not their main function." [CQ Roll Call, 6/14/16]
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> **Obama White House: Bill Would Constrain IRS's Ability To Enforce Tax Laws And Limit Transparency.** "The Administration opposes H.R. 5053, the Preventing IRS Abuse and Protecting Free Speech Act, which would constrain the Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) ability to enforce tax laws and reduce transparency." [Executive Office of the President, Statement of Administration Policy, 6/13/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Constitutional Amendment That Would Overturn Citizens United

2015: Knight Voted For Blocking A Constitutional Amendment That Would Overturn Citizens United. In January 2015, Knight voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 38) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 161) that would set statutory deadlines for considering permits on natural gas pipeline projects, and the bill (HR 36) that would create a nationwide ban on abortions performed at 20 weeks or later, with certain exceptions." According to the Democratic Leaders' office, "The Democratic Previous Question requires Congress to vote on a constitutional amendment to overturn the Supreme Court's Citizens United decision and promote transparency in our political system." **A vote against the previous question would have allowed to bill to be considered.** The previous question passed 238 to 182. [H Res 38, Vote #38, 1/21/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 1/21/15; CQ, 1/21/15]

Knight Voted Against Disclosing Top Donors To Political Advertisements

Knight Voted Against The DISCLOSE Act. "SB 52 took a long time to pass the Senate but finally did in May 2013; among those voting no were Southern California Sens. Bob Huff, Steve Knight and Rod Wright. Now it has taken a long time to get to the Assembly floor, and since it needs two-thirds approval because it's an amendment to the Political Reform Act of 1974, it's far from a sure thing to reach Gov. Jerry Brown's desk; in a recent committee vote, one Democrat, Sebastian Ridley-Thomas, voted no, and two others declined to vote." The legislation passed 28 to 11. [SB 52, 8/18/14; Visalia Times Delta, 09/03/14]

> **DISCLOSE Act Proposed Election Reforms, Including Ads Disclosing Top Donors.** "The bill, SB 52, by San Francisco-area Democrats Mark Leno and Jerry Hill, is also known as the DISCLOSE Act. It stands for Democracy is Strengthened by Casting Light on Spending in Elections. At least the clever name reflects its actual intent, unlike the names of many of the nice-sounding political-action groups we hear promoting this or that self-serving ballot measure. SB 52 would do several things. It would require that state ballot initiatives' and propositions' TV commercials feature prominent disclosure of the top three funders of the ads, and require similar disclosure in radio, robocall and print advertising. The funders named would have to be the people, organizations, corporations or labor unions that provided the original funding, rather than 'front' groups." [SB 52, 8/18/14; Visalia Times Delta, 09/03/14]

Knight Voted Against Banning School Officials From Raising Money For Elected Officials

Knight Voted Against Law That Would Bar School Officials From Raising Money For Elected Officials. "A new California law barring school and community college administrators from raising campaign cash for their elected officials is headed to the governor's desk. The state Assembly on Monday voted 58-19 to approve AB 1431, authored by Assemblywoman Lorena Gonzalez, D-San Diego. The ban will take effect Jan. 1 if signed by Gov. Jerry Brown within 30 days… The new law would amend the state Political Reform Act. It needed two-thirds approval in both houses to pass. The state Senate approved the bill last Monday 33-2, with opposition from Sen. Jean Fuller, R-Bakersfield, and Sen. Steve Knight, R-Antelope Valley. The bill was supported by all four local senators, including Anderson and co-author Sen. Ben Hueso, D-San Diego." [AB 1431, 8/11/14; San Diego Union Tribune, 8/19/14]

Voting

Knight Voted Against Expanding Absentee Voting

Knight Voted Against Allowing Entirely Vote-By-Mail Special Elections. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "would allow special elections called to fill congressional and legislative seats to be conducted entirely by mail, saving time and money and hopefully boosting the typically pitiful turnout in those elections." "The bill would require pre-stamped envelopes containing ballots mailed to all registered voters, while providing for some polling locations." The legislation passed 24-8. [AB 1873, 8/28/14; San Francisco Chronicle, 6/02/14; Californian, 5/30/14]

Knight Voted Against Allowing Absentee Ballots Postmarked On Election Day To Be Counted. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "would require elections officials to accept mail-in ballots that are postmarked by Election Day and received at county elections offices within three days after the election. Currently only ballots received by Election Day are valid. The bill allows that ballots with no or illegible postmarks would also be counted as long as they are delivered by the Postal Service or a recognized private carrier such as United Parcel Service or Federal Express." The legislation passed 21-11. [SB 1210, 8/26/14; Ventura County Star, 8/26/14]

Knight "Strongly Disagree[d]" With Allowing People To Vote Without Photo ID

Knight "Strongly Disagree[d]" With Allowing People To Vote Without Photo ID. "Q: People should be able to vote without photo identification? Knight: Strongly Disagree" [Faith 2 Action Voter Guide, 9/30/14]

Knight Voted Against Same Day Registration

Knight Voted Against Same Day Voter Registration. In August 2012, voted against legislation that "allows a person to register to vote and vote at the office of the county elections official at any time, including on Election Day, if certain requirements are met." The legislation passed 47-26. [California State Legislature, AB 1436, 8/27/12]

California Elections

Knight Supported An Independent Commission Drawing Districts To Avoid Gerrymandering

Knight Supported An Independent Commission Drawing Districts To Avoid Gerrymandering. "Knight said he is for Prop. 11, which would create an independent commission to redraw California's Assembly and Senate districts. 'You give it to a commission – that's the simplest way,' Knight said. 'Legislatures are going to gerrymander their lines.'" [Antelope Valley Press, 10/08/08]

Knight Voted Against Improvements To California Proposition System

Knight Voted Against Extending And Approving The Proposition System In California. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that would have "creates a 30-day period at the beginning of the initiative process to allow for public review and then give proponents an opportunity, at their choosing, to make any changes in their proposal. It would also extend the period for gathering signatures by 30 days, to 180 days instead of the current 150. The measure requires the secretary of state to post on the Internet and regularly update a list of the top 10 donors to the campaigns in support and opposition to a ballot initiative." The legislation passed 28-9. [SB 1253, 8/29/14; Ventura County Star, 12/30/14]

Consumer Issues & Regulations

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight voted repeatedly to block rules requiring ISPs to protect the privacy of internet customers.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against requiring businesses to alert people when their personal information was compromised.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against a bill to protect consumers from predatory lending.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against banning debit card fees.*

Broadband

Knight Voted Against Increasing Eligibility For Expanding Broadband Program Serving Unserved And Under-Served Communities

Knight Voted Against Increasing Eligibility For Broadband Program Serving Unserved And Under-Served Communities. In July 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "expands the definition of who is eligible for the California Advanced Services Fund, thereby increasing the number of providers who can secure a match for the federal stimulus money available for broadband access to unserved and under-served communities. About $7.2 billion in federal stimulus money is available for such broadband infrastructure projects, but they require a 20 percent match. The California Advanced Services Fund has about $85 million available. The bill includes an urgency clause so the change takes effect immediately." The legislation passed 69-4. [AB 1555, 7/24/09; Desert Sun, 8/11/09]

Net Neutrality

Knight Opposed Ending Net Neutrality, Promised To Work On A Fix For It

Knight Opposed Ending Net Neutrality, Promised To Work On A Fix For It. "Knight, R-Palmdale, took to social media Thursday to say he would have preferred for the FCC to keep the net neutrality protections in place until Congress could vote on the issue. 'I will seek a legislative solution to protect consumers while also allowing the regulatory flexibility to innovate and invest in a modern Internet infrastructure,' Knight said. The congressman called FCC Chairman Ajit Pai the night before the vote to share his concern, he said. 'I expressed my firm belief to Chairman Pai that all data on the Internet should be treated equally and existing net neutrality standards should protect consumers and put small businesses that rely on the Internet on a level playing field with larger companies,' Knight wrote." [Signal, 12/14/17]

Knight Backed A Bill That Claimed – But Failed – To Partly Restore Net Neutrality

Knight Co-Sponsored Pro-Net Neutrality Bill. "Knight joined as an original cosponsor of H.R. 4682, the 'Open Internet Preservation Act' led by Representative Marsha Blackburn, R- Tennessee. The bill would amend Title I of the Communications Act to prohibit broadband internet providers from blocking or impairing any lawful internet content, application, or service. In addition, this bill would maintain transparency requirements adopted by the FCC and create a formal complaint procedure for the FCC to address allegations of violations in a timely fashion." [KHTS, 12/22/17]

> **Open Internet Preservation Act Would Prevent Blocking Or Degrading Web Traffic, But Would Allow ISPs To Charge Fees For Internet "Fast Lanes" And Override State Net Neutrality Laws.** "Rep. Marsha Blackburn (R-TN) has introduced a bill in response to the FCC's repeal of net neutrality rules, but supporters of net neutrality aren't happy with it. The Open Internet Preservation Act would prevent blocking or degrading the quality of legal web traffic, but would also ban the FCC from making any rules that go beyond those two requirements. It would override any state net neutrality laws, like those recently proposed for California and Washington. And it firmly defines broadband as an 'information service,' which would mean it couldn't be regulated more strictly as a Title II service, as it was under the newly repealed Open Internet Order. Blackburn, who chairs the House Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, says the bill is supposed to provide 'light-touch regulation so companies can invest and innovate.' It would theoretically settle the long-running debate over net neutrality regulation, but it would allow some practices that net neutrality advocates consider unacceptable — like paid prioritization, where service providers speed up favored web traffic. 'Blackburn's bill would explicitly allow internet providers to demand new fees from small businesses and Internet users, carving up the web into fast lanes and slow lanes,' says Evan Greer, campaigns director of Fight for the Future." [The Verge, 12/19/17]
>
> **HEADLINE: The Republican Net Neutrality Bill Doesn't Save Net Neutrality.** [The Verge, 12/19/17]

Internet Privacy

Career: Knight Received $51,000 In Campaign Contributions From The Telecommunications Industry

Career: Knight Received $51,500 In Campaign Contributions From The Telecommunications Industry. As of September 2018, Knight had disclosed $51,500 in contribution from the telecommunications services employees and PACs. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 1/16/20]

Knight Voted Repeatedly To Block Rules Requiring ISPs To Protect The Privacy Of Internet Customers

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Subject Providers Of Broadband Internet Access To Privacy Rules Adopted By The FCC In October of 2016. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 431) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2810)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, the motion prevented "consideration of the bill (H.R. 1868) to provide that providers of broadband Internet access service shall be subject to the privacy rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on October 27, 2016." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 1868. The motion passed, 234-183. [H Res 431, Vote #347, 7/1217; CQ, 7/12/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 7/12/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Reinstate FCC Rules Protecting The Privacy Of Broadband Customers. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 299)." Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an, "amendment to the Rule, which would make in order Ms. Rosen of Nevada's bill, H.R. 1868. H.R. 1868 would reinstate the Federal Communications Commission's rules adopted on October 27, 2016 that protect the privacy of broadband customers." **A vote yes was a vote to block the Democratic amendment.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-190. [HR 1868 (H.Res 299), Vote #240, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Sensitive Information. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify a Federal Communications Commission rule that requires broadband internet service providers to obtain affirmative permission from customers to use or share their sensitive information, such as web browsing history, geolocation information, content of communications and Social Security numbers; to take reasonable measures to secure customer information; and to notify customers, the commission and law enforcement when a data breach occurs that could result in harm." The resolution passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 215-205. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position. [SJRes 34, Vote #202, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of Nullification Of A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Information. In March 2017, Knight voted for "adoption of the rule (H Res 230) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify a Federal Communications Commission rule that requires broadband internet service providers to obtain affirmative permission from customers to use or share their sensitive information." The rule was adopted by a vote of 231-189. [H.Res 230, Vote #200, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Knight Voted Against Creating Cybersecurity Commission To Make Recommendations On Protecting Personal Data

Knight Voted Against Creating Cybersecurity Commission To Make Recommendations On Protecting Personal Data. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "\, would create a cybersecurity commission of government and business officials to make recommendations for the Legislature and agencies about how to respond to cyber-attacks and protect personal data." The legislation was approved 24-11. [AB 2200, 8/30/14; Associated Press, 5/11/14]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Businesses To Alert People That Their Personal Information Was Compromised

Knight Voted Against Requiring Businesses To Alert People That Their Personal Information Was Compromised. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "requires any company that loses encrypted personal information on customers to notify them by letter of the security breach. The letter must specify

the type of personal information exposed and a description of how it happened." The legislation passed 56-13. [SB 20, 9/01/09; Ventura County Star, 9/13/09]

Industry Regulation

Knight Voted For A Bill To Allow Industries To Influence Pending Regulations Without Public Knowledge

Knight Voted For The Unfunded Mandates Information And Transparency Act, Which Required Federal Agencies To Analyze Their Regulatory Effects On Industries And To Meet With These Stakeholders. In July 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require independent agencies to conduct analyses of their proposed rules and the effect thereof on the private sector and on state and local governments. The bill would require that independent federal regulatory agencies, except for the Federal Reserve, conduct unfunded mandate analyses of their proposed rules and would require all agencies that conduct unfunded mandate reviews, including both independent and non-independent federal agencies, to consult with private-sector stakeholders on the potential impact of regulations being developed. The bill would also require federal agencies, if requested by a committee chairman or ranking member, to conduct retrospective unfunded mandate analyses of existing regulations. The bill would transfer authority for oversight of UMRA activities to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget." The bill passed, 230-168. [H R 50, Vote #328, 7/13/18; CQ, 7/13/18]

> **The Bill Would Require Agencies To Alert And Solicit Feedback From Regulated Industries Before Notifying The Public; Business Could Block New Regulations Without Any Broader Public Knowledge.** "The Unfunded Mandates and Information Transparency Act would require federal agencies to alert regulated industries when they are considering drafting a rule and solicit their feedback – before the public learns there may be a rule under consideration. Businesses could block even a hypothetical future rule and the public might never find out." [Coalition For Sensible Safeguards, accessed 7/13/18]

California State Issues

Knight Voted Against Banning Debit Card Fees

Knight Voted Against Banning Costumers Being Charged A Fee For Using Debit Card. In September 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "prohibits a retailer from imposing a surcharge on a cardholder who elects to use a debit card and expands the existing definition of 'debit card' to include prepaid cards, as defined." "SB 933 by Sen. Jenny Oropeza, D-Redondo Beach, would prohibit retailers from charging a fee for using a debit card, the same as a credit card. Small retailers say this will level the playing field for them in competing with the big chains. Chambers of commerce, unions and consumer groups seem to agree it's a good idea." The legislation passed 45-24. [SB 933, 8/12/10; Vallejo Times Herald, 9/14/10]

Knight Voted Against Bill to Protect Consumers from Predatory Lending

Knight Voted Against Bill to Protect Consumers from Predatory Lending. In September 2009, Knight voted against Assembly Bill 260, that the Los Angeles Times said would "increase accountability and curb abuses" to "stop predatory lending and avert future crises." AB 260 would "bar mortgage brokers from steering customers into more expensive deals, prohibit loans that allow subprime borrowers to slide progressively further into debt and eliminate financial incentives for brokers to add costly features. It also would require brokers to put borrowers' financial interests ahead of their own." The bill passed 50-26. [Los Angeles Times, 9/21/09; AB 260, 2009-10 Session, 9/10/09]

Knight Voted Against Youth Football Measures To Reduce Concussions

Knight Voted Against Bill That Would Have Regulated Football Contact And Would Ban Students With Concussions From Playing." In June, 2014 Knight voted against legislation that "would prohibit high school and middle school football teams of school districts, charter schools, or private schools that elect to offer an athletic program from conducting more than 2 full-contact practices, as defined, per week during the preseason and regular season, as defined. The bill would also prohibit the full-contact portion of a practice from exceeding 90 minutes in any single day, and completely prohibit full-contact practice during the off-season, as defined. The bill would urge the California Interscholastic Federation to develop and adopt rules to implement this provision … [and]would provide that an athlete suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury is prohibited from returning to the athletic activity until the athlete is evaluated by a licensed health care provider, as defined to mean a licensed health care provider trained in the management of concussions and acting within the scope of his or her practice, and the athlete receives written clearance from a licensed health care provider. The bill would further provide that, if a licensed health care provider determines that the athlete sustained a concussion or a head injury, the athlete is required to complete a graduated return-to-play protocol of no less than 7 days in duration under the supervision of a licensed health care provider." The legislation passed 23-5.[AB 21267, 7/21/14]

Knight Criticized Law That Regulated Youth Football Practice For Safety Concerns And Told Parents "If You Don't Want Your Child Playing Football, Don't Let Them Play Football." "State Sen. Steve Knight , R-Antelope Valley, reiterated his criticism Wednesday for a bill signed by Gov. Jerry Brown last week that places restrictions on full-contact youth football practices. The bill, AB2127, prohibits game-speed tackling drills during offseason practices for middle and high schools, and limits it to 90-minute sessions twice a week during the regular season. The new rules take effect in 2015 and apply to public, private and charter schools. 'It's a full-contact sport,' Knight said. 'If you don't want your child playing football, don't let them play football.'" [AB 21267, 7/21/14; Victorville Daily Press, 7/30/14]

Knight Disapproved Of The Law Due To Concern California Football Players Would Not Be As Strong And Would Miss Out On Scholarships. "While proponents of the bill — including medical groups and the California Interscholastic Federation — contend it should alleviate risks associated with concussions, Knight argued that it puts California student-athletes at a disadvantage for college scholarships as they compete with student-athletes in other states. 'If my kid's in high school football, and he's good enough to get a scholarship, I want him to get it,' Knight said. Other states have enacted similar legislation. The Ivy League and Pac-12 Conference at the college level have also reduced full-contact practice to cut down on head injuries. Yet unless the rule is uniformly in place across all states, it isn't fair, Knight said." [AB 21267, 7/21/14; Victorville Daily Press, 7/30/14]

Knight Claimed The Issue With The Law Was It Was Trying To Remove Risk From Life. "The CIF has already addressed concussion risks by limiting total practice time in all sports to 18 hours per week beginning July 1. Knight said the legislation was ultimately driven by the idea that you can take all risk out of life. 'It's a hard-hitting sport,' he said. 'At least, it used to be.'" [AB 21267, 7/21/14; Victorville Daily Press, 7/30/14]

Knight Voted Against New Fire Safety Protections And Alerting Consumers

Knight Voted Against Alerting Consumers If Their Furniture Contained Flame Retardants. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "that would require furniture makers to affix a new label on their products that indicates whether the products contain flame retardants. The main problem with the proposed label is that it would not tell consumers the full story – that fire safety standards were changed in California. Earlier this year, the state got rid of a 4-decades-old regulation that had required upholstered furniture to withstand open flames, such as those from candles or matches – flame retardants often played an important role in helping furniture meet this strict standard." The legislation passed 29-5. [SB 1019, 8/18/14; Sacramento Bee, 6/29/14]

Knight Voted Against Requiring New Developments To Have Proper Fire Protection. In June 2009, Knight voted against legislation that would "require counties to show that sufficient fire protection is available before approving new development in a fire hazard zone, or in areas where the state provides fire service… would require

counties to show that local agencies have sufficient fire protection for a new development, either on their own or by paying the state to provide that service. That step would help put the financial responsibility for rural growth more clearly on county shoulders, instead of billing state taxpayers for some of the cost." The legislation passed 57-19. [AB 666, 6/03/09; Press Enterprise, 9/24/09]

Knight Voted Against Tanning Bed Ban For Minors Without Exception

Knight Voted Against Tanning Beds Ban For Minors Without Exception. In September 2011, Knight voted against legislation to raise the age for those who can use tanning beds. "Existing law allows those who are at least 14 to use an ultraviolet tanning device with written permission from their parents; the new law prohibits use by anyone younger than 18. Sen. Ted Lieu (D-Torrance) said the new rule was needed to protect teens from the risk of adverse health effects, including skin cancer, from prolonged exposure to ultraviolet rays. 'If everyone knew the true dangers of tanning beds, they'd be shocked,' Lieu said. SB 746, which takes effect Jan. 1, was supported by the American Cancer Society and the California Medical Assn. It was opposed by the Indoor Tanning Assn., which said that it would hurt an industry that is already highly regulated by taking away minors, who make up 5% to 10% of the business." The legislation passed 49-27. [SB 746, 9/01/11; Los Angeles Times, 10/10/11]

Knight Voted For Bill Regulating Commercial Space Ventures, Exempting Industry From Passenger Safety Regulations For 10-Years

Knight Voted For Bill Regulating Commercial Space Ventures, Exempting Industry From Passenger Safety Regulations For 10-Years. In May 2015, Knight voted for the SPACE Act of 2015, a bill to regulate the commercial space industry. "Led by House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R., Calif.), senior Republican lawmakers supported the bill to extend and update federal protection for commercial launches from some potential liability involving property damage or personal injuries and fatalities on the ground. The legislation, which also effectively bars the Federal Aviation Administration from closely regulating fledgling space-tourism ventures for up to 10 more years, garnered widespread support from closely held companies and industry leaders." The measure passed 284 to 133. [HR 2262, Vote #262, 5/21/15; Wall Street Journal, 5/21/15]

Knight Introduced Legislation Shielding Manufactures In Space Tourism Industry From Liability If Passengers Are Injured. "As several new private ventures to take people on trips to space come closer to becoming reality, California lawmakers are racing other states to woo the new space companies with cushy incentives. They are debating a bill now in Sacramento that would insulate manufacturers of spaceships and parts suppliers from liability should travelers get injured or killed on a voyage, except in cases such as gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing. Last year, the state enacted a law that shields space tourism companies such as Sir Richard Branson's Virgin Galactic from similar lawsuits. 'We're still in the fledgling part of space flight and space travel, and we need people to be able to take a risk,' said California Republican Sen. Steve Knight, who introduced both state bills." The legislation passed in committee but never came to a full vote on the floor. [SB 412, 2/03/14; San Mateo Daily Journal, 8/27/13]

Knight Voted Against Banning Toll Collection Systems From Sharing Personal Information

Knight Voted Against Banning Toll Collection Systems From Sharing Personal Information. In August 2010, Knight voted against legislation where "agencies that use electronic toll collection systems cannot divulge personal information about customers unless given a search warrant or law enforcement declaration of imminent threat to public health or safety." The legislation passed 57-13. [SB 1268, 8/23/10; San Diego Union-Tribune, 12/31/10]

Knight Voted Against Standards For Tattoos And Piercings, Including Ban On Unaccompanied Minors

Knight Voted Against Standards For Tattoos And Piercing, Including Ban On Unaccompanied Minors. In August 2010, Knight voted against "the Safe Body Art Act, on Aug. 26, creating standards for tattooing and body

piercing, including making it illegal to work on anyone younger than 18 without a parent or guardian present." The legislation passed 66-6. [AB 223, 8/26/10; Ventura County Star, 9/24/10]

Knight Voted Against Modeling And Acting Scam Protections That Charged People For Setting Up Auditions

Knight Voted Against Modeling And Acting Scam Protections That Charged People For Setting Up Auditions. In June 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "would prohibit talent scouts from demanding an advance fee for arranging a job or audition. The Los Angeles city attorney's office said complaints about acting and modeling scams have - in an era of 'American Idol' -- doubled every year since 2006 and now total 1,000." The legislation passed 58-21. [AB 1319, 6/01/09; Los Angeles Times, 9/03/09]

Crime and Public Safety Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight voted against background checks to prevent sexual criminals from working in sleep clinics after a worker molested multiple victims in a sleep clinic in Monterey County.*
- ✓ *Knight said three strikes laws had gone a long way to reduce recidivism..*
- ✓ *Knight called law banning cell phone usage during driving unnecessary.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against requiring background checks for childcare workers.*

Police

Knight Opposed Creating Palmdale Police Force

Knight Opposed Creating Palmdale Police Force. "Knight, Tappa, Shaw and Mayfield also opposed establishing a Palmdale police force, citing the loss of expertise and the increased expense." [Antelope Valley Press, 10/16/05]

> **2005: Palmdale Was Facing 3.8 Percent Payment Increase With Contract With LA County Sheriff; Palmdale Was Paying $12.4 Million For Services And Faced A $466,000 Raise.** "The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on Tuesday ordered an increase of up to 3.8% in the rate that 40 cities, including Compton, Santa Clarita and Palmdale, pay the Sheriff's Department for policing. The rate hike will produce up to $6.7 million to cover the cost of helicopters, computer systems and other support services the sheriff provides to cities that contract for police services, officials said. The decision, which came after months of lobbying and discussion with the cities and their supporters, follows a county analysis requested by Supervisor Gloria Molina that showed the county is subsidizing law enforcement in the contract cities by not passing along many of the costs associated with running the agency… For Compton, which pays $11.4 million each year for sheriff's service, the rate increase will mean an extra $430,000 annually. Palmdale, which now pays $12.4 million, will bear the biggest increase, $466,000." [Los Angeles Times, 9/14/05]

Knight Supported Giving Police More Information Before Conducting A Welfare Check

Knight Supported SB 505, Which He Said Would Make Welfare Checks Easier. "Sen. Stephen Knight (R-Palmdale), a former LAPD officer, said welfare checks are difficult for police be-cause officers usually don't have much information on the individuals they are contacting. 'Any more information or any tangible thing we can take on those calls is very helpful,' Knight told his colleagues, speaking in support of the bill, SB 505. 'This is going to help keep police officers safe and make welfare checks safer for everybody.'" Knight voted for the bill which passed 32-0. [SB 505, 9/30/14; Los Angeles Times, 8/23/14]

Knight Opposed Law Ending Combined DUI And License Check Points

Knight Opposed Legislation That Blocked Police With Combining DUI Checkpoints With Driver License Checks. "The Victor Valley's Republican legislators have blasted the bills as going too far to place restrictions on how officers enforce the law — particularly Assembly Bill 353, which would block police from combining driver's license checks with DUI checkpoints. Assemblyman Tim Donnelly, R-Twin Peaks, and Assemblyman Steve Knight , R-Palmdale, slammed the proposed legislation for effectively 'handcuffing' police officers in their ability

to enforce the law." Knight voted no on the bill that passed 64-12. [AB 353, 2/10/11; Victorville Daily Press, 9/25/11]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Ban Federal Money From Funding Law Enforcement Agencies That Engage In Discriminatory Profiling

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Ban Federal Money Going To Discriminating Profiling By Law Enforcement. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that "prohibits use of funds for law enforcement agencies that engage in discriminatory profiling based on gender, race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or national origin and also prohibits the use of funds to repeal the December 14 revised profiling guidance issued by the Department of Justice." The amendment failed 184-244. [HR 2578, Vote #281, 6/03/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Increasing Funding For FBI Salaries And Expenses By $25 Million

Knight Voted For Amendment Increasing Funding For FBI Salaries And Expenses By $25 Million. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment increasing funding intended for FBI salaries and expenses by $25 million in the FY 2016. "House Vote 275 Fiscal 2016 Commerce- Justice-Science Appropriations — FBI. Pittenger, R-N.C., amendment that would increase by $25 million the amount that would be provided for FBI salaries and expenses, and would be offset by an equal reduction to the Legal Services Corporation." The amendment failed 163 to 263. [HR 275, Pittenger Amendment, Vote #275, 6/03/15; CQ Bill Tracker, 6/03/15

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Prevented The National Institute Of Standards And Technology From Consulting With The NSA Or CIA To Change Cryptographic Or Computer Standards

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Prevented The National Institute Of Standards And Technology From Consulting With The NSA Or CIA To Change Cryptographic Or Computer Standards. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that prevented the National Institute of Standards and Technology from consulting with the NSA or CIA to change cryptographic or computer standards. The amendment passed 383 to 43. [HR 2578, Vote #290; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/03/15]

Knight Voted For Restricting Law Enforcement's Ability To Gather License Plate Information

Knight Voted For Amendment Restricting Law Enforcement's Ability To Gather License Plate Information. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used to acquire a camera for the purpose of collecting or storing vehicle license plate numbers. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 297-129. [HR 2577, Vote #327, 6/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/09/15; Congressional Record, 6/09/15]

Sexual Crimes

Knight Voted Against Background Checks For Sleep Clinic And Childcare Workers

Knight Voted Against Background Checks For Sleep Clinic Employees. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "approved criminal background checks of sleep technicians in legislation prompted by molestation charges in a Salinas sleep clinic. Senate Bill 132, by Sen. Jeff Denham, R-Merced, would establish a licensing system and a state and federal criminal-records check for staff working in clinics serving patients with sleep problems." The legislation passed 71-7. [SB 132, 9/08/09; Californian, 5/22/09]

Legislation Was Introduced After Sleep Clinic Worker Committed Sexual Battery And Masturbation Crimes. "In Monterey County, Lacanle Amorsolo Jr., 32, faces one felony count of sexual battery/masturbation in a hospital and two misdemeanor counts of sexual battery, which together carry a maximum sentence of three years in prison. His trial is set to start June 22. Amorsolo was accused of committing the offenses while working at Salinas Valley Memorial Hospital…The Amorsolo case prompted Denham last year to introduce his first bill on this issue." [Californian, 5/22/09]

Knight Voted Against Required Background Checks For Childcare Workers. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "expands the list of persons who are entrusted with the supervision of children who must be 'TrustLined.' Specifically, this bill: Requires a business, which provides temporary day care services for children whose parents are shopping at their business, to obtain a TrustLine clearance for any person that supervises children." The legislation passed 61-16. [SB 702, 9/09/09]

Trustline Was A Background Check Costing $124. "Lang requires nannies to complete fingerprint cards, which are forwarded to the Department of Social Services. They also must clear a criminal background check called Trustline that costs $124. In addition, potential nannies must drive and have car insurance, she says." [Fresno Bee, 7/11/06]

Knight Voted Against Background Checks For Home Health Care Workers. In 2013, Knight voted against enacting the Home Care Services Consumer Protection Act. The bill would "require background clearance for home care…" and requires home health care workers who provide care to "aged, blind, and disabled persons…" to "sign [a] declaration under penalty of perjury regarding any prior criminal convictions." [California Assembly AB-1217 Floor Vote, 5/30/13; California Assembly AB-1217, 9/25/13]

Knight Supported Sexual Offenders Ordinance, Although Later Admitted Did Not Consult Law Enforcement

Palmdale City Council Voted For Sex Offender Ordinance. "The City Council on Wednesday gave the first of two approvals required to enact a new ordinance that will give sex offenders fewer places to live in Palmdale." [Antelope Valley Press, 3/21/08]

Knight Asked City Attorney To Write Sex Offender Law. "Vice Mayor Steve Knight, who asked attorney's to craft the municipal measure, said Palmdale and Lancaster have a disproportionate number of sex offenders as residents." [Antelope Valley Press, 3/21/08]

Knight Pushed For Sex Offender Ordinance, But Later Admitted To Doing So Before Consulting Law Enforcement. "Vice Mayor Steve Knight, who asked attorney's to craft the municipal measure, said Palmdale and Lancaster have a disproportionate number of sex offenders as residents. However, 'I kind of jumped the gun,' Knight said. 'I never brought in the sheriff's Department or the country or even Lancaster.' To discuss the issue before the new ordinance was brought forward." [Antelope Valley Press, 3/21/08]

Sex Offender Ordinance Would Increase Limits Set By Jessica's Law. "The measure would increase the 2,000 foot separation sex offenders must maintain from schools and parks when seeking residency after incarceration. Instead of the 2,000 foot limit set by Jessica's Law, approved by the state's voters in 2006, Palmdale's ordinance would require a distance of 3,000 feet between schools and parks and sex-offender homes. The ordinance also would require offenders to find homes at least 3,000 feet from school-bus stops, public swimming pools, libraries, churches, museums, youth centers, movie theaters, video arcades, amusement parks, tutorial centers, licensed day-care facilities including homes, foster-care homes, juvenile-care faculties and group homes." [Antelope Valley Press, 3/18/08]

Knight Introduced Legislation That Became Law To Ban The Homes Of Sex Offenders From Being Polling Places

Knight Introduced Legislation That Became Law To Ban The Homes Of Sex Offenders From Being Polling Places. "AB 193 prohibits the homes of registered sex offenders from being used as polling places. (Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale)" The bill passed the Assembly 73-1 and was signed into law by Jerry Brown. [AB 193, 3/29/11; Modesto Bee, 1/01/12]

Knight Sponsored Legislation To Prevent Sexual Criminals From Volunteering At Schools

Knight Introduced Legislation That Allowed Schools To Reject Volunteers Who Had Committed Sex Crimes. "Two bills by Assemblyman Steve Knight , R-Palmdale, are headed to the Senate after cruising through the Assembly with bipartisan support. Assembly Bill 13, which passed 60-6 in the Assembly, would give schools the enforcement power to reject volunteers who have been convicted of specific sex crimes, controlled substance offenses or violent crime involving minors. Schools who choose to conduct background checks on volunteers could prohibit those with such criminal convictions from helping out with school activities, from classroom activities to field trips. The legislation would hold volunteers to the same standards as hired school employees. 'It is incredible that under the law schools have the ability to check backgrounds, but have no enforcement component available to them,' Knight said in a statement. 'Assembly Bill 13 fixes that by ensuring people we wouldn't trust with our children are not in our classrooms.'" [AB 13, 5/04/11; Victorville Daily Press, 6/07/11]

Knight Voted Against Extending Statute Of Limitations For Child Sexual Abuse Cases

Knight Voted Against Extending Statute Of Limitations For Child Sexual Abuse Cases. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "Existing law requires that an action for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual abuse, as defined, be commenced within 8 years of the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within 3 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by sexual abuse, whichever occurs later. Existing law provides that certain actions may be commenced on and after the plaintiff's 26th birthday if specified conditions are met. This bill would establish 2 separate statute of limitations for an action for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual abuse. An action for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual abuse occurring prior to January 1, 2015, would be subject to the above provisions of existing law. An action involving childhood sexual abuse occurring on or after January 1, 2015, would be required to be commenced within 22 years of the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority, or within 3 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by the sexual abuse, whichever period expires later." The legislation was passed 22-11. [SB 924, 8/27/14]

Knight Co-Sponsored Legislation To Broaden Sexual Assault Laws

Audrie's Law Would Have Broadened Juvenile Rape To Include Sexual Assault Of Unconscious People. "When Saratoga High School student Audrie Pott learned that her attackers had taken naked photos of her and shared them with friends via text message and online, she was forced to relive the brutal sexual attack over and over again… 'Audrie's Law' would broaden the definition of rape in California's criminal code for juveniles to include sexual assault of an unconscious or developmentally disabled person. Current law bars young people charged with sexual assault who brutalize those types of victims from being tried as adults." The bill passed unanimously and was signed into law. [SB 838, 9/30/14; Contra Costa Times, 4/30/14]

Knight Co-Sponsored Audrie's Law. "While the bill has won bipartisan support -- including from Sen. Steve Knight, R-Antelope Valley, who announced at the hearing that he would like to sign on as a co-sponsor -- the path to Gov. Jerry Brown's desk is steep.'" [SB 838, 9/30/14; Contra Costa Times, 4/30/14]

Knight Sponsored Bill Extending Statute Of Limitations For Criminally Charging People Secretly Filming People

Knight Introduced Legislation, That Would Become Law, That Extended Statue Of Limitations For Criminally Charging People Secretly Filming Someone After Case Of Man Filming Under Women's Skirts. "Coincidentally on Monday, the state Assembly approved a bill inspired by the Lyon case that would extend the three-year statute of limitations on video voyeurism. Assembly Bill 708 by Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, would allow charges to be filed within one year after discovery of hidden videotaping that is meant to invade privacy or arouse the offender's sexual desire. Currently, charges must be filed within three years of the videotaping…Assemblyman Steve Knight , a Palmdale Republican and former Los Angeles police officer, said he crafted the bill in response to the Lyons case and incidents in which predators would hide cameras at shopping mall escalators to videotape beneath women's dresses. AB 708, which passed the Assembly 67-0, now goes to the Senate." [AB 708, 2/17/11; Sacramento Bee, 4/25/11]

Knight Voted Against Motion That Provided Additional Funding For Programs Including Sexual Assault, Violence Against Women And Missing And Exploited Children

Knight Voted Against Motion That Provided Additional Funding For Programs Including Sexual Assault, Violence Against Women And Missing And Exploited Children. In June 2015, Knight voted against motion that would provide an additional $3 million for sexual assault victims assistance within the Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs account and an additional $3 million for missing and exploited children programs in the Juvenile Justice Programs account. It would decrease funding for the Justice Information Technology Account by $6 million. The amendment failed, 190 to 232. [HR 2578, Vote #296, 6/03/15; CQ, 6/03/15]

Knight Wanted Stronger Sex Offender Tracking System

Knight Wanted A Stronger System For Tracking Released Sex Offenders. "An additional 489 parolees were reduced to minimum service, which means they have to mail in paperwork once a month stating that they are in compliance with their release terms. Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, who is fighting the proposed release of a convicted sex offender into his district, said the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation has to do a better job keeping track of dangerous offenders. 'These people have got to be checked,' Knight said. 'It's a difficult situation for them, but the taxpaying citizens of California are going to demand that they are looking after these offenders.'" [San Diego Union Tribune, 6/02/10]

Knight Fought Against Child Murderer Moving To His District

Knight Fought Against 83-Year-Old Convicted Child Killer From Being Paroled In Lancaster. "A state assemblyman in Southern California is fighting to keep a convicted child killer from Santa Cruz County out of his community. Donald Schmidt, 83, and the oldest ward of the state, is set to be paroled in a month to a group home in Lancaster. But state Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, said he doesn't think it's appropriate for Schmidt to be released more than 300 miles away from Santa Cruz, where he murdered a little girl two decades ago. 'This is not something that's fair,' said Knight, a former Los Angeles police officer. 'It's not something we want. We have our own who do crimes in our area ... and we have to deal with them.' Schmidt's case has long been unique and this is just the latest battle over where to place a man who has spent more than half of his life in the state juvenile justice system." [Contra Costa Times, 5/26/10]

Prisons

Knight Was Concerned Over Shorter Or Not Fully-Served Prison Sentences

Knight Expressed Regret That People Did Not Always Serve Their Full Prison Sentence. "Other than his pro-business stance, Knight's most obvious interest is public safety. The 17-year LAPD veteran has said public safety is the first priority of government at any level. Part of his public safety commitment is a belief that criminals should not be released early. 'I'd love to lock up everybody for exactly the amount of time that they were sentenced to,' he said. 'I'd love to build more prisons, but the problem is we have a money problem." [Antelope Valley Press, 10/25/08]

Knight Voted Against Legislation That Would Require Non-Violent Non Sexual Criminals Who Committed Felonies To Be Held In County Jails. In March 2011, Knight voted against legislation that would, "provide that a felony is a crime that is punishable with death, by imprisonment in the state prison, or notwithstanding any other provision of law, by imprisonment in a county jail for more than one year. The bill would generally provide that felonies are punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. The bill provides exceptions to imprisonment in a county jail for a variety of felonies, including serious felonies and violent felonies, as defined, felonies requiring registration as a sex offender, and when the defendant has a prior conviction for a serious or violent felony, or a felony subjecting the defendant to registration as a sex offender, among other exceptions." The Bill passed 51-27. [AB 109, 1/10/11]

> **Knight Voiced Concern About Legislation Where Non Serious, Non Violent, Non Sexual, Criminals Would Be Held In County Jails Instead Of Going To Prison.** "Knight added that some people read that to mean that a certain number of people already in prison are going to be released, but that's not the case. One of the biggest issues with AB 109 is that when someone gets convicted of a non-serious, non-violent or non-sex crime, they won't be going to prison, Knight said. They will go to the county jails instead. 'When somebody breaks the law and they get convicted of that crime, they should be penalized and that means serving their time,' he said." [AB 109, 1/10/11; Antelope Valley Times, 11/10/11]
>
> **Knight Voiced The Need To "Push" Until AB 109 Was "Fixed".** "Since AB 109 passed, there have been four corrective bills for it as well as four more that are ready for January, Knight said. 'We will continue to push to get 109 at least a little fixed,' he said. AB 900, for example, should help relieve overcrowding by funding more beds in the prison system. Another bill Knight wants to get passed deals with the funding, because right now, this is not a mandated program. 'There's got to be something that says the funding source is going to be there, or we're going to have to determine that 109 is no good,' Knight said." [AB 109, 1/10/11; Antelope Valley Times, 11/10/11]

Knight Attacked Gov. Brown For Not Discussing Prison Reform In His State Of The State Speech. "That was one of the key messages of Gov. Jerry Brown's State of the State address Monday Brown's address lasted only about 15 minutes, and some Republican lawmakers said they were hoping Brown would have spent more time talking about pension reform - something they say is a key part of taming the state's perennial budget problems. All Brown said was, 'We must also face the long term challenge of ensuring that our public pensions are fair to both taxpayers and workers alike.' He then told lawmakers that his choice of words was vague enough that anyone could read into it what they want. 'I was a little upset that he didn't walk more about pension reform,' said Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, who represents part of San Bernardino County's High Desert. 'We both know we've got to get this done. It's not something we can just keep pushing back.'" [Redlands Daily Facts, 1/31/11]

Objected To A Sentencing Commission To Change Sentencing Guidelines. "Republicans in the state Senate this month refused to vote for Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger's plan to trim prison spending, but Democrats in the State Assembly say they've changed enough of that plan to get some Republican votes…The creation of a sentencing commission, which drew fire from Senate Republicans, was also a nonstarter for Assembly Republicans. A sentencing commission would review current sentencing rules and recommend making changes - either shortening or lengthening sentences. 'This is not something the regular person would want someone meddling around in,' said Assembly Republican Whip Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, who represents parts of San Bernardino County's High Desert. 'Establishing a commission and just giving them this enormous amount of power to look at crimes such as rape and be able to change the penalties ... I don't want (a small group of) people out there to have that kind of power.'" [San Bernardino Sun, 8/31/09]

Knight Hosted Public Safety Summit On Reducing Prison Population. "Assemblyman Steve Knight hosted a public safety summit Wednesday evening regarding California's new Realignment Plan, which took effect on Oct. 1. The Public Safety Realignment Plan or AB 109 came about because of a Supreme Court decision that said too many people occupy the prison population and this was something that needs to be fixed, Knight said. 'The court case came down and said you can put 137.5 percent of your population in your prisons,' he said. 'That's it.'" [Antelope Valley Times, 11/10/11]

Knight Wanted To Build More Prisons, Blamed Lack Of New Prisons On Money

Knight Wanted To Build More Prisons, Blamed Lack Of New Prisons On Money. "Other than his pro-business stance, Knight's most obvious interest is public safety. The 17-year LAPD veteran has said public safety is the first priority of government at any level. Part of his public safety commitment is a belief that criminals should not be released early. 'I'd love to lock up everybody for exactly the amount of time that they were sentenced to,' he said. 'I'd love to build more prisons, but the problem is we have a money problem." [Antelope Valley Press, 10/25/08]

Knight Was A Supporter Of Three Strikes Law

Knight Was A Strong Supporter Of Three Strikes Law Which He Credited With Reducing Crime. "Knight: Yes. Three strikes has gone a long way to reduce recidivism. Any attempt to weaken it will lead to more street crime. I believe the system is better because of the Three Strikes law. This law keeps the criminals that have proven they do not want to live in a peaceful societ incaacerated. I support the Safe Neighborhoods Initiative on the November ballot to help fight street and gang crime." [Antelope Valley Press, 5/16/08]

Drugs And Alchool

Alcohol

Knight Voted Against Sale Of Alcohol In Restaurant Near School

Knight Voted Against Restaurant Selling Alcohol Near School And Mosque. "The City Council voted unanimously to reject development of an alcohol selling restaurant next to an elementary school and a mosque…. Knight said he wanted to continue to explore the possibility of restricting the hours during which alcohol could be served. 'That would be a problem if we tell him he can't serve alcohol there, but right down the street, he could during dinner hours,' Knight said." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/12/07]

Knight Voted Against Banning Caffeinated Alcohol

Knight Voted Against Banning Caffeinated Alcohol Products. In July 2011, voted against legislation that "prohibits the importation, production, manufacture, distribution, or sale of beer to which caffeine has been directly added as a separate ingredient at retail locations in California, as defined." "The Senate approved other measures Monday, including one that would ban the production and sale of caffeinated beer in California .Sen. Alex Padilla (D-Pacoima), the measure's author, cited incidents in other states in which young people were hospitalized after the caffeine in such beverages disguised the effect of the alcohol until it reached harmful levels. States that have banned caffeinated beer include Massachusetts, Michigan and Washington." The legislation passed 49-26. [SB 39, 7/11/11; Los Angeles Times, 4/26/11]

Smoking

Knight Voted To Ban New Businesses From Selling Tobacco But Against Electronic Cigarette Ban

Voted To Ban New Businesses From Sellng Tobacco Products. "Voting unanimously and wthout debate, the five members of the City Council agreed to extend a moratorium on the opening of new businesses selling tobacco-related products or smoking paraphernalia. The council's extenson means the city wll be unable until May 22, 2009 to grant permission for the opening of new stores that would sell, among other things, cigarettes, cigars, bulk tobacoos, tobacoo leaves, flavoed tabacoos, snuff, chewing tobacco, smoking pipes, rolling papers, cigarett rolling machines and hookah pipes." [Antelope Valley Press, 7/05/08]

Knight Voted Against Banning Electronic Cigarettes. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation that would "prohibit sales of electronic cigarettes until the U.S. Food and Drug Administration begins regulating them." The legislation passed 51-24. [SB 400, 9/02/09; Sacramento Bee, 9/19/09]

Knight Voted Against Banning Smoking From State Parks And Beaches

Knight Voted Against Banning Smoking In State Parks And Beaches. In March 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "makes it a crime for an individual to smoke on a state beach or a state park. Specifically, this bill: Requires that the prohibition on smoking cigars, cigarettes, or other tobacco-related products be in effect in units of the state park system only if the district superintendent of the state park system has posted an order in accordance with state park regulations policy that prohibits smoking in those areas, and public notice of the proposed order has been provided for at least 30 days." The legislation passed 42-27. [SB 4, 3/22/10]

Marijuana

Knight Called Medical Marijuana A Sham

Knight Called Medical Marijuana "The Biggest Sham We've Ever Seen." "San Francisco Democratic Assemblyman Tom Ammiano, known for his wisecracks, had a strikingly strong reaction to some of his colleague's comments during a debate over his bill to create a state commission to regulate the cannabis industry… 'Here's what happening,' added Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale Los Angeles County. 'You can go in and get your medical marijuana prescription for a hangnail or whatever you like. ... This has turned into the biggest sham we've ever seen.'" [San Francisco Chronicle, 6/02/12]

Knight Voted For Banning Medical Marijuana Being Sold Near School

Knight Voted For Banning Medical Marijuana Being Sold Near Schools. In June 2010, Knight voted for legislation that "prohibits any medical marijuana cooperative, collective, dispensary, operator, establishment, or provider who possesses, cultivates, or distributes medical marijuana, as specified, from being located within 600 feet of a school, public or private, K-12." The legislation based 54-15. [AB 2650, 6/03/10]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prohibited The Department Of Justice From Preventing States From Establishing Their Own Rules Governing The Use, Distribution, Cultivation Or Possession Of Marijuana

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prohibited The Department Of Justice From Preventing States From Establishing Their Own Rules Governing The Use, Distribution, Cultivation Or Possession Of Marijuana. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that that would have prohibited the Department of Justice from preventing states from establishing their own rules governing the use, distribution, cultivation or possession of marijuana. "Marijuana advocates have their sights set on legalization after lawmakers approved a number of pot-friendly measures Wednesday in a government spending bill. The marijuana vote-a-rama was capped off by a provision that would prohibit the Department of Justice (DOJ) from interfering with state medical marijuana laws. But it's a marijuana amendment that was rejected that has pot advocates even more excited. A provision that would have blocked the Justice Department from interfering with state laws permitting the use of recreational marijuana came just a few votes shy of passing. The measure would have essentially ended the

federal prohibition on pot, advocates say … An amendment from Reps. Tom McClintock (R-Calif.) and Jared Polis (D-Colo.) would have blocked the DOJ from interfering with any state marijuana law, including laws that permit the recreational use of pot. The provision failed, but not before garnering 206 votes, just a handful shy of the number needed to be approved." The amendment failed 206 to 222. [HR 2578, Vote #285; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/03/15; The Hill, 6/03/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Stopped Use Of Federal Funds To Prevent States From Establishing Laws Related To Cannibidiol Oil. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that stopped use of federal funds to prevent states from establishing laws related to cannibidiol oil. "An amendment by Rep. Suzanne Bonamici, D-Oregon, that would block federal money from being used to prevent states from allowing the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of industrial hemp also passed. So did an amendment from Rep. Scott Perry, R-Pennsylvania, would prevent federal funds from stopping states from implementing laws relating to cannabidiol oil." The amendment passed 297 to 130. [HR 2578, Vote #286; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/03/15; NBC News, 6/03/15]

Hemp

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Prohibited The DOJ And DEA From Enforcement Actions Against Commercial Hemp Growers

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Prohibited The DOJ And DEA From Enforcement Actions Against Commercial Hemp Growers. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that prohibited the DOJ and DEA from taking enforcement actions against commercial hemp growers. The amendment passed 289 to 132. [HR 2578, Vote #288, 6/03/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/03/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Prevent States From Creating Laws That Authorize Use And Distribution Of Hemp Laws

Knight Voted For Amendment To Prevent States From Creating Laws That Authorize Use And Distribution Of Hemp Laws. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that "prohibits the use of funds to prevent a State from implementing its own State laws that authorize the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of industrial hemp." The amendment passed 282-146. [HR 2578, Vote #280, 6/03/15]

Public Safety

Knight Voted Against Requiring Public Pools To Install Drains That Help Prevent People From Getting Stuck In The Drain

Knight Voted Against Requiring Public Pools To Install Drains That Help Prevent Draining Because People Cannot From Getting Stuck In The Drain. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation "which would require public swimming pools to increase their safety standards by installing anti-entrapment drain covers. The measure would prevent unnecessary deaths as a result of drowning. 'As a health care provider, ensuring the public's safety is of the utmost importance to me and this legislation is just common sense,' said Emmerson, a Redlands Republican representing the 63rd District. 'I'm surprised that these anti-entrapment devices aren't already required by law. Pools and spas without proper safety devices put our children's lives at risk and I believe that this is a critical and necessary measure that is long over due.' Drowning is the second leading cause of accidental death among children ages one to 14 in the United States." The legislation passed 73-2. [AB 1020, 9/03/09; San Bernardino Sun, 3/08/09]

Knight Voted Against Anti-Papparrazi Measures That Punished For Reckless Driving And Prevented Photos Of Celebrities' Children

Knight Voted Against Penalties, Including Possible Jail, For Paparazzi That Drive Recklessly Or Block Sidewalks. In June 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "provides that a person who commits 'false imprisonment' with the intent to capture any type of visual image, sound recording, or other physical impression of a plaintiff is subject to liability under the civil invasion of privacy statute and, as such, liable for damages and remedies available pursuant to that statute, as specified." "Photographers who drive recklessly in pursuit of celebrity photos, or who block sidewalks and create the sense of 'false imprisonment,' will face stiff new penalties, including possible jail time, under a measure that gained final approval in the Assembly on Tuesday. Assemblywoman Karen Bass (D-Los Angeles) wrote AB 2479 after hearing tales of paparazzi encounters from actresses Jennifer Aniston and Reese Witherspoon, among others, and about high-speed car chases through Hollywood as multiple photographers compete for a celebrity image." The legislation passed 56-16. [AB 2479, 6/03/10; Los Angeles Times, 9/01/10]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Paparazzi From Taking Unauthorized Photos Of People With Children In "Personal Or Familial Activity." In June 2009, Knight voted against legislation that would "crack down on paparazzi by expanding invasion of privacy civil penalties to include those who disseminate images or recordings of a person engaged in 'personal or familial activity' if the distributor knew the image or recording was illegally obtained." "Lawmakers passed a measure to prevent paparazzi from taking unauthorized photos of people including celebrities or their children in 'personal or familial activity,' creating a fine of up to $50,000." The legislation passed 55-14. [AB 524, 6/02/09; Sacramento Bee, 9/19/09; Los Angeles Times, 10/13/09]

Cell Phone

Knight Called Cell Phone While Driving Ban Unneeded "Nanny State Legislation"

Knight Called Law Banning Drivers From Using Cell Phones Unneeded "Nanny State Legislation". "Motorists can be ticketed for driving on a hand held cellphone. In your view does this fall into good legislation or nanny state?...Knight: This is a great example of nanny state legislation. Law enforcement has the tools to enforce activities that are detrimental to driving or deter one's attention from the road. The government does not have to double up laws, so they can feel like they doing something. I am not the candidate that is going to over regulate the situation or write a law that makes me look good. If the law is needed, I will support it, but if you are driving while distracted with some other activity, you can already be cited." [SB 28, 9/24/08; Antelope Valley Press, 5/16/08]

Copper Wire Theft

Knight Wanted To See The Issue Of Copper Wire Theft Legislatively Handled

Knight Wanted To See The Issue Of Copper Wire Theft Legislatively Handled. "'When you get a large amount of copper wire, you have either done a demolition job and you have taken the time to sort the copper, or you have probably stolen it ...' Assemblyman Steve Knight , R-Palmdale, said, recalling dealing with copper theft as a Los Angeles policeman. 'Legislatively, all we can do is change the law to make it a little easier to convict ... and to make it a more serious penalty.'" [Victorville Daily Press, 10/09/11]

Knight Suggested Local Governments Regulate Recycling Centers To Cut Down On Copper Wire Theft. "Assemblyman Tim Donnelly, R-Twin Peaks, said he would consider ideas by law enforcement to stem the problem. He also called on citizens to be vigilant of theft in their neighborhoods. Knight suggested local governments enforce their own regulations on recycling centers." [Victorville Daily Press, 10/09/11]

Defense Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight voted against ensuring pay raises for service members and that they were paid during government shutdown.*
- ✓ *Knight did not think a round of BRAC would occur in 2015.*
- ✓ *Knight praised the development of drones and the F-35.*
- ✓ *Knight disagreed with Trump about the Space Force.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against prohibiting Department of Defense funds from being used for medical treatment related to gender transition.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against amendment to protect soldiers from predatory lending.*

Military Personnel

Knight Voted Against Ensuring Pay Raises For Service Members And That They Were Paid During Government Shutdown

2015: Knight Voted Against Ensuring A Pay Raise For Servicemembers & To Ensure They Were Paid In Event Of Government Shutdown. In May 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit that would ensure a 2.3% pay increase for fiscal year 2016 for servicemembers and would ensure that servicemembers are paid in the event of a government shutdown. [HR 1735, Vote #238, 5/15/15]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Department Of Defense Funds From Being Used For Medical Treatment Related To Gender Transition

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Department Of Defense Funds From Being Used For Medical Treatment Related To Gender Transition. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Hartzler, R-Mo., amendment that would prohibit the use of Defense Department funds to provide medical treatment (other than mental health treatment) related to gender transition to a person entitled to military medical care under current law." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-214. [H R 2810, Vote #369, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Protect Soldiers From Predatory Lending

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Protected Soldiers From Predatory Lending. In April 2015, Knight voted against amendment that "blocked predatory lending protections for American soldiers. Republicans had slipped the deregulation measure into the National Defense Authorization Act -- a major bill that sets the military's funding levels. The bill would have imposed a one-year delay on new Department of Defense rules designed to shield military families from abusive terms on payday loans and other forms of expensive short-term credit." The amendment passed 32-30 in committee. [Huffington Post, 4/30/15]

Knight Introduced Legislation To Exclude Combat Disability Pay From State Taxes

Knight Introduced Legislation To Exclude Combat Pay Disability Earnings From Applying To Gross Income For State Taxes. "Exclude combat pay and certain bumps in retirement and disability earnings from gross income reporting for state tax purposes. AB 2004 by Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Lancaster." [AB 2004, 2/23/12; San Diego Union Tribune, 3/24/12]

Knight Sponsored Legislation To Reimburse Military Members For College Terms Not Finished Due To Service

Knight Introduced Legislation That Would Reimburse Military Members For Tuition if They Had To Leave School Early For Duty. "The Assembly unanimously approved Knight's other bill, AB 636, which would give California university and community college tuition and fee refunds to military members called to duty before they complete their course work, regardless of when they're deployed. Currently service members can only get refunds if they withdraw before the withdrawal date set by the school." The legislation was signed into law on September 20th, 2011 by Governor Jerry Brown." [AB 636, 9/20/11; Victorville Daily Press, 6/07/11]

Funding

FY 2019 National Defense Authorization Act

Knight Voted For Agreeing To The Conference Report For The National Defense Authorization Act FY 2019. In July 2018, Knight voted for "adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize $708.1 billion for defense-related programs, with $639.1 billion for the Defense Department's base budget, and $69 billion for overseas contingency operations. Specifically, it would authorize $65 million for the development of low-yield nuclear weapons. It would also authorize $18.8 billion for Navy aircraft procurement, $16.5 billion for Air Force aircraft, and 24.1 billion for Navy shipbuilding. It would prohibit any U.S. government agency from using technology produced by the Chinese companies ZTE or Huawei, but would not reimpose a ban on U.S. exports to ZTE." The report was agreed to, 359-54. [HR 5515, Vote #379, 7/26/18; CQ, 7/26/18]

Knight Voted For Passage Of FY2019 Bill Providing Appropriations To The Department Of Defense For Military Activities. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would make a total of $674.6 billion in discretionary defense spending for fiscal 2019, which would include $605.5 billion in discretionary spending subject to spending caps for fiscal 2019 and $68.1 billion in uncapped Overseas Contingency Operations funding." The bill passed, 359-49. [HR 6157, Vote #313, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

> **Bill Amounted To A 15,600 Troop Increase Across The Military And 2.6 Percent Pay Raise For Service Members.** "The House's budget amount includes a 15,600 troop increase across the military, and a 2.6 percent pay raise for service members beginning in January." [The Hill, 6/28/18]
>
> **Bill Included $9.4 Billion For 93 F-35s – 16 More Than The Trump Administration Requested – And $22.7 Billion For 12 New Navy Ships.** "In addition, the bill would provide $9.4 billion for 93 F-35 fighter jets - 16 more jets than the administration requested and four more than Senate appropriators want – as well as $22.7 billion for 12 new Navy ships, and $145.7 billion for equipment purchases and upgrades. House lawmakers had inserted several amendments into the bill leading up to the vote, including a provision to add $10 million to aid in bringing Korea War remains from North Korea to the United States, and a proposal to block the Pentagon from business with Chinese telecom companies ZTE and Huawei." [The Hill, 6/28/18]

FY 2018 National Defense Authorization Act

Knight Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 That Authorized $692.1 Billion For Defense And Prohibits Closing Guantanamo Bay. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize $692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018, including $65.7 billion for overseas operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, and for the general war on terror. It would authorize $241.2 billion for operations and maintenance; $146.2 billion for military personnel; 10.7 billion for military construction and family housing; $15 billion for ballistic-missile defense; and $33.9 billion for defense health care programs, including $396 million from the overseas operations account. It would prohibit the use of funds for a new round of base closures. It would authorize $8 billion for various cybersecurity programs, would require the president to develop a national policy for the United States related to cybersecurity and would withhold certain funds made available for White House staff until the president would submit such national policy to Congress. The bill would authorize a 2.4 percent pay raise for military personnel. It would prohibit detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, from being transferred to U.S. soil, and would prohibit the closing of the main base and detention facility at Guantanamo. It would extend, through 2018, the authority for several bonus and special payments for military members." The conference report was adopted 356-70. [HR 2810, Vote #631, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/114/17]

Knight Voted For Authorization FY 2018 Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would authorize $688.3 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2018. The total would include $74.6 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations funds, of which $10 billion would be used for non-war, base defense budget needs; $239.7 billion for operations and maintenance; $10.2 billion for military construction; $142.9 billion for military personnel; and $33.9 billion for defense health care programs. It would authorize $12.5 billion for procurement of F-35 planes, research and development, as well as modifications to existing aircraft, and would prohibit the retirement of the A-10 bomber fleet. The bill would require the Defense Department to submit to Congress a report on vulnerabilities to military installations resulting from climate change over the next 20 years, and would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a "direct threat" to U.S. national security. The bill would also require the Air Force to establish, by 2019, the Space Corps, a fighting force to improve the U.S. military's ability to address threats in space." The bill passed by a vote of 344-81. [H R 2810, Vote #378, 7/14/17; CQ, 7/14/17]

FY 2017 National Defense Authorization Act

2016: Knight Voted For FY 2017 National Defense Authorization Act. In May 2016, Knight voted for the FY2017 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), "that would authorize $602.2 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2017. The total would include $58.8 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations funding, of which $23.1 billion of would be used for non-war, base defense budget needs. As amended, the bill would require the president to seek Senate confirmation of his national security adviser if the staff of the National Security Council exceeds 100 employees." The bill passed, 277-147. [HR 4909, Vote #216, 5/18/16; CQ, 5/18/16]

FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act

2015: Knight Voted For FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act, Which Lifted Sequester Caps On Defense Spending For Two Years. In November 2015, Knight voted for suspending the rules and passing the FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act. The bill provided that, "the annual [defense] spending caps will be lifted for another two years, the 10-year spending caps created under the Budget Control Act of 2011 remain in place." The bill passed 370-58. [S 1356, Vote #618, 11/5/15; Vice News, 10/29/15]

> **FY 2016 NDAA Included $715 Million For Iraqi Forces Fighting ISIS.** "Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage…It also would authorize $715 million for security assistance to Iraqi forces fighting the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL)." [CQ, accessed 1/7/16]

FY 2016 NDAA Included $599 Billion In Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs. "Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage… the bill that, as amended, would authorize $599 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2016." [CQ, accessed 1/7/16]

FY 2016 NDAA Included Provisions Restricting The Ability Of The President To Transfer Prisoners From Guantanamo Bay Detention Center To Third Party Countries. "Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage… The measure would place new restrictions on the ability of the president to transfer prisoners from the Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, detention center to third-party countries." [CQ, accessed 1/7/16]

FY 2016 Defense Appropriations Bill

2015: Knight Voted For The Fiscal Year 2016 $578.6 Billion Defense Appropriations Bill. In June 2015, Knight voted for legislation to "provide $578.6 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense department in fiscal 2016. The total would include $490.2 billion in base Defense department funds and $88.4 billion for the Overseas Contingency Operations account, and would provide that $37.5 billion in OCO funding be used in support of base budget requirements. The bill would provide roughly $218.8 billion for operations and maintenance, approximately $116.7 billion for procurement, approximately $67.9 billion for research and development and $133.2 billion for military personnel, including a 2.3 percent pay raise. It also would provide roughly $31.7 billion for the Defense Health Program. The measure would provide $715 million for security assistance to Iraqi forces fighting the Islamic State and at least $600 million to aid Jordan in its fight against that group. It also would provide $600 million to continue training and equipping moderate Syrian opposition forces and would appropriate $200 million for lethal weapons for Ukraine. As amended, the bill would bar use of funds by the National Security Agency or the Central Intelligence Agency to mandate that a company alter products or services to permit electronic surveillance of users, except for mandates or requests authorized under the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act." The bill passed 278-149. [HR 2685, Vote #358, 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Bill Added $38 Billion Above The Budget Caps Created By The Sequester. "The House on Thursday approved this year's spending bill for the Pentagon in a 278-149 vote. Passage of the $579 billion bill came after the White House threatened a veto of the legislation over insufficient funding levels and controversial policy riders that would prohibit funds from being used to transfer detainees imprisoned at Guantanamo Bay to the United States. It also passed despite heavy opposition among Democrats and some conservatives over the use of a war fund to boost defense spending next year. Republicans added $38 billion to the war fund to give the Pentagon spending above the budget caps created by the sequester, but they left the limits in place for nondefense spending. Democrats and the White House want the sequester lifted in full." [The Hill, 6/11/15]

Military Spending

Knight Did Not Think Base Realignments Would Occur

Knight Did Not Think A Round Of Base Realignments Would Occur In 2015. "Rep. Steve Knight, R-Lancaster, said he does not think there will be another Base Realignment and Closure Commission round this year or next, lessening the threat to the naval base, which is staffing up as a testing site for unmanned aerial vehicles. Knight, a freshman named to the Armed Services Committee, said he is focused on 'being a good voice' for NBVC. The Navy last month announced a $16.3 million contract for renovation of Hangar 34 at Point Mugu, where the MQ-4C Triton aircraft are expected to be housed." [Ventura County Star, 3/04/15]

Knight Praised Development Of Drones

Knight Praised Development Of Drones In His District. "In last year's Howard 'Buck' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act, named for Knight's predecessor in the 25th Congressional District, a BRAC round was specifically prohibited this year and a provision requires the secretary of defense to certify the need and eventual cost savings of any future closure or realignment recommendations. Knight said being at the forefront of drone

testing during what he called 'the Wright Brothers stage' of un-manned flight will help NBVC." [Ventura County Star, 3/04/15]

Knight Signed Onto Letter Asking For Four Drones For The Naval Base In Ventura. "Brownley and Knight were among 45 lawmakers who on Sept. 21 wrote a letter asking the leadership of the House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee to keep all four drones for NBVC in the 2016 defense budget instead of limiting it to two during conference negotiations with their Senate counterparts. After the vote Thursday, Knight said: 'With the Tritons, I mean this is a connection right across my district. The Tritons are going to be built in Palmdale and they're going to be flown out of Naval Base Ventura. So it is a good connection to me for jobs, a good connection to me for readiness for the Navy. That was as easy as it comes.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/02/15]

Knight Prioritized F-35 Fighter Jet

Knight Called The F-35 One Of His Major Priorities. "Knight said two priorities are the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter, the centerpiece of which is being built by Northrop Grumman at Palmdale, and the Long-Range Strike Bomber, which 'is probably going to have an economic effect on Southern California no matter who gets the contract.'" [Ventura County Star, 3/4/15]

Secretary Of Defense

Knight Voted For Granting Gen. James Mattis An Exemption On The Prohibition Of Newly-Retired Officers From Serving As Secretary Of Defense

Knight Voted For Granting Gen. James Mattis An Exemption On The Prohibition Of Newly-Retired Officers From Serving As Secretary Of Defense. In January 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would allow the first person to be confirmed secretary of Defense after the bill's enactment to serve in the position, even if the individual has not been retired from the military for seven years, so long as the person has been retired for at least three years. The bill would thus provide an exemption for President-elect Donald Trump's pick for the position, retired Marine Corps Gen. James Mattis, from a requirement for a seven-year waiting period before former servicemembers can be appointed to Defense secretary." The bill passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 268-151. [S 84, Vote #59, 1/13/17; CQ, 1/13/17]

Space Force

Knight Was Caught On Tape Disagreeing With Trump About Space Force, Saying That The President Had A Pretty Dumb Idea

Knight Said Trump's Space Force Idea Was "A Pretty Dumb Idea." "On Aug. 24, days before primaries in Florida and Arizona would demonstrate President Trump's hold on the Republican Party, Rep. Steve Knight (R-Calif.) did something risky. He said that the president had a pretty dumb idea. 'Space Force, space cadets, space force, something,' Knight said, according to a tape provided to The Washington Post. 'I will tell you, as your representative, I agree with this zero. This is not a direction I think we should go.'" [Washington Post, Power Post, 8/30/18]

> **Knight Stated The Space Force Would "Cannibalize The Air Force."** "Knight, who represents a Los Angeles-area district that Trump lost by 6.7 points, was never one of the president's big defenders inside his party. In 2016, he resisted saying who he would back for president until after the election; he has not joined many of his colleagues in calling for probes of foreign meddling in the 2016 election to end. In the tape, Knight took a markedly sarcastic tone about the 'space force,' one of the president's most attention-grabbing ideas. The government, he suggested, was 'going to go in that direction' no matter what he said, but in his

view, doing it would 'cannibalize the Air Force,' simply to be able to 'say that we are taking care of space now because we have a force called space-something.'" [Washington Post, Power Post, 8/30/18]

Knight Suggested That He Would Keep His Opinion Quiet When Vice President Pence Came To California. "More dangerously, Knight suggested that he would keep his opinion quiet when Vice President Pence came to California. 'I am sure he'll talk about this,' Knight said. 'If I get to say anything around Vice President Pence I won't say that I disagree with it, but I do.'" [Washington Post, Power Post, 8/30/18]

Knight Was Surprised His Comments Were Recorded But Said He Would Welcome The Chance To Air His Opinion. "Reached for comment, the campaign of Katie Hill, Knight's Democratic opponent, had nothing to say about the tape. Knight himself, after expressing surprise that his comments were recorded, said that he could welcome the chance to air his opinion. This was not a case where he feared alienating Trump voters, the sort of activists who had ended the careers of Republicans seen as critical of the president." [Washington Post, Power Post, 8/30/18]

Knight Said He Was Standing Up For The Airforce. "Knight said. 'I'm not going to go up to the vice president and tell him, but if he asks, sure. I'm standing up for the U.S. Air Force here; there's nobody on the planet that does this better than they do. I'm fine with giving them more assets, not with diverting them.' Knight went on to reiterate his position on the 'space force,' adding that he'd been 'pretty vocal' about it, if he hadn't (outside of private settings) said he would keep his opinion from the White House." [Washington Post, Power Post, 8/30/18]

Knight Doubled Down By Saying "Maybe I Should Reserve My Opinion Until I See The Nuts And Bolts." "Some people say that a 'space force' would be a corps inside the Air Force, like the Marines are inside the Navy,' Knight said. 'I get that; that would be a way I would find to be acceptable. Maybe I should reserve my opinion until I see the nuts and bolts.'" [Washington Post, Power Post, 8/30/18]

Security Clearance

Knight Pleased That OPM Was Addressing The Backlog Of Security Clearance Applications

Knight Was Pleased That OPM Was Addressing The Backlog Of Security Clearance Applications For Personnel Working At Edwards Air Force Base, Air Force Plant 42, And The Nasa Armstrong Flight Research Center. "House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy and Congressman Steve Knight are pleased that the United States Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is acting on their request to address the backlog of security clearance applications for personnel working at Edwards Air Force Base, Air Force Plant 42, and the NASA Armstrong Flight Research Center (NASA Armstrong)." [Daily Independent, 11/1/18]

Economy & Jobs

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight voted for blocking consideration of a bill that would promote effective apprenticeships*
- ✓ *Knight voted against bills which would discourage outsourcing of American jobs.*
- ✓ *Knight's first bill sponsored in Congress would allow small businesses to work together on government contracts*

Jobs Bills

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill That Would Promote Effective Apprenticeships

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill That Would Promote Effective Apprenticeships. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 440)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, the motion prevented "consideration of the bill (H.R. 2933) to promote effective registered apprenticeships, for skills, credentials, and employment, and for other purposes." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the effective apprenticeships bill. The previous question carried, 234-187. [H Res 440, Vote #354, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Bring Jobs Home Act

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Bring Jobs Home Act. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 685, the bring jobs home act, which closes a tax loophole that actually rewards companies for moving jobs overseas while providing a tax credit to companies that move jobs back home to the U.S. A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the Bring Jobs Home Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 236-192. [H RES 454, Vote #393, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Internal Revenue Code Of 1986 That Would Encourage Domestic Insourcing And Discourage Foreign Outsourcing. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 415)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, the motion prevented "consideration of the bill (H.R. 685) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage domestic insourcing and discourage foreign outsourcing." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 685. The previous question carried, 235-190. [H Res 415, Vote #339, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/29/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill That Would Encourage Domestic Insourcing And Discourage Foreign Outsourcing. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 392) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1873)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis offered an amendment for "consideration of the bill (H.R.685) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage domestic insourcing and discourage foreign outsourcing." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the bill encouraging domestic insourcing

and discouraging foreign outsourcing. The previous question carried, 229-186. [H Res 392, Vote #312, 6/21/17; CQ, 6/21/17; Congressional Record, 6/21/17]

Small Business

Knight's First Congressional Legislation Would Allow Small Businesses To Work Together On Government Contracts

Introduced First Congressional Bill; Focused On Allowing Small Businesses To Work Together To Secure Government Contacts. "Rep. Steve Knight (R-CA) introduced his first bill as a Member of the House of Representatives. The bill, HR 1390 allows small businesses to form joint ventures and work together to obtain and fulfill government contracts. This will make the bidding process for federal contracts more competitive and cost-effective. 'This bill would help the many small businesses in my community that want to compete for federal contracts, but don't have the resources to do so on their own,' said Congressman Knight." [HR 1390, 3/17/15; Steve Knight Press Release, 3/24/15]

Explained That Many Government Projects Were Too Large For A Small Business, But Multiple Companies Working Together Could Achieve These Projects. "Many federal projects are too large for a single small business to complete, and some agencies do not allow them to work together. Instead they often rely on large companies throughout their bidding process, which causes the small business community to miss out on potential contracts and often ends up costing the federal government extra money. HR 1390 would instruct these agencies to consider bids for contracts made by multiple small businesses working as a joint venture. 'Small businesses working together to save taxpayers money and improve the economy by providing jobs is a win-win for our communities,' continued Knight. HR 1390 was introduced to the House of Representatives on Monday, March 16th. It will be considered in the Committee on Small Business on March 25th." [HR 1390, 3/17/15; Steve Knight Press Release, 3/24/15]

Knight's Small Business Legislation Passed Unanimously Through Committee Before It Amended National Defense Authorization Bill To Include His Small Business Bill. "H.R.1390 is part of a package of bills aimed at strengthening our industrial base by making small businesses more competitive in the bidding process for federal contracts. On Wednesday afternoon, Knight's bill along with several others passed out of committee with unanimous, bipartisan support. 'I'm pleased that my colleagues on both sides of the aisle have moved quickly to make the federal contracting process fair for small businesses,' continued Knight." "Representative Steve Knight (CA-25) scored a major legislative victory for small businesses this week by amending the National Defense Authorization Act to include his first bill. In March, Congressman Knight introduced House Resolution 1390, the Small Business Joint Venturing Act. The bill would give small businesses a better chance to compete for federal contracts by allowing them to form joint ventures and work together while maintaining their small business status. It passed through the Small Business Committee with unanimous, bipartisan support that same month, and earlier this week it cleared its final hurdle before making it to the House floor. 'This legislation will be very helpful for the hundreds of small businesses in our communities that contract with the federal government,' said Congressman Steve Knight." [HR 1390, 3/17/15; Steve Knight, 3/26/15; Steve Knight Press Release, 4/30/15]

Palmdale Business And Development

Palmdale Development Projects

Knight Voted To Create New Shopping Center. "The City Council voted unanimously to approve the changes required for development of a new shopping center on the north side of Avenue S between 41st and 42nd streets east…The Fresh and Easy store will give the east side something akin to the Trader Joe's outlet on the west side, said Steve Knight, who was named mayor pro tem earlier in the meeting. 'This is a new dynamic…It's not just another grocery store or that type of thing that we might already have three or four of,' Knight said. 'Fresh and Easy is a real neat place, and this is a good development." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/10/07]

Palmdale City Council Approved Building City-Owned Conference Center. "The City Council on Wednesday directed staff to proceed with efforts to acquire about a dozen acres of land for the development of a municipality operated conference center. The conference center would rise next door to a seven story, 150 room Embassy Suites hotel planned on Avenue p-4 near Fifth Street West. The owner of the land has offered to sell it to the city, 'and the City Council reacted to that favorably' in a closed session discussion, City Manager Steve Williams said. 'We need to talk to the seller about additional terms.'" [Antelope Valley Press, 1/19/08]

NOTE: This vote occurred in private according to Palmdale City Council minutes

Knight Supported Palmdale Recreational Development

Knight Voted For Palmdale To Spend More Than $180,000 On Outside Ice Skating Rink. "Voting unanimously and without discussion, the City Council agreed Wednesday to spend nearly $183,000 to provide an ice skating facility at the Antelope Valley Mall over the Christmas holiday. According to a staff report prepared for the council's consideration, the city will pay $87,856 to the Frozen Water LP Company for the installation of the rink and for the required equipment and support services. The city also expects to spend about $60,000 for electric generators and other equipment needed for the rink's operation and about $35,000 for part time workers." [Antelope Valley Press, 10/05/07]

Knight Voted To Acquire NASA Space Shuttle For Display In Palmdale. "Voting unanimously and without comment, the City Council on April 16 approved an application requesting permission for the city to acquire federal and state surplus property. The move is intended as the first of many steps needed to acquire a NASA space shuttle for display in Palmdale." [Antelope Valley Press, 4/24/08]

Knight Voted "Despite Reservations" To Require Businesses To Retrieve And Keep Shopping Carts

Knight Voted "Despite Reservations" To Require Businesses To Retrieve And Keep Shopping Carts. "Retailers will be required to do more to keep their shopping carts from being taken by customers and to retrieve any carts that are taken under an ordinance being considered by the City Council…With a 5-0 vote, the council granted the attorney's request, setting the ordinance over for final approval…Despite reservations, Knight and Lackey joined Ledford, Hofbauer and Councilman Mike Dispenza in an initial vote to approve the ordinance" [Antelope Valley Press, 3/09/08]

> **Knight Disapproved Of The Shopping Cart Ordinance Because It Attacked Business.** "Steve Knight, the city's mayor pro tem, said the ordinance seemed to be 'attacking the businesses and saying everything is on you instead of (attacking) the people who are actually causing the problems. You've got to get out there and punish the people who are breaking the law, who are stealing the carts,' Knight said. 'I would like to punish them, not the businesses.'" [Antelope Valley Press, 3/09/08]
>
> **Knight Called The $30,000 A Year Palmdale Spent Retrieving Shopping Carts Needed To Protect Property Values.** "Knight said the city's $30,000 expenditure was an investment in the resident's quality of life. 'We're looking at something…that's a blight in the community, that hurts our community and our property values, and so the city has to spend the money to take care of that issue. It's unfortunate, but there's probably no other way around it,' Knight said." [Antelope Valley Press, 3/09/08]

Education Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight voted repeatedly to slash Pell Grants.*
  - ✓ *Between 2017 to 2018, Knight's district was awarded 7,470 Pell Grants worth $25,465,611 dollars.*
- ✓ *Knight supported school vouchers.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against improving teacher certification requirements.*
- ✓ *Knight introduced legislation to eliminate all social science education mandates, which required that children learn about different racial, gender, and national identities.*
- ✓ *Knight did not believe the Department of Education should exist.*
- ✓ *Knight told parents they were responsible for educating children prior to kindergarten.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against providing access to free drinking water for students.*

College Affordability

Pell Grants

Students In Knight's District Received $25,465,611 In Pell Grants…

2017-2018: California's 25th District Students Were Awarded 7,470 Pell Grants Worth $25,465,611 Dollars. [National Association of Independent Colleges & Universities, Federal Student Aid Programs by Congressional Districts, 2017-2018]

…But Knight Voted Repeatedly To Slash Pell Grants

2017: Knight Voted For FY18 House Republican Budget Resolution. [H Con Res 71, Vote #557, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

> **FY18 House Republican Budget Cut Pell Grants By More Than $75 Billion.** "The budget calls for significantly scaling back Pell Grants, which help nearly 8 million students from low- and moderate-income families afford college. […] The Pell cuts of more than $75 billion would occur even though Pell Grants currently cover just 29 percent of the costs of college — the smallest portion covered in the program's history. The cuts in Pell would be accompanied by up to $120 billion in cuts to student loans." [CBPP, 9/5/17]

2015: Knight Voted For FY16 Republican Conference Report On Budget. [S CON RES 11, Vote #183; On Agreeing to the Conference Report, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, 4/29/15]

> **FY16 Conference Report Reduced Funding For Pell Grants.** "The budget slashes domestic discretionary spending by trimming away at several major priorities for Democrats. The final bill includes a reduction in

funding for federal Pell Grants and housing programs for low-income earners, and cuts to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, also known as food stamps." [Washington Post, 4/29/15]

2015: Knight Voted For FY16 Republican Budget. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; New York Times, 3/25/15]

FY16 House Republican Rolled Back Expansion Of Pell Grant Program, Freezing Maximum Grant For 10 Years. "House Republicans looking for ways to balance the budget want to roll back President Obama's expansion of a federal program allowing many of the country's poorest students attend college. On Tuesday, the House GOP released a budget memo that would freeze the maximum amount students receive from the government to pay for college; the grants would be held at $5,775 per school year for the next 10 years." [Washington Post, 3/18/15]

Knight Voted Against Adding $100 Million To UC And Cal State Funding Facilities-Maintenance And An Additional $70 Million For Community College

Knight Voted Against $100 Million In Funding For UC And Cal State Facilities Maintenance And An Additional $70 Million For Community College . In August 2014, Knight voted against "state budget amendment provid[ing] an additional $100 million out of the state's expected general fund surplus to help both UC and CSU address facilities-maintenance needs." The legislation also "clarifies provisional language by specifying that $70 million is to be allocated by the California Community College's (CCC) pursuant to Student Equity Plans." The legislation passed 25-9. [AB 1476, 8/29/14; Contra Costa Times, 8/29/14]

Knight Voted Against Forcing Companies To Make Textbooks Available Electronically

Knight Voted Against Requiring Companies To Make Textbooks Available Electronically. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation "which requires that any companies selling textbooks in California colleges or universities make them available electronically by 2020." The legislation passed 44-17. [SB 48, 9/12/09; Los Angeles Times, 10/12/09]

Early Education

Knight Told Parents They Were Responsible For Educating Children Prior To Kindergarten

Knight Told Parents They Were Responsible For Educating Their Children Before Kindergarten. "Gov. Jerry Brown's controversial proposal to ax the 'transitional kindergarten' program set to launch in the fall hit a major roadblock Tuesday. The Assembly's subcommittee on education finance voted to reject the elimination of transitional kindergarten, which was introduced under a 2010 law that will also raise the minimum age California children can start kindergarten to 5 years old over the next three years. Three Democrats voted to keep the program and one Republican called for cutting it… 'Let's also be clear that there is an obligation for the parents to make sure that their children are prepared to go to kindergarten. Teaching your children before they go into class is a parent's responsibility.' — Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale" The legislation passed 48 to 18. [Victorville Daily Press, 3/13/12]

K-12 Education

Knight Opposed The Federal Department of Education

Knight Did Not Believe The Federal Department Of Education Should Exist. "We have the Department of Education which I disagree with many times. And I disagree that we have a Department of Education on the federal

level, but we do and we have to deal with that. But understand the closest thing to those students is the school districts" [YouTube, Time Warner Cable's Sacramento Report, August 2011, 3:47]

Knight Claimed To Support More Money For Public Education; Said Federal Involvement Took Money Away

Knight Claimed To Support More Funding For Public Education. "I think public education should be funded more. In fact, the money should stay right here in the district, and that's what I said in Palmdale. I got a lot of boos, but I think it should. The money here should stay here for the school districts. We elect school district members, board members, to do that. Let's get them more money. But every time it goes to the federal government, and to the states, it takes more money. It should stay at the state level, local level." [Steve Knight Town Hall, 36:54-37:30, 4/18/17]

Funding

Knight Opposed Trump Budget Cuts To Education

Knight Opposed Trump Budget Cuts To Education. "Knight addressed several questions about Trump's budget proposal and said he disagreed with the reductions for education, the arts and NASA but agreed with providing more funding to the military. 'Congress builds the budget,' Knight said. 'Because the President says he'll kill this or do this, it doesn't mean it is going to happen.'" [The Signal, 6/01/17]

Teacher Certification Programs

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Education Rule Requiring States To Annually Evaluate Teacher Certification Programs, Ensuring That New Teachers Are Prepared For The Job

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Education Rule Requiring States To Annually Evaluate Teacher Certification Programs, Ensuring That New Teachers Are Prepared For The Job. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would that would nullify an Education Department rule that requires states to annually evaluate the effectiveness of teacher preparation programs at higher education institutions. Programs are required to be ranked by level of performance and states would be required to provide assistance to the lowest-performing programs." The resolution was passed by a vote of 240-181. [HJRes 8, Vote #85, 2/7/17; CQ, 2/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Providing Students With Qualified Teaching Aides, Assistants

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Restore Qualification Requirements For Paraprofessional Educators Like Teachers' Aides & Assistants. In February 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to restore paraprofessional qualification requirements in the Student Success Act, "requirements that existed in the original [No Child Left Behind] NCLB but had been removed from this legislation. Under NCLB, this provision stopped school districts from hiring paras with little experience in education and mandated that they provide training … 'We must ensure that paraprofessionals are qualified to provide much-needed instructional support, support that is often targeted to students who are struggling academically or who need additional help, such as English learners, or students with disabilities. That support is crucial to students, parents, and teachers, particularly in communities where resources are scarce and children are already at a disadvantage,' said [Illinois Federation of Teachers Secretary-Treasurer Marcia] Campbell." The amendment passed, 218 to 201. [HR 5, Vote #98, 2/26/15; IFT, 2/27/15]

Knight Sponsored Legislation To Make Termination Easier For Predatory And Incompetent Teachers

Knight Sponsored Legislation To Make It Easier To Fire Predatory And Incompetent Teachers. "Sen. Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, is carrying legislation that would make it simpler to terminate predator teachers, but he also includes provisions to dismiss incompetent teachers in the same bill. 'Most teachers want teachers who are preying on our kids or not performing to be dealt with quickly,' he said in an interview. 'You want to keep professional standards as high as possible.'" [AB 215, 6/25/14; San Diego Union Tribune, 4/03/13]

Knight Participated In Press Conference In Support Of More Quickly Firing And Stripping Retirement Benefits For Teachers Who Commit Crimes. "State Republican lawmakers this week will introduce legislation that will help school districts quicken the pace of firing a teacher who has committed a crime in the classroom. The efforts would also enact a series of reform measures such as stripping pension and retiree benefits from teachers who are convicted of a felony related to their job. Sexual misconduct allegations levied against a teacher from Miramonte Elementary School in Los Angeles resulted in the necessity of the bill's introduction, state GOP lawmakers said Tuesday. 'Public schools are supposed to be havens for safe learning, not a proving ground for sexual predators,' said Senate GOP Leader Bob Huff of Walnut.' Huff was joined by several GOP lawmakers at a Tuesday news conference in Sacramento, including San Bernardino County Assembly members Connie Conway of Visalia and Steve Knight of Palmdale." [Inland Valley Daily Bulletin, 3/13/12]

Knight Called The Legislation A Tool To Remove Predators From The Classroom. "Districts to dismiss teachers for disciplinary reasons without having to pay them following an administrative hearing. A teacher would be eligible for back pay if the teacher prevails in a panel hearing or in court. A district to transfer teachers out of the classroom if there is cause to believe they are being investigated by law enforcement. 'Passing these reforms will give school districts and law enforcement new tools to get these predators out of the classroom,' said Knight." [Inland Valley Daily Bulletin, 3/13/12]

Knight Voted Against Protecting Teacher Development Funding For High Poverty Areas

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Protect Title II Funding For High Poverty Schools. In February 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would delay implementation of the new formula for Title II funding until the Education secretary determines that the implementation will not reduce funding for schools serving high percentages of students in poverty. According to the amendment's sponsor, Rep. Gwen Moore, "Specifically, the No Child Left Behind title II formula for school districts focuses 65 percent of funds on students in poverty and 35 percent on the number of students, which is students in poverty versus just the number of students. The State formula focuses 80 percent of its funding on poverty and 20 percent on student population. H.R. 5 completely upends this … As written, we have strong reasons to fear that H.R. 5 would result in Federal dollars being siphoned away from States and school districts with the poorest students and being awarded to States and schools with higher affluence." The amendment failed, 185 to 239. [HR 5, Vote #99, 2/26/15; House Congressional Record, Page H1265, 2/26/15]

Curriculum

Knight Introduced Legislation To Eliminate All Social Science Mandates

Knight Introduced Legislation To Eliminate All Social Science Mandates, Including Teaching About Different Minorities, Died In Committee. "State law already dictates that children must be taught about men and women, American Indians, African Americans, Mexican Americans, Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, European Americans, lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender Americans, people with disabilities and others. Moreover, it bans anything in textbooks or classrooms that 'reflects adversely upon persons (sic) because of their race, sex, color, creed, handicap, national origin or ancestry. 'Scarcely a legislative session passes without at least one more ethnic group demanding inclusion in the mandated subject list. The latest effort is Senate Bill 993 by Sen. Kevin de Leon, D-Los Angeles, which would require social science instruction on the 'braceros,' a long-expired federal program that brought workers into the country, mostly from Mexico, during and after World War II to offset farm labor shortages. De Leon's measure cleared its first committee hurdle this week, the same day that a bill by

Assemblyman Steve Knight , R-Palmdale, to eliminate all social science instruction mandates was killed in committee." [San Gabriel Valley Tribune, 4/15/12]

Vouchers

Knight Supported Trying School Vouchers

Knight Supported Trying School Vouchers. "Knight, though, said California should try school vouchers as an incentve to competiton, and stop doling out restircted funds-money that schools can use only for specific programs or expenditures, such as buying new math textbooks. 'Restircted funds are the No. 1 thing that are hurting schools,' he said." [Antelope Valley Press, 9/18/08]

> **Knight Wanted California To Try School Vouchers As A Way To Create Competetion.** "Knight, though, said California should try school vouchers as an incentve to competiton, and stop doling out restircted funds-money that schools can use only for specific programs or expenditures, such as buying new math textbooks. 'Restircted funds are the No. 1 thing that are hurting schools,' he said. 'It's not a cooke cutter. What works here in Palmdale might not work in the South Bay area or in south central LA or Palm Springs. It's not fair. You've got to allow people to have their money and use that miney for what they can push the children best with.'" [Antelope Valley Press, 9/18/08]

No Child Left Behind

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Length Of No Child Left Behind Reauthorization From Six Years To Three

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Length Of No Child Left Behind Reauthorization From Six Years To Three. In February 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to decrease the length of the bill's reauthorization of existing elementary and secondary education law from Fiscal Year 2021 to Fiscal Year 2018. According to Rep. Jared Polis, "Having the Federal education policy in place for long enough for all of its systems around public education to catch up and create rules, create policies to see the new law succeed to the extent that it can are absolutely critical for any Federal education law. The worst possible outcome would be every single 2 or 3 years, this body goes in a radically different direction with regard to Federal education policy, causing every State, every district, every educator, every principal--instead of spending time teaching kids and helping educate children in the classroom--studying up on Federal education policy, trying to fill out new forms, trying to figure out new testing regimes; and, just as they figure them out, we are going to move the ball again. Whatever the Federal education policy is, it is very important to have some consistency." [HR 5, Vote #96, 2/26/15; House Congressional Record, Page H1255, 2/26/15]

Student Health

Knight Voted Against Providing Access to Free Drinking Water For Students

Knight Voted Against Providing Access To Free Drinking Water For Students. In August 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "requires school districts to provide students with access to free drinking water beginning July 1, 2011." The legislation passed 52-22. [SB 1413, 8/26/10]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Requiring The Secretary Of Education To Study The Impacts Of School Start Times On Student Health

Knight Voted Against Amendment Requiring The Secretary Of Education To Study The Impacts Of School Start Times On Student Health. In July 2015, Knight voted against requiring the Secretary of Education to study

the impacts of school start times on student health. "The U.S. House of Representative reconsidered and ultimately passed Wednesday a Republican-backed reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act—though it's far from the measure that President Barack Obama may eventually sign into law when it's all said and done … Rep. Alan Grayson, D-Fla.: Would require the Secretary of Education to conduct an assessment of the impact of school start times on student health, well-being, and performance. Failed 198-228." The amendment failed, 199 to 228. [HR 5, Vote #412, 7/07/15; Education Week, 7/08/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Providing School Dropout Prevention And Grants For Raising Academic Achievement Levels

Knight Voted Against Amendment Providing School Dropout Prevention And Grants For Raising Academic Achievement Levels. In July 2015, Knight voted against providing dropout protection and grants to raise academic achievement. "The U.S. House of Representative reconsidered and ultimately passed Wednesday a Republican-backed reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act—though it's far from the measure that President Barack Obama may eventually sign into law when it's all said and done …Rep. Wilson: Would provide for school dropout prevention and reentry and provide grants to raise academic achievement levels for all students." The amendment failed, 192 to 237. [HR 5, Vote #413, 7/07/15; Education Week, 7/08/15]

Knight Voted Against Developing A National Research Strategy That Evaluates Student Learning And Effective Teacher Preparation

Knight Voted Against Developing A National Research Strategy That Evaluates Student Learning And Effective Teacher Preparation. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would, "develop a national research strategy with respect to elementary and secondary education that includes advancing—an annual measure of student learning, including a system of assessments; effective teacher preparation and continuing professional development; education administration; and international comparisons of education." The amendment failed 186 to 245. [HR 5, Amendment 35, Vote #414, 7/08/15]

Knight Was One Of Five To Vote Against Requiring Schools To Report Truancies To Find Prevention Best Practices

Knight Was One Of Five To Vote Against Requiring Schools To Report Truancies In Order To Find Best Practices. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that would "require the local boards to annually report their truancy rates, referrals and outcomes of intervention." "AB 1672 would require the review boards to complete annual reports, which would help Compton and other districts identify best practices for truancy reduction." The legislation passed 30-5. [AB 1672, 8/27/14; Los Angeles Times, 3/11/14; Los Angeles Times, 5/20/14]

Energy Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight supported the Keystone pipeline and voted against holding pipeline owners liable for explosions.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for energy appropriations bill that cut renewable energy programs and rolled back clean water protections.*
- ✓ *Knight supported subsidies for alternative energy, including solar and wind energy.*

Oil And Natural Gas

Knight Voted For The Keystone XL Pipeline

Knight Voted For The Keystone XL Pipeline. In January 2015, Knight voted for approving the Keystone XL pipeline. "The House voted Friday to approve the Keystone XL pipeline, seizing on the momentum from a Nebraska Supreme Court ruling hours earlier that removed the last major legal obstacle to building the politically charged oil project." The bill passed 266 to 153. [HR 3, Vote #16, 1/09/15; Politico, 1/09/15]

Knight Voted Against Holding Pipeline Owners Liable For Explosions

Knight Voted Against Motion To Require Pipeline Owners, Not Taxpayers, Are Liable For Any Cleanup Costs Associated With Pipeline Explosion. In January 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit that would require that natural gas pipeline owners, not taxpayers, are liable for any damages, repair, and clean-up in the wake of a natural gas pipeline explosion. [HR 161, Vote #40, 1/21/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 1/21/15]

Knight Voted For Streamlining The Pipeline Approval Process

Knight Voted For Streamlining The Pipeline Approval Process. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would establish the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as the sole lead agency for the permitting of proposals to build or expand natural gas pipelines. The bill would require the commission to set deadlines by which federal agencies would need to take certain actions as part of the pipeline project proposal review process and would, in the event an agency fails to meet a deadline set by the commission, require the head of the agency to notify Congress and set forth a recommended implementation plan for the completion of the action." Passed by a vote of 248-179. [H R 2910, Vote #402, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted Against Curbing The Eminent Domain Authority of Pipeline Projects

Knight Voted Against Curbing The Eminent Domain Authority of Pipeline Projects. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Watson Coleman, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit approval of an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under the Natural Gas Act unless the applicant agrees not to exercise its eminent domain authority under such law." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that project applicants agree not

to exercise eminent domain authority." Motion rejected by a vote of 189-239/ [H R 2910, Vote #401, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17; Democratic Leader's Office, Motion to Recommit, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted For Establishing A New System For The Approval And Permitting Of Border-Crossing Oil And Gas Pipelines And Electrical Transmission Lines

Knight Voted For Establishing A New System For The Approval And Permitting Of Border-Crossing Oil And Gas Pipelines And Electrical Transmission Lines. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would establish a new system for the approval and permitting of border-crossing oil and gas pipelines and electrical transmission lines. The bill would require sponsors of border-crossing oil pipelines and electricity transmission facilities that cross the U.S. borders into Canada and Mexico to receive a "certificate of crossing" from the relevant federal agency in order to build or modify their projects, thereby eliminating the need for a presidential permit. The bill would eliminate the requirement under current law that the Energy Department approve the transmission of electricity from the U.S. to another country." The bill passed by a vote of 254-175. [H R 2883, Vote #398, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted Against A Motion Requiring Iron And Steel Products Used In The Border-Crossing Facility To Be Produced in the United States.

Knight Voted Against A Motion Requiring Iron And Steel Products Used In The Border-Crossing Facility To Be Produced in the United States. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require, as a condition of issuing a certificate of crossing, that all iron and steel products used in the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of a border-crossing facility would be produced in the United States." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that all iron and steel products used in construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the border-crossing facility be produced in the United States." Motion rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 2883, Vote #397, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17; Democratic Leader's Office, Motion to Recommit, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted For Protecting Oil & Gas Companies From Publicly Disclosing Payments To Foreign Governments

2017: Knight Voted For Protecting Oil & Gas Companies From Having To Publicly Disclose Payments To Foreign Governments. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Securities and Exchange Commission rule that requires companies that develop oil, natural gas or minerals to publicly report in detail payments to foreign governments or to the U.S. government totaling at least $100,000 annually per project for extraction, exploration or export of these resources." The resolution passed by a vote of 235-187. [HJRes 41, Vote #72, 2/1/17; CQ, 2/1/17]

Renewable Energy

Knight Promoted Green Jobs And Authored A Bill That Encouraged The Department Of Energy Investment In Large-Scale Energy Storage Technology

Knight Authored A Bill That Encouraged Department Of Energy Investment In Large-Scale Energy Storage Technology. "In his bid to retain office, Knight, a veteran and former Los Angeles police officer, is promoting a bill he authored that would encourage Energy Department investment in large-scale energy storage technology that can capture excess wind and solar energy to allow power from those sources to be used during non-windy and sunny times. 'Republicans should be very bold about this,' Knight said. 'I am very bold about this. We are going to

a new age here in the next 10 years. 'Solar and wind are also plentiful in Republican areas of the country.'" [Examiner, 10/23/18]

Knight Promoted Green Jobs Because His District Had A Lot Of Wind And Sun. "Republicans used to deride so-called 'green jobs' when former President Barack Obama promised to create millions of them with subsidies and loan guarantees. […] California, unsurprisingly, has the most clean energy jobs, ranking first in solar and fifth in wind. 'We have the Mojave Desert in my district, and it has a lot of wind and sun,' said Rep. Steve Knight, a Republican running for re-election in California's 25th District, just north of Los Angeles, which is one of Democrats' biggest targets. 'It makes sense we use those two resources to provide power,' he told the Washington Examiner in an interview." [Examiner, 10/23/18]

Knight Voted For Energy Appropriations Bill That Cut Renewable Energy Programs And Rolled Back Clean Water Protections

Knight Voted For A $146.5 Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $146.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $44.7 billion for the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation; $98 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; and $3.8 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. It would provide $11.2 billion for programs that maintain and refurbish nuclear weapons in the United States' stockpile. As amended, it would provide $1.1 billion in funding for the Veterans Community Care Program." The bill passed by a vote of 235-179. [HR 5895, Vote #257, 6/8/18; CQ, 6/8/18]

Bill Included Cuts To Renewable Energy Research, Funding For Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Repository, And Rider To Repeal "Waters Of The United States" Rule. "House lawmakers want more money for nuclear weapon modernization efforts while introducing cuts to renewable energy research. It also would set aside funding for the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository in Nevada and continue funding for the mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility in South Carolina. The House bill includes controversial policy riders meant to ease the repeal of the EPA-Army Corps joint 'Waters of the United States' regulation. Democrats have called the measure a "poison pill" unlikely to survive Senate scrutiny." [CQ, 6/8/18]

Rep. Lowey: Republicans Attached Veterans Affairs Appropriations To Energy Appropriations To Force Through Cuts To Clean Energy Initiatives And Roll Back Clean Water Protections. "This broken process has a simple aim: Republicans are using America's veterans as pawns to force through cuts to clean energy research and harmful policy provisions that weaken environmental safeguards. […] With gas prices approaching $3 a gallon, the bill cuts energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives. It cuts transformational science efforts, such as the successful and popular ARPA-E program. Just as bad, it contains many harmful riders, including rolling back clean water protections, blocking the National Oceans Policy, further endangering salmon on the Columbia River, and weakening gun safety rules on public lands." [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, 6/7/18]

Knight Supported Subsidies For Alternative Energy, Including Solar And Wind Energy

Knight Supported Legislation That Provided Subsidies For Solar And Wind Energy. "Take legislation by Assemblyman Steven Bradford, D-Gardena, Assembly Bill 723. It's a modest little tax proposal and would generate $365 million a year, $1.46 billion in four. It would pay for many right and relevant things -- subsidies for solar energy installation and gas produced from ag waste. But this is a tax, as the Legislature's lawyers pointed out… The measure provides subsidies for solar installation, wind energy and energy efficiency, which no doubt is why it was backed by Republican Assemblymen Paul Cook of Yucca Valley, Brian Jones of Santee, Katcho Knight of San Luis Obispo, and Steve Knight of Palmdale." Knight voted for the legislation that passed 58-14. [AB 723, 6/01/11; Modesto Bee, 6/14/11]

Knight Authored Legislation To Provide Tax Exemptions For Machinery Used For Solar Energy. "Assemblyman Steve Knight has authored two-bills to help stimulate the economy. Assembly Bill 546 would allow state sales and use tax exemptions for machinery and equipment used in the solar energy manufacturing process." [Victorville Daily Press, 4/20/09]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Power Companies To Pay Individuals And Businesses For Their Extra Solar Power

Knight Voted Against Requiring Investor-Owned Utilities To Pay For Electricity Produced By Privately-Owned Solar Systems. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "require investor-owned utilities like Southern California Edison to buy surplus solar electricity generated by homes, small businesses and by warehouses whose sunbaked roofs could be transformed into solar power plants. One of the bills aims to give homeowners a greater incentive to invest in solar systems and to conserve energy when using them. The other enlists warehouses - a resource that is particularly prevalent in Riverside and San Bernardino counties - in the state's efforts to shift reliance from fossil fuels to renewable energy... would require investor-owned utilities to pay for electricity produced by privately owned solar systems that could be placed on top of warehouses or in parking lots or other open spaces… SB 32 enables development of up to 750 megawatts of solar generating capacity statewide, or enough electricity to power about 486,000 homes." The legislation passed 62-16. [SB 32, 9/11/09; Press Enterprise, 10/14/09]

Knight Said He Was Neutral On The Government Paying To Develop Energy Solutions That Were Not Economically Feasible

Knight Said He Was Neutral On The Government Paying To Develop Energy Solutions That Were Not Economically Feasible. "Q: Governments should pay to develop wind and solar energy solutions when these are not economically feasible? Knight: Neutral" [Faith 2 Action Voter Guide, 9/30/14]

Knight Voted Against Allowing State Agencies To Invest In Clean Energy Bonds

Knight Voted Against Allowing State Agencies To Invest In Clean Energy Bonds. In August 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "can provide funding to the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program in California by allowing certain state agencies to invest in PACE bonds. Such bonds make investments in energy efficiency improvements, such as energy-efficient windows and insulation, more affordable for homeowners and businesses. The program allows participants to use low-interest government financing to install solar panels and make energy efficiency improvements. They use proceeds raised by local governments in bond sales to make such improvements with little or no upfront cost. The funds are paid back through long-term property tax assessments." The legislation passed 53-21. [AB 1873, 8/20/10; Sacramento Business Journal, 10/13/10]

Knight Voted Against Utility Companies Sharing Energy Saving Results With State

Knight Voted Against Utility Companies Sharing Energy Saving Results With State. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "requires publicly-owned utilities (POUs) and investor-owned utilities (IOUs) that provide individual residential electricity or gas customers with information comparing their energy use with similar residences to report to the state on the energy savings resulting from such programs." "Signed into law by Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger this month, SB 488 encourages California utilities to create pilot programs that use energy information-sharing by July 2010. It requires the California Public Utilities Commission and California Energy Commission to study the effectiveness of those programs." The legislation passed 68-6. [SB 488, 9/02/09; Los Angeles Times, 10/25/09]

Energy Appropriations

Knight Voted For FY16 Energy-Water Appropriations Bill Appropriating $35.4 Billion For Army Corps Of Engineers, Department Of Energy And Nuclear Weapons Programs

Knight Voted For FY16 Energy-Water Appropriations Bill Appropriating $35.4 Billion For Army Corps Of Engineers, Department Of Energy And Nuclear Weapons Programs. In May 2015, Knight voted for the Energy and Water Development bill, which increased funding to weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear weapons programs. "The House passed its second 2016 appropriations bill on Friday, this time to fund the Department of Energy and water infrastructure projects. Passed 240-177 along party lines, the measure would provide $35.4 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Energy and nuclear weapons programs. The measure provides $1.2 billion more than the current enacted spending level, but $633 million less than what the Obama administration requested." The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, Vote #215, 5/01/15; The Hill, 5/01/15]

Bill Kept Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Site From Being Completely Closed. In May 2015, Knight voted for the Energy and Water Development bill, which contained funding to ensure that Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Site remained open. "House Republicans Friday passed the second of 12 spending bills for the upcoming budget year, a $35 billion measure funding the Energy Department and popular water projects constructed by the Army Corps of Engineers. …The measure includes a big boost to modernize the U.S. nuclear arsenal and also contains money that would keep the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste site in Nevada from being completely shuttered, a challenge to Senate powerhouse Harry Reid, D-Nev., who has been largely responsible for blocking the project in the past." The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, Vote #215, 5/01/15; Associated Press, 5/01/15]

Bill Provided $150 Million Towards Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund. "The House passed its second 2016 appropriations bill on Friday, this time to fund the Department of Energy and water infrastructure projects. … In total, the measure provides $150 million for the Nuclear Waste Disposal Program." [The Hill, 5/01/15]

Bill Cut $279 Million From Renewable Energy Programs. "Fearing an escalation of nuclear weapons, Rep. John Garamendi, D-Walnut Grove, on Friday voted against HR 2028, a $35.4 billion appropriations bill that also includes energy and water development projects. The bill passed, 240-177. …Meanwhile, renewable energy programs are funded at only $1.7 billion, a cut of $279 million compared to FY 2015, Garamendi said. The bill also includes language that would weaken the Clean Water Act in some circumstances." [Davis Enterprise, 5/03/15]

Bill "Locks In Sequestration." "The House on Friday passed a spending bill that would boost funding for the nation's weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear research, after beating back amendments that would drastically slash funding for various Department of Energy research programs. …Democrats criticized spending levels and individual policy riders in the bill, including one that would bar the Obama administration from implementing its National Oceans Policy and another that would permanently block the White House from moving forward on the so-called clean water rule. But their main point of contention was the bill's adherence to an overall spending framework that locks in sequestration." [CQ Roll Call, 5/01/15]

Bill Contained Rider Allowing Guns To Be Carried On All Corps Of Engineers' Lands. In May 2015, Knight voted for the Energy and Water Development bill, which contained a rider allowing guns to be carried on all Corps of Engineers' Lands. "Some provisions in the House energy and water bill approved Friday range far afield, such as a so-called legislative 'rider' allowing guns to be carried on all Corps of Engineers' lands. Citing the politically divisive firearms policy, among other reasons, the White House issued a veto threat against the legislation." The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, Vote #215, 5/01/15; San Jose Mercury News, 5/01/15]

FY16 Water-Energy Appropriations Bill Increasing Funding For Weapons Programs, Army Corps Of Engineer Projects And Nuclear Research. "The House on Friday passed a spending bill that would boost funding for the nation's weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear research, after beating back amendments that would drastically slash funding for various Department of Energy research programs. . . . Nearly all Democrats united to vote against the $35.4 billion spending measure (HR 2028), which advanced by a vote of 240-177 after lawmakers debated amendments late into the night Thursday and early Friday." The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, Vote #215, 5/01/15; The Hill, 5/01/15]

Knight Voted To Reduce Appropriations In FY16 Energy And Water Bill By 1%

Knight Voted To Reduce Appropriations In FY16 Energy And Water Bill By 1%. In May 2015, Knight voted for an amendment reducing appropriations in energy and water bill by 1%. "Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce each amount made available under the act by 1 percent." The amendment was rejected, 159-248. [H.R. 2028, Vote #210, 5/01/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/01/15]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For Energy Projects By $20 Million

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Add $20 Million To Keep Funding For Energy Technology Research At Current Levels. In April 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would increase funding for Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) by $20 million and to reduce funding for Departmental Administration by a similar amount. "Earlier in the evening, California Democrat Eric Swalwell proposed an amendment bumping funding for the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy up $20 million from the $280 million level in the underlying bill, using funds directed toward departmental administrative functions. The measure would keep funding for the agency, which supports breakthrough energy technology research, at the current level." The amendment was rejected 202 to 219. [H.AMDT.178, Vote #202, 4/30/15; Congressional Quarterly News, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted To Reduce Appropriations In FY16 Energy And Water Bill By 11%

Knight Voted To Reduce Appropriations In Energy And Water Bill By 11%; National Nuclear Security Administration And Defense Activities Exempted. In April 2015, Knight voted for an amendment reducing appropriations in energy and water bill by 11%, with the National Nuclear Security Administration, Environmental, defense activities and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. "Hudson, R-La., amendment that would reduce funds in the bill by 11 percent across the board, except for those designated for the National Nuclear Security Administration, Environmental and Other Defense Activities or Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board." The amendment failed, 143 to 278. [H.R. 2028, Vote #205, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Amendment Would Have "Slashed Spending By 11.2% Across The Board." "The House on Friday passed a spending bill that would boost funding for the nation's weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear research, after beating back amendments that would drastically slash funding for various Department of Energy research programs. … Simpson and his allies were able to hold off a bevy of amendments seeking to drastically shift or cut funding in the bill, including one from North Carolina Republican Richard Hudson that would have slashed spending by 11.2 percent across the board." [CQ Roll Call, 5/01/15]

Knight Voted Against $30 Million In Drought Relief, State Electricity Energy Reliability And Assurance

Knight Voted Against Appropriating $30 Million Towards Drought Relief, State Electricity Energy Reliability And Assurance. In May 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would increase funding for drought relief and state electricity energy reliability and assurance by $30 million. The motion failed, 180 to 235. [H.R. 2028, Vote #214, 5/01/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/01/14]

Environmental Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight supported 47 offshore drilling leases announced by the Trump administration.*
- ✓ *In 2018, Knight was silent after the Trump administration announced plans to expand offshore drilling.*
- ✓ *In 2008, Knight supported offshore drilling.*
- ✓ *Knight opposed Trump pulling out of the Paris Climate Agreement.*
- ✓ *Knight voted to nullify the "methane rule" that required companies waste methane emissions so leaks and faulty equipment could be repaired.*
- ✓ *Knight supported re-opening Porter Ranch facility after the largest methane blowout in U.S. history*
- ✓ *Knight voted for bills that would gut the EPA.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for delaying clean air standards.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against striking a provision from the NDAA stating climate change poses a threat to national security,*

Offshore Drilling

Knight Supported The 47 Offshore Drilling Leases Announced By The Trump Administration

OC Register: Knight Supported "An 'All-Of-The-Above' Approach In Pursuing New Energy Sources, Including New Leases." "Rep. Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, supports an 'all-of-the-above' approach in pursuing new energy sources, including new leases, according to campaign consultant Max Rexroad." [OC Register, 7/27/18]

> **Trump Administration Announced 47 New Drilling Leases Offshore Of The West, East, Gulf And Alaska Coasts.** "Despite recent polling showing the state's voters strongly opposed to new offshore oil drilling, few Southern California's GOP Congress members are speaking out against it. Interior Secretary Ryan Zinke in January announced plans to offer 47 new drilling leases offshore of the West, East, Gulf and Alaska coasts. After immediate and prompt opposition from Florida's GOP House members, Zinke said that state would be removed from the list. But such unified opposition has not materialized among California's Republican officials — even though many of their Republican constituents are against the proposal." [OC Register, 7/27/18]
>
> **Headline: OC Register: "Pressure To Oppose New Offshore Oil Drilling Grows For GOP Congress Members In Southern California."** [OC Register, 7/27/18]

Knight Supported Oil Drilling In 2008, But Was Silent About Offshore Drilling In 2018 And Took Tens Of Thousands From Oil And Gas

Knight Was Silent On Offshore Drilling After Trump Announced Plans To Expand The Practice

HEADLINE: "Rep. Steve Knight's Silence On Offshore Drilling Is Hurting California" [SoCal Daily, 1/12/18]

Knight Took $70,000 From The Oil And Gas Industry

2018: Knight Remained Silent On Offshore Drilling, Had Taken $70,000 From Oil & Gas Industry. "When the Trump administration announced plans to dramatically expand offshore oil and gas drilling, there was an outcry from many coastal states. Yet Republicans in southern California remained mostly silent, and that could spell disaster for California residents. … Knight remains silent on the topic. In his brief time in Congress, Knight has received more than $70,000 from the oil and gas industry, which could benefit from additional offshore drilling on the California coast. … It is clear from Knight's silence where his priorities lie. His silence speaks volumes." [SoCal Daily, 1/12/18]

Knight Received Campaign Contributions From The Parent Company Of SoCalGas. "The rules ordered by Knight's bill are in effect. Jusuf said Knight has been 'proactive' in helping constituents in House District 25, which splits the Porter Ranch area with Rep. Brad Sherman's District 30, with information, legal help and relocation. That isn't stopping Caforio, Katie Hill and Jess Phoenix, the three leading Democrats in the race - and the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, which released the video ad - from saying Knight has failed to show leadership and insinuating that Knight is protecting SoCalGas because he received campaign donations from its parent company, Sempra Energy. 'Steve Knight did not respond to the disaster for two months after the initial blowout,' said Phoenix, a geologist. '(He) only took action when he could no longer ignore residents' outcry.' Hill said Aliso Canyon is emblematic of broader environmental issues, a need for 'the right regulations' and a shift from fossil fuels to renewable energy. But she also said she's 'practical' about how much a member of Congress can do about what is more a state issue." [LA Daily News, 11/12/17]

2008: Knight Supported Oil Drilling

Knight Voiced His Support For Oil Drilling. "And Knight kept repeating what has become Republcan doctrine: 'drill here, drill now.'" [Antelope Valley Press, 9/18/08]

Pollution

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management "Methane Rule" To Limit The Release Of Methane From Oil And Gas Operations On Federal Land

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management "Methane Rule" To Limit The Release Of Methane From Oil And Gas Operations On Federal Land. In February 2017, Knight voted for "a Congressional Review Act resolution to nullify the Bureau of Land Management's rule to limit the release of methane from oil and gas operations on federal land. […] The Interior Department's BLM finalized the venting and flaring rule - also known as the methane rule - in November. It requires oil and gas operators to control releases of waste methane - a potent greenhouse gas - by adopting new technologies, more frequently inspecting for leaks and replacing outdated equipment that discharges large amounts of natural gas." The resolution was passed by a vote of 221-191. [HJRes 36, Vote #78, 2/3/17; CQ News, 2/3/17]

> **Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The EPA From Enforcing The "Methane Rule."** In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to enforce rules relating to source performance standards for greenhouse gas emissions and volatile organic compound emissions from the oil and natural gas sector." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-195. [H R 3354, Vote #488, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Defended Scott Pruitt, The Trump Administration's Attempt To Roll Back Methane Rule. "The Methane Rule requires that oil and gas companies must begin measuring waste methane emissions from both new

and existing sources so leaks and faulty equipment could be repaired. The rule, which was part of last year's Clean Air Act, met with push-back by the Trump administration, which moved to suspend the rule's enforcement. Pruitt's attempts to do so were denied last month by a federal appeals court. 'I don't think Scott Pruitt is going rogue,' said Knight. 'I just think the previous administration overreached their authority. I'm not arguing about Aliso. If everyone wants it shut down, good. But we have to look at what our energy use will be in the next 10-20 years.'" [Santa Clarita Gazette, 8/24/17]

Knight Was Criticized By The Sierra Club For His Vote To Block The Methane Rule, Among Other Votes Against Climate Action. "The Sierra Club has launched an aggressive digital ad campaign in The Los Angeles Times calling out Congressman Steve Knight, who represents California's 25th congressional district. Knight recently voted repeatedly against climate action and clean air. Rep. Knight voted to block the implementation of the EPA's methane rule, which is vital to reducing toxic air and climate pollution by diminishing methane pollution from the oil and gas sector. He also voted in favor of a resolution to block climate action which stated than any form of price on carbon would be unacceptable. Additionally, Knight voted to eliminate the 'social cost of carbon,' which helps the government account for the benefits of reducing climate emissions when introducing regulations. 'Steve Knight has repeatedly voted to put polluter interests above the people he represents by undermining clean air and climate action policies that would benefit everyone. In fact, it seems like he cares more about helping carbon, methane, and air pollution prosper than our own kids. It's time for Knight to stand with his constituents, not with the polluters who are endangering the health of American families' said Matthew Gravatt, Sierra Club's Associate Legislative Director." [Press Release, Sierra Club, 8/9/18]

Knight Voted For Delaying Clean Air Standards

Knight Voted For "Extend[ing] For Eight Years The Deadline For The EPA To Implement New National Ambient Air Quality Standards For Ground-Level Ozone." In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would extend for eight years the deadline for the EPA to implement new National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ground-level ozone (the EPA issued such deadlines on Oct. 26, 2015). The bill would require the EPA to review the national ambient air quality standards for each pollutant every ten years, instead of every five, and would require the agency to evaluate possible adverse effects of standard changes, including effects related to public health, welfare and economics, prior to establishing or revising a national ambient air quality standard." The bill passed by a vote of 229-199. [H R 806, Vote #391, 7/18/17; CQ, 7/18/17]

> **League Of Conservation Voters Opposed HR 806, Saying It Gutted The Clean Air Act And Jeopardized Health By Undermining EPA Standards Related To Smog.** "LCV urges you to vote NO on H.R. 806, the 'Ozone Standards Implementation Act,' a radical bill that jeopardizes the health of our families by undermining the EPA's recently-updated standards for ozone pollution (a.k.a. smog) and eviscerating a central pillar of the Clean Air Act. […] For the first time ever, H.R. 806 would allow the EPA to consider factors unrelated to health, like technical feasibility in the initial standard setting process. States consider feasibility and cost when they implement the standards. This system has worked extremely well since 1970 as air quality has improved dramatically while the economy has grown." [League Of Conservation Voters, 7/17/17]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Implementation Of New Air Quality Standards If Those Standards Could Pose Health Risks To Those Without Access To "Affordable, Comprehensive" Health Care. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Cartwright, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit implementation of the bill's provisions if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, in consultation with the Congressional Budget Office, finds such implementation could increase various health risks for individuals without access to "affordable, comprehensive" health insurance." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would prohibit implementation of the underlying bill if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee finds that application of the underlying bill could increase health risks to vulnerable populations including children, seniors, pregnant women, outdoor workers, and minority and low-income communities." Motion rejected by a vote of 191-235. [H R 806, Vote #390, 7/18/17; CQ, 7/18/17; Democratic Leader's Office, Motion to Recommit, 7/18/17]

Climate Change

LCV: Knight Had A Lifetime Rating Of 5%

LCV: Knight Had A Lifetime Rating Of 5%. According to the League of Conservation Voter, Knight had a lifetime rating of 5%. [LCV, accessed 1/16/20]

Knight Opposed Trump Pulling Out Of The Paris Climate Agreement

Knight Opposed Trump Pulling Out Of Paris Climate Agreement. "Another community member asked about Knight's view on Trump pulling out of the Paris climate agreement on Thursday. 'I will always stand up for the planet,' Knight said." [The Signal, 6/01/17]

Knight Voted Against Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security

Knight Voted Against Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a direct threat to national security, and would eliminate the provision that would require the secretary of Defense to report to Congress on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commands resulting from climate change-related effects." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 185-234**.** [H R 2810, Vote #368, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Restoring Funding For Energy And Climate Change Research

Voted Against Restoring Funding For Energy And Climate Change Research. In May 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would have restored funding levels for scientific research. The amendment would have provided for "sustained growth and sensible policies across the scientific agencies, in keeping with the goals of the original Competes legislation." "A bill opponent, Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson, D-Texas, criticized its flat funding of research and development, politicization of the scientific grant-making process, and decreased funding of the ARPA-E program for breakthrough energy research." The motion failed 179 to 239. [HR 1806, Vote #257; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 5/20/15; Albany Herald, 5/23/15]

> **Amendment Sponsor LTE: Bill Made "Ideologically Driven Cuts" To Clean Energy And Climate Change Research.** "The chairman, however, is wrong about the way in which research should be prioritized. Politicians should not make ideologically driven cuts to particular areas of investigation with which they disagree, such as clean energy, climate research or the social sciences. Instead, research priorities should be set through the constantly evolving deliberation and debates within the scientific community and at the individual grant level about the areas that need further investigation. It is the National Science Foundation's well-proven, scientific merit-review process, in which trained experts select the highest quality proposals across all fields of science and engineering, that ought to guide how we invest. Politicians, most of whom do not possess the same scientific or technical expertise, are ill-equipped to predict where the next breakthroughs are most likely to occur. Substituting our judgment for that of scientists would likely result more in missed opportunities than in new advances for American science and innovation." [The Hill, Reps. Steny Hoyer (D-MD) and Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX) Letter to Editor, 5/26/15]

Environmental Protection Agency

Knight Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding

Knight Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding By $1.8 Million, In Line With Trump's FY 2018 Budget Proposal. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Norman, R-S.C., amendment that would reduce funding for the EPA by $1.8 million." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-260. [H R 3354, Vote #492, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Promised Not To Eliminate The EPA

Knight Promised Not To Eliminate The EPA. "On the one question you asked, I agree – I won't vote to get rid of the EPA." [Rep. Steve Knight town hall, 6:43-6:55, 3/4/17]

Knight Voted For Bills That Would Gut The EPA

HEADLINE: The Transparency Bills That Would Gut the EPA [The Atlantic, 3/15/17]

Knight Voted For The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of a bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA's Science Advisory Board. The bill would require the board's members represent a variety of scientific and technical viewpoints. It would require board member nominees to disclose financial relationships that would be relevant to EPA advisory activities. It would require the board to generally avoid making policy determinations or recommendations to the EPA." The bill was passed by a vote of 229-193. [HR 1431, Vote #208, 3/30/17; CQ, 3/30/17]

Bill Was Opposed By Clean Water Action, Earthjustice, League of Conservation Voters (LCV), Natural Resources Defense Council And Sierra Club. [Clean Water Action, Letter In Opposition, 3/29/17]

NRDC Called The Bill A "Gift To The Chemical Industry" That Would Make It Much More Difficult To Hold Polluting Industries Accountable." "Another gift to the chemical industry is being wrapped with a bow by the Republican Congress. The EPA Science Advisory Board is meant to provide scientific advice to the EPA, such as reviewing its chemical hazard assessments. But this new Republican Science Advisory Board Act (SAB Act) would instead invite the chemical and regulated industries to help characterize the science of harm about their own hazardous products. This, ultimately, would make it much more difficult to hold polluting industries accountable." [NRDC, 3/30/17]

NRDC Said The Bill Would "Encourage Industry Conflicts In The Review Of Scientific Materials" And Hamper The Work And Effectiveness Of The Board, "Undermine[Ing] Important Public Health, Safety And Environmental Measures." "In short, due to these and other provisions, the 'EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2017' would alter the nature of the SAB, which has been largely successful in providing the EPA expert review of key scientific and technical questions, and would encourage industry conflicts in the review of scientific materials. It would also pile new and burdensome requirements on the Board, severely hampering its work and effectiveness. The result would be to further stall and undermine important public health, safety and environmental measures." [NRDC, 3/30/17]

Knight Voted For Providing For House Consideration The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "adoption of the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA's Science Advisory Board. The bill would require board member nominees to disclose financial relationships that would be relevant to EPA advisory activities." The rule was adopted by a vote of 232-188. [HRes 233, Vote #204, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Any Member Of The EPA Science Advisory Board From Being Employed By Any Interests Before The Board During That Person's Term And For Three Years After. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Foster, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit, both during and for three years following a term on the board, Science Advisory Board

members from being employed by any entity with interests before the board." The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-233. [HR 1431, Vote #207, 3/30/17; CQ, 3/30/17]

Knight Voted For The Honest and Open New EPA Science Treatment (HONEST) Act, Prohibiting The EPA From Proposing A Rule Unless The Scientific Information Backing It Up Is Publicly Available. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA from proposing, finalizing or disseminating a rule, regulation or standard unless the scientific and technical information on which the EPA's decisions relied is publicly available for independent analysis. It would require any personally identifiable information, trade secrets or sensitive business information to be redacted prior to the publication of the scientific information." The bill was passed by a vote of 228-194. [HR 1430, Vote #206, 3/29/17, CQ, 3/29/17]

The HONEST Act Would Bar Many Kinds Of Scientific Evidence From Consideration, Including Studies That Included Medical Records, Which Cannot Legally Be Released, And Greatly Increase Costs To Enforce. "For example, it would stop the EPA from crafting public health protections based on studies that use medical records, which are confidential and cannot be legally released. […] The aides I spoke to denied that the process would be unmanageable, noting that every federal agency already redacts plenty of confidential information. But the Congressional Budget Office estimated that old iterations of the HONEST Act would take $250 million a year to enforce, and the new version only allocates an extra $1 million to the added burden of redaction—all while Trump is planning to cut the EPA's budget." [The Atlantic, 3/15/17]

HEADLINE: The E.P.A. Says It Wants Research Transparency. Scientists See an Attack on Science. [New York Times, 3/26/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Exempting EPA Actions Related To Public Health Threats From The Bill's Requirement That The Scientific Information Behind The EPA's Actions Must Be Publicly Available. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "McEachin, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt EPA actions taken in response to a public health threat from the bill's requirement that the scientific information that influenced the EPA's actions must be publicly available." The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1430, Vote #205, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Public Lands

Knight Co-Sponsored The St. Francis Dam Disaster National Memorial Act

Knight Co-Sponsored The St. Francis Dam Disaster National Memorial Act. "The St. Francis Dam Disaster National Memorial Act, a bill by Rep. Steve Knight, R-Santa Clarita and Sen. Kamala Harris, D-Calif., would honor the dead and tell their stories as well of those of the survivors. Senate Bill 1926 has passed the House and awaits approval by the Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Senate. The memorial would be the 37th in the country, joining the Washington Memorial and the 9 / 11 Memorial. It would be the first in forest land run by the U.S. Forest Service. Activists have met with USFS administrators and potential donors, such as Southern California Edison, which lost 86 men in the disaster, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, which officially supports the bill, and corporations in hopes of raising $2 million in seed money if the designation is granted." [Daily News of Los Angeles, 10/1/18]

1928: St. Francis Dam Burst Killing 450 People. "The St. Francis Dam burst, sending 12.6 billion gallons of water 15 stories high racing through Santa Clarita, Saugus, Saticoy, Piru, Fillmore and Santa Paula. The water wiped out villages and killed about 450 people before reaching the ocean near Oxnard some 54 miles away. Cesena is buried in an unmarked grave near the dam site, next to his mother. Like so many others who perished when the dam collapsed on March 12, 1928, the story of the boy - whose remaining photo shows him standing on a mule practicing a trick he learned from the Navajos - also lies buried under concrete ruins and decades of indifference from a ruling class that cared more about water rights, real estate and power than honor." [Daily News of Los Angeles, 10/1/18]

Porter Ranch

Porter Ranch Gas Leak Discovered October 23rd, 2015; Knight Didn't Show Up Until January 2016, Knight Criticized For Being "Very Late To The Party," "Late To The Conversation," And For Staying "Largely Quiet On The Issue"

October 2015: Porter Ranch Gas Leak Discovered October 23rd, 2015. "Caforio, a first-time Democrat candidate looking to unseat Knight in the 25th Congressional District, was attempting to seize on Knight's relative public absence in the area since the gas leak was discovered Oct. 23." [Los Angeles Times, 1/18/16]

Knight Did Not Appear In Public In Porter Ranch Until January 9th, 2016. "Knight did not appear in Porter Ranch in public until Jan. 9, when he spoke at a South Coast Air Quality Management District meeting, three days after Caforio made his remarks at the town hall hosted by the Weitz & Luxenberg law firm and environmental activist Erin Brockovich." [Los Angeles Times, 1/18/16]

> **Knight's First Visit To Area Was January 8th, 2016.** "A spokesman for Knight said the congressman sent staffers to neighborhood council meetings in December while he stayed in contact with local, state and federal officials by phone. Knight's first visit to the area was Jan. 8, after a relief well became operational, spokesman Daniel Outlaw said." [Los Angeles Times, 1/18/16]

Los Angeles Daily News Editorial Board: Knight "Stayed Largely Quiet On The Issue" And Was "Late To The Conversation." "Rep. Steve Knight, who has stayed largely quiet on the issue, meanwhile showed up at SCAQMD meeting last week. Brown and Knight were late to the conversation, but after thousands of residents were evacuated and outrage spread throughout the community, politicians who were largely publicly absent have come around. It's a welcome change." [Los Angeles Daily News, Editorial, 1/18/16]

2009-15: Knight Received More Than $16,000 From Sempra Energy, The Umbrella Company Of Southern California Gas Company

2009-15: Sempra Energy Donated More Than $16K To Knight. Between 2009 and 2015, Knight received $16,050 from Sempra Energy. [California Secretary of State, accessed 8/01/17; FEC, accessed 8/01/17]

> **Received Contributions From Sempra While In California Legislature And Congress.** "Republican Congressman Steve Knight, who represents the majority of Porter Ranch residents in California's 25th District, received $15,050 from Sempra while he served in the California Legislature from 2008 to 2014, state campaign finance records show. He did not receive money from Sempra in his 2014 race for the congressional seat, FEC records show. In 2015, Knight received a $1,000 donation from Sempra, federal records show." [Los Angeles Daily News, 1/31/16]

Southern California Gas Company Is A Subsidiary Of Sempra Energy. [Sempra Energy Website, accessed 1/21/16]

January 2016: Knight Voted To Make It More Difficult To File Class Action Lawsuits, Such As Those Brought By Porter Ranch Families, And Refused To Sign Letter Calling On EPA To Investigate Porter Ranch

January 2016: Knight Refused To Co-Sign Letter Calling On The EPA To Investigate Porter Ranch. "Knight has also faced criticism from Sherman, his congressional colleague, after Knight said in a recent Daily News op-ed that getting the Environmental Protection Agency involved would only 'hinder the ongoing process.' Sherman wrote a letter to the EPA on Dec. 10 requesting the federal agency look into the gas leak and invited Knight to co-sign the letter as well as another letter sent to other federal agencies. In an interview, Sherman said Knight turned

him down both times. The EPA is now investigating the leak. 'It has been a somewhat frustrating experience for me and my staff,' he said." [Los Angeles Times, 1/18/16]

Class Action Lawsuit Has Been Filed Against SoCalGas. "Speakers included environmental lawyer and activist Robert F. Kennedy Jr., whose firm has joined in filing a class-action lawsuit against SoCal Gas aimed at making state regulatory authorities accountable for failing to prevent the leak and to lay the groundwork for seeking an injunction to stop operations at the gas storage facility." [Los Angeles Times, 12/19/15]

January 2016: Knight Voted For Bill To Make It More Difficult To File Class Action Lawsuits. In January 2016, Knight voted for a bill that "would prohibit federal courts from certifying proposed classes of individuals for a class-action lawsuit unless each member of the class has suffered the same type and degree of injury." The bill passed, 211-188. [HR1927, Vote #33, 1/08/16; CQ Bill Track, 1/15/16]

> **American Association For Justice CEO: Bill Would Diminish Consumer Rights And Empower Corporations' Dishonest Practices.** "Unfortunately, a bill in the House of Representatives seeks to take away this fundamental American privilege, diminishing the rights of consumers while empowering corporations to carry on with dishonest practices. The recently proposed 'Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act' (H.R. 1927) would eliminate most consumer class actions by forcing consumers to prove that they've each suffered the exact same type and scope of injury from a company in order for their case to be certified—and move forward as a group—in court…It means there would be fewer consequences for a company's dishonest dealings and that, in the future, a corporation may well decide it's better for the bottom line to lie to their costumers than to fix a serious problem." [The Hill, 10/07/15]

August 2017: Knight Called For Porter Ranch To Reopen

August 2017: Knight Advocated For Porter Ranch Gas Facility To Reopen. "Despite the County of Los Angeles being granted a temporary restraining order to halt the resumption of operations at Aliso Canyon weeks ago, a state appeals court judge overruled the decision, setting in motion Aliso Canyon's reopening. During a recent interview with the Gazette, Representative Steve Knight, whose 25th Congressional District includes Porter Ranch, was asked whether the ruling caused him any concern. 'California has some of the most stringent environmental laws and regulations in the country' said Knight. 'If state regulators believe the facility is safe enough to be put back online, I have no reason to doubt them.' Knight also pointed out that by keeping Aliso Canyon offline, there would be an economic toll on Southern California by having an insufficient amount of natural gas to meet the region's energy needs. He says the public needs to have faith in the government's system of checks and balances." [Santa Clarita Gazette, 8/24/17]

Knight Supported The REINS Act, Which Could Hamper His Bill To Prevent New Gas Leaks

Knight Supported The REINS Act, Which Would Expand Congressional Control Over New Regulations, And Could Hamper His Proposed Solutions To Prevent New Natural Gas Leaks. "Knight supported the 2017 REINS Act, which would have required major regulations to receive congressional approval before they could take effect, and voted against an amendment to the bill that would have exempted natural-gas safety rules. The REINS Act passed the House and died in the Senate. But Knight's office says Caforio's contentions are 'not based on facts.' Knight spokesman Chris Jusuf said that even if the REINS Act had passed, Congress almost certainly would have approved the rules that were based on Knight's Natural Gas Leak Prevention Act, which directed the Department of Transportation to issue minimum uniform safety standards for natural gas storage facilities. Jusuf said Knight voted against the amendment because he opposed selectively exempting some industries from congressional oversight.' " [LA Daily News, 11/12/17]

Cemex Mine

Knight Said He Worked To End Sand And Gravel Mining At Cemex Mine After Current Contracts Were Completed

When Asked About His Re-Election Chances, Knight Cited His Role In Ending Sand And Gravel Mining At Cemex Mine After Current Contracts Were Completed. "In a phone interview, Knight signaled he hopes to keep the campaign's focus on local instead of national issues and emphasize what he says he has done to make veterans and the military and aerospace industries happy in a district that includes Edwards Air Force Base and defense contractors Lockheed Martin and Northrup Grumman. He says he has been good for small businesses in the district that covers parts of the San Fernando, Santa Clarita, Simi and Antelope valleys. And he touts his role in legislation, signed by Trump in March, to end sand and gravel mining at a controversial site in Santa Clarita after mine owner Cemex Co.'s already awarded contracts are completed. 'That was a long, long effort of work with the city, with groups and two administrations to get things done,' Knight said of heading off the Cemex mine, seen as an environmental and quality-of-life threat. 'We got things done with the Obama administration and the Trump administration.' By re-electing him, Knight said, 'You're going to get a proven record of success.'" [The Daily News, 5/2/18]

Hunting

Knight Voted For Killing A Rule Banning Hunters In Alaska Wildlife Refuges From Shooting Animals From A Helicopter, Shooting Wolf Puppies At Point Blank Range, And Killing Hibernating Bears

Knight Voted For Killing A Rule Banning Hunters In Alaska Wildlife Refuges From Shooting Animals From A Helicopter, Shooting Wolf Puppies At Point Blank Range, And Killing Hibernating Bears. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of an Interior Department rule that prohibits certain predator control methods on federal lands in Alaska. The rule prevents Alaska, which typically has the authority to manage hunting and trapping practices on federal lands within the state, from allowing certain non-subsistence hunting practices on national wildlife refuges. Under the rule, prohibited practices include using traps to hunt bears and the taking of wolves and coyotes during denning season." The resolution was passed by a vote of 225-193. [HJRes 69, Vote #98, 2/16/17; CQ, 2/16/17]

Mining Communities

Pollution

Knight Voted For Nullifying The Stream Protection Rule Which Protected The Drinking Water, Health, And Environment Of People In Appalachia Who Live Near Mountaintop Removal Mining Sites. In February 2017, Knight voted for "Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify an Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement rule that requires surface coal mining operations, to the extent possible, to avoid disturbing streams and land within 100 feet of the streams. The rule also includes provisions related to data collection and restoration and requires native trees and plants to be used to replant reclaimed mine sites." The resolution was passed by a vote of 228-194. [HJRes 41, Vote #73, 2/1/17; CQ, 2/1/17]

Mine Safety

Knight Voted For Reducing The Funding For The Coal Mine Safety And Health Program By 10 Percent – Eliminating 96 Employees – In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Meadows, R-N.C., amendment that would reduce the funding for the Coal Mine Safety and Health program by 10 percent." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-238. [H R 3354, Vote #511, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

FEMA And Disaster Relief Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *In the midst of disastrous wildfires in California, Knight voted for a bill that inadequately funded firefighting while repealing environmental protections and regulations on the logging industry.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for disaster relief funding for 2017 hurricanes.*
- ✓ *Knight did not sign onto letter asking for funding for early warning system for earthquakes.*

Disaster Relief

2017 Supplemental Disaster Funding

Knight Voted For $81 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would make further supplemental appropriations for fiscal 2018 for disaster assistance for Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria and wildfires that occurred in calendar year 2017. The bill would authorizes $81 billion in aid for ongoing response and recovery from 2017 hurricanes and wildfires, and would authorize Puerto Rico to use surplus toll credits to cover the local share of federal highway emergency relief. The bill would remove a cap on federal highway assistance to U.S. territories for fiscal 2018 and 2019." The bill passed 251 to 169. [HR 4667, Vote #709, 12/21/17; CQ, 12/21/17]

2017 Wildfires

In The Midst Of Disastrous Wildfires In California, Knight Voted For A Bill That Inadequately Funded Firefighting While Repealing Environmental Protections And Regulations On The Logging Industry

Knight Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017, Allowing President To Declare Wildfire Disasters And Fund FEMA Relief As Well As Expedite Timber Salvage After Fires. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also exempt various forest management activities from filing environmental impact statements and would provide for expedited timber salvage operations and reforestation activities after catastrophic events. It would prohibit any court from issuing restraining orders or injunctions against salvage operations or reforestation activities undertaken in response to a large-scale catastrophic event." The bill passed 257-166. [HR 2936, Vote #598, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17]

National Parks Conservation Association: The Resilient Federal Forests Act Was "Extreme And… Puts Our Forests, Communities And Wildlife At Risk." "NPCA, along with partners, submitted the following position to the House of Representatives ahead of an expected floor vote the week of October 30, 2017. On behalf of our millions of our members and supporters, we urge you to OPPOSE the Resilient Federal Forest Act of 2017 (H.R. 2936). This bill is extreme and unfortunately, instead of protecting and restoring our public forests, H.R. 2936 puts our forests, communities and wildlife at risk." [NCPA, 10/31/17]

NCPA: Wildfire Suppression Funding In The RFFA Was "Completely Inadequate, Leaving Unaddressed The Largest Part Of The Problem: The Growing Impact Of Wildfire Suppression On The

Forest Service's Annual Budget." "The provisions offered in response to the wildfire funding crisis, even in this most recent version of the bill, are completely inadequate, leaving unaddressed the largest part of the problem: the growing impact of wildfire suppression on the Forest Service's annual budget." [NCPA, 10/31/17]

Knight Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 595) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2936) that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also include various categorical exclusions from certain environmental reviews." The resolution was adopted 232-184. [HRes 595, Vote #593, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17]

2017 Hurricanes

Main Harvey Relief Bill

2017: Knight Voted For $7.9 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding To Cover The Costs Of Responding To Hurricane Harvey. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would provide for the House to concur in the Senate amendments to a bill (HR 601) that would codify practices and programs at the United States Agency for International Development related to U.S. education assistance abroad, with further amendment that would appropriate $7.9 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2017 as an initial payment to cover the costs of responding to Hurricane Harvey. The total would include $7.4 billion for the Homeland Security Department's Disaster Relief Fund, which will be used by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to support ongoing hurricane response efforts. It would also include $450 million for the Small Business Administration's disaster loan program to assist small businesses and homeowners." The motion passed, 419-3. [HRes 502, Vote #441, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Funding Tied To FAA Authorization

Knight Voted For A Six Month Extension Of FAA Taxes Tied To Hurricane Relief And Flood Insurance Programs. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs and would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market. It would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria, and would allow the federal government to reimburse the governments of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands for any disaster tax relief that those islands provide their citizens." The bill passed by a vote of 264-155. [HR 3823, Vote #542, 9/28/17; CQ, 9/28/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of Extending Expiring FAA Authorities, Establishing Development Of A Private Flood Insurance Market, And Modifying Tax Provisions For People Impacted By Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 538) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3823) that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs, would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market, and would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative day of September 28, 2017." The rule was adopted by a vote of 223-190. [H RES 538, Vote #539, 9/27/17; CQ, 9/27/17]

Knight Voted Against Requiring The Government Pay The U.S. Virgin Islands And Puerto Rico Amounts Equal To 400 Percent Of The Loss In Revenues From Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and

Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the secretary of the Treasury to pay to the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico amounts equal to 400 percent of the loss in revenues from Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria for the repair of infrastructure and the payment of health care costs on the islands. It would also modify corporate taxes and charitable contribution limitations in relation to disaster relief." The motion failed by a vote of 188-277. [H R 3823, Vote #541, 9/28/17; CQ, 9/28/17]

General Disaster Relief Funding

Oil Spills

2015: Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding For Inland Oil Spill Programs. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to increase funding for inland oil spill programs. The Amendment would reduce funding for Bureau of Ocean Energy Management by $5,434,000 and to increase funding for Inland Oil Spill Programs by a similar amount. According to the amendment's sponsor, Rep. Lois Capps, "When it comes to oil spills, the damage gets worse by the minute, so ensuring that spill response teams are properly trained and prepared to respond quickly is essential to minimizing the impacts. This is precisely why the EPA has jurisdiction over the inland oil spill program. … Despite its scope and importance, this program has been seriously underfunded for years, and H.R. 2822 only makes things worse by funding this program at nearly 25 percent less than the President Requested. My amendment would simply increase funding for this program by 5.4 million, to match the President's requested amount of $23.4 million for fiscal year 2016." The amendment failed, 184 to 243. [HR 2822, Vote #394, 7/8/15; Bill Summary, Library of Congress, 7/8/15, House Congressional Record, Page H4741, 6/25/15]

Hurricane Relief

Knight Voted For Making $36.5 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding For Fiscal 2018 To Partially Cover Costs Of Natural Disasters. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 569) that would provide that upon agreeing to the resolution, the House will have been considered to have concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 2266) with a House amendment that would make available $36.5 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2018 to partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including hurricanes and wildfires. The measure would include $18.7 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund - $4.9 billion of which would be used for disaster relief loans to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would also cancel $16 billion of the Treasury debt incurred by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program, would release $1.2 billion in contingency reserves from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for use in Puerto Rico would provide $577 million in funding to fight wildfires." The motion was agreed to 353-69. [HRes 569, Vote #566, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17]

Biodiesel Tax Credit For Victims Of Hurricanes And Wildfires

Knight Did Not Vote On Phasing Out A Biodiesel Tax Credit And Providing Temporary Tax Relief For Victims Of Hurricanes And Wildfires. In December 2018, Knight did not vote on: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1180) that would provide consideration of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to a bill (HR 88) that is the expected legislative vehicle for a package of tax-related bills. HR 88 would extend and gradually phase out through 2024 a biodiesel tax credit, make permanent a railroad track maintenance credit at a reduced rate, and provide temporary tax relief for victims of hurricanes and wildfires. The rule would also provide for floor proceedings during the period between Dec. 24, 2018 and Jan. 3, 2019." The rule was adopted by a vote of 207-170. [HR 88, Vote #446, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Earthquakes

Knight Did Not Sign Onto Letter From Western Members Asking For Funding For An Early Warning System For Earthquakes

Knight Did Not Sign Onto Letter From Western Members Asking For Funding For An Early Warning System For Earthquakes. "Thirty-six members of Congress from Western states on Wednesday asked President Obama for $16.1 million to complete an earthquake early warning system. Reps. Adam Schiff (D-Burbank) and Derek Kilmer (D-Wash.) led the effort to include the funding in the U.S. Geological Survey's fiscal 2017 budget. 'Bottom line is, we want to get this done before we have a major quake. We don't want to be kicking ourselves afterward because we could have saved lives and a lot of property if we had been able to get people some advance notice of the earthquake,' Schiff said. Only Democrats, including 27 members of the California delegation, signed the letter to Obama. Staff for Rep. Steve Knight (R-Palmdale) and Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-Bakersfield) said those lawmakers had not been asked to sign on. Schiff's office said the opportunity was offered to all members of Congress." [Los Angeles Times, 10/29/15]

National Flood Insurance Program

Knight Voted For Extending The National Flood Insurance Program

Knight Voted For Extending The National Flood Insurance Program Through May 31, 2019. In December 2018, Knight voted for "MacArthur, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program through May 31, 2019. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 315 – 48. [S. 3628, Vote #500, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Knight Voted For Correcting The Enrollment Of The National Flood Insurance Program Extension Act

Knight Voted For Correcting The Enrollment Of The National Flood Insurance Program Extension Act In The Senate Bill. In December 2018, Knight voted for "MacArthur, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 148), that would make a correction in the enrollment of the National Flood Insurance Program Extension Act." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 344 - 25. [H. Con. Res. 148, Vote #499, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Knight Voted In Favor Of FEMA Not Restrict Organizations From Selling Private Flood Insurance

Knight Voted For Extending The Authorization Of The National Flood Insurance Program Through May 31, 2019 And Stating That FEMA May Not Restrict Organizations From Selling Private Flood Insurance. In December 2018, Knight voted for "Walker, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program through May 31, 2019. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards. It would also state that FEMA may not restrict organizations from selling private flood insurance as a condition of participating in program activities." The motion was rejected by a vote of 148 – 226. [H. R. 7388, Vote #497, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Knight Missed Vote That Would Have Extended The Authorization Of The National Flood Insurance Program

Knight Did Not Vote On Extending The Authorization Of The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2018, Knight did not vote on "Hensarling, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program for one week, through

Dec. 7, 2018. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards." The motion was agreed to 350-46. [HR 7187, Vote #424, 11/29/18; CQ, 11/29/18]

Knight Voted For Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Programs Or Flood-Risk Mapping

Knight Voted For Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Programs Or Flood-Risk Mapping. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would make modifications to the program, including: raise annual surcharges and reserve fund assessments on federal flood insurance policyholders, raise rates on properties that incur multiple losses, establish an annual deductible for severe and extreme repetitive loss properties and end the requirement that flood insurance be purchased for commercial and multifamily properties located in flood risk zones. It would also require that flood insurance provided by private sector carriers be accepted by Federal Emergency Management Agency and considered as meeting the National Flood Insurance Program's mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements, and would allow private insurers and any other interested party to review FEMA information regarding its assessments of flood risk." The bill passed 237-189. [HR 2874, Vote #630, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17]

> **HEADLINE: "U.S. House Of Representatives Misses Mark In Reducing Nation's Flood Risk.**
> "'Unfortunately, this bill falls short of significant improvements needed to bolster risk reduction and flood-risk mapping efforts under the National Flood Insurance Program,' Murdock said. 'The program has failed to achieve its intended goal of lessening our nation's flood risk. Congress needs to place more emphasis on reforms that mitigate risk and promote using the best-available science and technology in mapping processes. It is particularly important that reforms enable the restoration of functioning floodplains and disincentivize development in areas of high flood risk.'" [Nature Conservancy, 11/15/17]

Knight Voted Against Requiring FEMA To Certify That Claims From Hurricane Sandy Were Resolved Before The National Flood Insurance Program Is Reauthorized. In November 2017, Knight voted against: "Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill's provisions from taking effect unless the Federal Emergency Management Agency certifies the resolution of all claims for losses resulting from Hurricane Sandy of 2012 that were covered under the National Flood Insurance Program." The motion was rejected 236-190. [HR 2874, Vote #629, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17]

Knight Voted For Considering The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 And Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 616) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (HR 2810) that would authorize $692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 2874) that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would modify several aspects of the program. The rule would require the House clerk to not transmit to the Senate a message that the House has adopted the conference report to accompany the Fiscal 2018 Defense Authorization (HR 2810) until the House receives a message from the Senate that the Senate has passed a bill (HR 4374), without amendment, that would authorize the Food and Drug Administration to expedite consideration of certain medical products at the Pentagon's request." The rule was adopted 233-187. [HRes 616, Vote #627, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17]

Financial Protections & Wall Street

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight voted repeatedly to roll back Wall Street reform.*
- ✓ *Knight received $810,077 in campaign contributions from finance, insurance & real estate interests.*
- ✓ *Knight voted repeatedly to loosen requirements on risky mortgages*
- ✓ *In 2008, Knight opposed helping people with sub-prime mortgages who defaulted.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for limiting funding for Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.*

Wall Street Reform

Career: Knight Received $810,077 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Interests

Career: Knight Received $810,077 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Interests. As of January 2020, Knight had disclosed $810,077 in contribution from the FIRE sector. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 1/16/20]

Knight Voted Repeatedly To Roll Back Wall Street Reform

Knight Voted For A Bill That Would Raise The Minimum Asset Level At Which The More Stringent Bank Regulation Provisions Of The 2010 Financial Overhaul Applied From $50 To $250 Billion. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would apply the more stringent bank regulation provisions of the 2010 financial overhaul to banks with $250 billion in assets, instead of those with at least $50 billion in assets. It would also allow banks with less than $10 billion in assets to trade with depositors' money. The bill would lift the threshold for disclosure requirements to $10 million for employee-owned securities and would allow venture capital funds to have up to 250 investors and be exempt from certain registering requirements. It would provide consumers with the right to request a 'security freeze' on their credit reports, which would prohibit a consumer reporting agency from releasing information from the consumer's credit report without express authorization. It would define a 'qualified mortgage' as any residential mortgage loan held by a bank, removing the requirement that for a 'qualified mortgage,' a bank must determine that a mortgage recipient has the ability to repay." The bill was passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 258-159. [S. 2155, Vote #216, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18]

> **Critics Said The Bill Created Loopholes That Larger Banks Would Exploit.** "Rothfus made his claim after voting in favor of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act, S. 2155, which supporters said will lessen the Dodd-Frank burden on community banking institutions — defined as those with less than $10 billion in assets — and which critics argue creates wiggle room and loopholes that larger banks will exploit. The rollback was signed into law by President Donald Trump on May 24." [PolitiFact, 5/31/18]
>
> **The Bill Contained Policies Which Would Roll Back Or Eliminate Key Parts From The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform And Consumer Protection Act.** "Late last year the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act, which was sponsored by Banking Committee Chairman Mike Crapo, R-Idaho, with nearly 20 co-sponsors on both sides of the aisle, was introduced in the Committee on Banking, Housing

and Urban Affairs […] The bill contains policies which would roll back or eliminate key parts from the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act." [Housing Wire, 3/6/18]

2017: Knight Voted For The CHOICE Act To "Overhaul Financial Industry Regulations And Repeal Many Provisions Of The 2010 Dodd-Frank Law." In June 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency funded by annual appropriations and would modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission. It would repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading and would modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain. It would also nullify the Labor Department's April 2016 "fiduciary" rule regarding standards for individuals who provide retirement investment advice to act in the best interests of their clients." The bill passed 233-186. [HR 10, Vote #299, 6/8/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/17]

HEADLINE: House passes Choice Act that would gut Dodd-Frank banking reforms [CNBC, 6/8/17]

New York Times: CHOICE Act "To Erase A Number Of Core Financial Regulations," Including Limits On Risk Taking Enacted After The Financial Crash, And "Would Weaken The Powers Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau." "The House approved legislation on Thursday to erase a number of core financial regulations put in place by the 2010 Dodd-Frank Act, as Republicans moved a step closer to delivering on their promises to eliminate rules that they claim have strangled small businesses and stagnated the economy. […] The Choice Act would exempt some financial institutions that meet capital and liquidity requirements from many of Dodd-Frank's restrictions that limit risk taking. It would also replace Dodd-Frank's method of dealing with large and failing financial institutions, known as the orderly liquidation authority — which critics say reinforces the idea that some banks are too big to fail — with a new bankruptcy code provision. In addition, the legislation would weaken the powers of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau." [New York Times, 6/8/17]

2017: Knight Voted For Consideration Of The CHOICE Act That Would Repeal Many Provisions Of The Dodd-Frank Law. In June 2017, Knight voted for: **"**Adoption of the rule (H Res 375) that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency, modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission, modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain, and repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading." The rule was adopted, 231-188. [H Res 375, Vote #291, 6/7/17; CQ, 6/7/17]

2015: Knight Voted For Bill To Deregulate Wall Street. In January 2015, Knight voted for legislation that combined the text from eleven bills and would roll back or delay a number of regulations in the Dodd-Frank financial reform law. "The most serious attack of the bunch came in the form of a partial two-year delay of the Volcker Rule, which would ban banks from speculating in securities markets with taxpayer money. The bill would have allowed Citigroup and JPMorgan Chase to hold onto almost $50 billion in risky corporate debt packages known as collateralized loan obligations through 2019." The bill passed, 271 to 154. [HR 37, Vote #37, 1/14/15; Huffington Post, 1/10/14]

2015: Knight Voted For Weakening Wall Street Reform And Roll Back Rules Limiting Risky Bank Investments. In January 2015, Knight voted for a bill "to relax some requirements under the 2010 Dodd-Frank financial regulatory law. The measure would delay until July 2019 a provision of the law's Volcker Rule intended to limit risky investments by banks, and make other changes." The vote failed to reach a 2/3 majority, 276 to 146. [HR 37, Vote #9, 1/7/15; Bloomberg, 1/7/15]

Financial Protections

Knight Voted For Limiting Funding For Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Knight Voted For Limiting Funding For Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. In April 2015, Knight voted for a bill that limited funding for the CFPB. "Passage of the bill that would formally establish three advisory boards with which the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) that must consult on matters regarding small businesses, credit unions and community banks. The measure is offset by limiting funding for the CFPB in future years. As amended, the bill would encourage the CFPB to ensure the participation of veteran-owned small-business concerns as members of the Small Business Advisory Board." The bill passed 235-183. [HR 1195, Vote #167, 4/22/15; CQ News, 4/22/15]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Individuals Or Companies Convicted Of Predatory Lending From Serving On CFPB Boards

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Individuals Or Companies Convicted Of Predatory Lending From Serving On CFPB Boards. In April 2015, Knight voted against a motion that protected military bases and veterans from predatory lenders. The motion would "prohibit individuals from serving as members of the any of the advisory boards if within the last ten years they have been employed or acted as an agent of a company whose been subject to a state or federal enforcement action for predatory lending or fraud against veterans or servicemembers." The motion was rejected, 184-234. [HR 1195, Vote #166, 4/22/15; CQ News, 4/22/15]

Knight Voted To Loosen Requirements On Risky Mortgages

Knight Voted For Allowing Certain Lenders To Forego Mortgage Escrow Requirements. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would exempt lenders with assets of $10 billion or less from the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul requirement that such lenders establish escrow accounts for the first five years of so-called "high-priced" mortgage loans, if the lenders hold the loan on its own balance sheet for three years after the loan is made, and it would exempt companies that service up to 20,000 mortgage loans from current loan servicing and escrow account administration requirements." The bill passed 294 to 129. [HR 3971, Vote #675, 12/12/17; CQ, 12/12/17]

> **Maxine Waters: HR 3971 Could "Set The Stage" For Another Financial Crisis.** "A bill opponent, Rep. Maxine Waters, D-Calif., said dropping the regulations would 'set the stage for a return of the harmful practices of the subprime meltdown and the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression.'" [Concord Monitor, 12/17/17]

Knight Voted For Exempting Home Manufacturing Companies From Mortgage-Related Regulatory Requirements And Increasing Threshold For "High Cost Mortgages." In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would change the definitions of 'mortgage originator' and 'loan originator' to exempt companies that manufacture homes and sell manufactured homes from various mortgage-related regulatory requirements. It would increase the maximum allowable rates and fees that may be applied to a manufactured home loan before the loan is classified as a high-cost mortgage." The bill passed 256 to 163. [HR 1699, Vote #651, 12/1/17; CQ, 12/1/17]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Created An Exception To Rules Meant To Reduce Risky, High-Cost Mortgages. In February 2018, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would exclude insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid for related services to lender-affiliated companies, from the three percent cap on points and fees imposed on qualified mortgages by modifying the definition of 'points and fees.'" According to the Center for Responsible Lending, "the Mortgage Choice Act would allow many more risky, high-cost loans to qualify as Qualified Mortgage (QM) loans by creating exceptions to the points and fees threshold." The bill passed, 280-131. [H.R. 1153, Vote #64, 2/8/18; CQ, 2/8/18; Center for Responsible Lending, 11/13/17]

Voted For A Bill That Changed The Definition Of A Qualified Mortgage By Excluding Insurance Paid At Closing Into Escrow Under The Truth In Lending Act. In April 2015, Knight voted for the a bill that "excludes insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid for related services to lender-affiliated companies, from the 3% cap on points and fees imposed on 'qualified mortgages' by redefining 'points and fees' under the Truth in

Lending Act. The measure is intended to clarify conflicting definitions under current law and thereby ensure that mortgage loans to low- and middle-income borrowers remain affordable." The bill passed, 286 to 140. [HR 685, Vote #152, 4/14/15; CQ, 4/10/15]

> **Bill Would "Weaken Regulations On Mortgage Lenders."** "Ranking second behind the Chamber was the National Association of Realtors. The group spent $7.7 million lobbying on issues like flood insurance premiums, which have risen sharply in the past few years. NAR also lobbied for the Mortgage Choice Act, a bill that would weaken regulations on mortgage lenders enacted following the 2007 collapse of the housing market. The Mortgage Choice Act passed in the House of Representatives on April 14." [Huffington Post, 4/23/15]

Knight Voted To Weaken Wall Street Reform For Mortgage Lenders

Knight Voted To Weaken Aspects Of Wall Street Reform, Which Would Allow Mortgage Lenders To Disclose Less Information To Borrowers. In April 2015, Knight voted for legislation that would roll back regulations in the Wall Street reform law. "Regulations from the Dodd-Frank Act that went into effect in early 2014 tightened requirements and restrictions on 'high-cost' loans. For example, if the interest rate and fees on loans reach a certain level, lenders have to verify a borrower's ability to repay loans and disclose consequences of default and loan terms … the Preserving Access to Manufactured Housing Act of 2015. HR 650 would raise the threshold for which loans are considered 'high cost,' from 8.5 percent above the average rate to 10 percent above the average rate. President Obama has threatened to veto it if it passes both houses. The change may seem minor, but the higher threshold would mean the lender has to do less work and disclose less information to borrowers. The majority of loans on manufactured homes carry high interest rates, especially compared with a typical mortgage." The bill passed, 263 to 162. [HR 650, Vote #151, 4/14/15; Seattle Times Editorial, 4/14/15]

Knight Opposed Helping Homeowners With Sub-Prime Mortgages Who Later Defaulted

Knight Opposed Helping People With Sub-Prime Mortgages Who Later Defaulted. "Asked if the state should help people who had sub-prime mortgages that have now defaulted, Knight said it should not. 'I don't support bailing out people who made a bad decision,' he said. He said people who make good decisions and are making their mortgage payments would get nothing out of such a move." [Antelope Valley Press, 10/08/08]

Knight Was One Of Two To Vote Against Enhancing Reverse Mortgage Counseling And Protections

One Of Two To Vote Against Enhancing Reverse Mortgage Counseling And Protections. In May 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "[a]mends California reverse mortgage law to strengthen existing counseling and cross-selling provisions and requires lenders to provide the borrower with a checklist prior to counseling that highlights the risks and alternative to reverse mortgages." The legislation passed 68-2. [AB 329, 5/14/09]

Knight Voted Against Allowing Lenders To Charge Homeowners A Fee To Modify Mortgage Before It Is Modified

Voted Against Allowing Lenders To Charge Homeowners A Fee To Modify Mortgage Before It Is Modified. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "prohibits anyone offering to help borrowers get loan modifications from charging fees before delivering services." "SB 94 only allows fees to be collected after the promised services are provided. Consumers must also be told that similar services are available from nonprofit housing counseling agencies approved by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. Consumers must also be told they have the option of calling their lender directly to request a change in loan terms." The legislation passed 62-10. [SB 94, 9/02/09; Modesto Bee, 10/20/09; Contra Costa Times, 10/21/09]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Predatory Lenders And Those Convicted Of Mortgage Fraud To Provide Loans To Homeowners

Voted Against Preventing Predatory Lenders And Those Convicted Of Mortgage Fraud To Provide Loans To Homeowners. In April 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would prevent those convicted of mortgage fraud and predatory lenders from providing loans to homeowners. "Regulations from the Dodd-Frank Act that went into effect in early 2014 tightened requirements and restrictions on "high-cost" loans. For example, if the interest rate and fees on loans reach a certain level, lenders have to verify a borrower's ability to repay loans and disclose consequences of default and loan terms … the Preserving Access to Manufactured Housing Act of 2015. HR 650 would raise the threshold for which loans are considered "high cost," from 8.5 percent above the average rate to 10 percent above the average rate. President Obama has threatened to veto it if it passes both houses. The change may seem minor, but the higher threshold would mean the lender has to do less work and disclose less information to borrowers. The majority of loans on manufactured homes carry high interest rates, especially compared with a typical mortgage." The motion failed 184 to 239. [HR 650, Vote #150, 14/14/15; Motion to Recommit, 4/14/15; Seattle Times Editorial, 4/14/15]

Foreign Policy Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *In 2014, Knight supported "decisive action" against ISIS, saying "If we're going to be engaged, there are going to have to be boots on the ground"*
- ✓ *Knight opposed the Iran nuclear deal.*

Global War On Terror

2017: Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Repeal Of The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Force

2017: Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Repeal Of The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Force. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 478) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill making certain appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 3219), would provide for consideration of amendments to the Defense division of the bill, and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through July 28, 2017." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to make in order Rep. Barbara Lee's amendment repealing the 2001 authorization for use of military force." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the repeal of the 2001 authorization for use of force. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-185. [H RES 478, Vote #426, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

2015: Knight Voted Against Repealing The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Military Force (AUMF)

2015: Knight Voted Against Repealing The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Military Force (AUMF). In June 2015, Knight voted against a "Lee, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit use of funds pursuant to the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force after Dec. 31, 2015." The amendment failed 157 to 270. [HR 2685, Vote #347, 6/11/15; CQ, 6/11/15]

> **The Trump Administration, Like The Obama Administration, Used AUMF To Justify Military Operations Against ISIS.** "The 2001 war authorization is currently being used as a legal justification for the ongoing war against the Islamic State, and there's a growing coalition of lawmakers who think the president needs a new war authorization for military operations against ISIS." […] "The White House has yet to weigh in directly on the issue, but like the Obama administration, the Trump administration says it has the legal authority to conduct its ISIS campaign even without congressional approval." [Huffington Post, 5/18/16; CNN, 3/29/17]

Iran

Knight Voted For A Bill Requiring The Department Of The Treasury To Report All Assets Under The Control Of High-Ranking Iranian Officials

2017: Knight Voted For A Bill Requiring The Department Of The Treasury To Report All Assets Under The Control Of High-Ranking Iranian Officials. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require the Department of the Treasury to report to Congress on assets held in U.S. and foreign financial institutions that are under direct or indirect control certain high ranking Iranian officials, and how sanctions may be used to prevent the funds from being used to contribute to the continued development of ballistic missile technology by

Iran. The bill requires that such a report be submitted to congress within 270 days of enactment, and that it be updated by the Department annually for at least two years thereafter." The bill passed 289 to 135. [HR 1638, Vote #680, 12/13/17; CQ, 12/13/17]

Rep. Denny Heck (D-Wash): HR 1638 Would Divert Resources From Terrorism Investigations. "A bill opponent, Rep. Denny Heck, D-Wash., said the time and effort used by Treasury employees to track down the leaders' assets would take resources away from investigations into terrorist financing and money laundering." [Concord Monitor, 12/17/17]

Knight Voted Against Expressing Approval Of The Iran Nuclear Deal

2015: Knight Voted Against A Measure Expressing Congressional Approval Of The Iran Nuclear Deal. In September 2015, Knight voted against "a measure expressing congressional approval of the Iran nuclear agreement Friday, placing a majority of the chamber on the record against the accord. The measure … states simply that Congress favors the pact. The bill was likely to fail on the House floor, but in so doing put Democrats on the record in support of the deal." The motion failed 169 to 269. [H.R. 3461, Vote #493, 9/11/15; CQ, 9/14/15]

Knight Disapproved Of GOP Senate Letter To Iran Warning Of Possible Obama Administration Agreement Reversal By Next Administration

Knight Disapproved Of Senate Republicans' Letter To Iran Warning Of Possible Agreement Reversal By Next Administration. "On the topic of Iran, he said he objects to the letter signed by 47 Republican senators to the Iranian leader-ship saying any agreement with President Obama can be reversed by the next administration. Secretary of State John Kerry told a Senate panel he reacted to the unwanted intervention with 'utter disbelief.' 'I read the letter,' Knight said. 'I don't think that was proper. I understand the problems right now that we're having with what the president is doing and what the deal with Iran is. I don't believe that it's a good deal. ... But I don't know if that letter does anything to help our cause.'" [Ventura County Star, 3/15/15]

Israel

Knight Voted For Opposing Obama's Decision To Abstain On A United Nation's Vote Condemning Israeli Settlements

2017: Knight Voted For Expressing The House's Opposition To A U.N. Security Council Resolution Criticizing Expansion Of Israeli Settlements In Unoccupied Areas. In January, 2017, Knight voted for "adoption of the resolution that would express the House's opposition to a U.N. Security Council resolution that criticized continued expansion of Israeli settlements in occupied areas" on the grounds that the U.N. Security Council Resolution was an obstacle to Israel-Palestinian peace. A yes vote was a vote to block criticism of the resolution. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 342-80. [H.Res 11, Vote #11, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/5/17]

Knight Supported Netanyahu's Controversial Address To Congress Prior To Israeli Elections

Knight Supported Netanyahu's Controversial Address To Congress Prior To Israeli Elections. "He also thinks inviting Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to address Congress before the parliamentary elections in Israel this Tuesday was 'absolutely proper.' The address was 'very, very impactful,' he said, and he agrees with the message about Iran. 'I don't think they can be trusted.'" [Ventura County Star, 3/15/15]

Knight Called Netanyahu's Speech To Congress An "Honor." "This morning I had breakfast at the Pentagon with Secretary of the Air Force Deborah Lee James, then had the honor of hearing Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu speak on the House Floor." [Steve Knight Facebook, 3/03/15]

Syria & ISIS

Knight Voted Against Withdrawing U.S. Troops Deployed Against ISIS In Iraq

2015: Knight Voted Against Withdrawing U.S. Troops Deployed Against ISIS. In June 2015, Knight voted against "Adoption of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 55) that would direct the president to withdraw U.S. forces deployed to Iraq in support of operations against the Islamic State in Syria and Iraq, other than armed forces required to protect U.S. diplomatic facilities and personnel within 30 days of enactment." The concurrent resolution failed 139 to 288. [H Con Res 55, Vote #370, 6/17/15; CQ, 6/17/15]

Knight Voted Against Limiting Funds For Military Action Against ISIS Without Congressional Authorization Of War

2015: Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Limit Funds For Military Action Against ISIS Without Congressional Authorization Of War. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would have "halted funding for the war against the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, or ISIS, after March 31, 2016, unless Congress passes an Authorization for the Use of Military Force. The amendment, an effort to spur a war authorization debate and vote in Congress, would have given lawmakers nine months to produce an AUMF before funds get cut off." The amendment failed 196-231. [H.R. 2685, Vote #346, 6/11/15; Huffington Post, 6/11/15]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating $600 Million In Funding For Syria Train And Equip Fund

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Eliminates $600 Million In Funding For Syria Train And Equip Fund. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would "eliminate the $600 million appropriated for the Syria Train and Equip Fund and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment failed, 107-323. [H.R. 2685, Vote #343, 6/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15]

Knight Supported Troops On The Ground In Iraq And Syria To Combat ISIS

Knight Supported Troops On The Ground In Iraq And Syria To Combat ISIS. "On U.S. engagement in combating the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, Knight thinks effective intervention will require the engagement of combat troops. 'I always hate it when people say, We're not going to put boots on the ground,' he said. 'If we're going to be engaged, there are going to have to be boots on the ground. I am for decisive action.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/14/14]

> **Knight Said, "If We're Going To Be Engaged, There Are Going To Have To Be Boots On The Ground. I Am For Decisive Action."** "Knight thinks effective intervention will require the engagement of combat troops. 'I always hate it when people say, We're not going to put boots on the ground,' he said. 'If we're going to be engaged, there are going to have to be boots on the ground. I am for decisive action.'"[Ventura County Star, 10/14/14]

Eastern Europe

Knight Wanted US To Maintain "Active Presence" In Eastern Europe In Wake Of Ukraine Crisis

Knight Wanted US To Maintain "Active Presence" In Eastern Europe In Wake Of Ukraine Crisis. "'The experience was extremely enlightening. It is important that the United States preserves strong relationships with its allies and maintains an active presence in Eastern Europe, especially given the current crisis in Ukraine,' said Congressman Knight." [Steve Knight Press Release, 4/08/15]

Knight Traveled To Eastern Europe In Response To Russian Aggression

Knight Took Part In Week-Long European Tour In Response To Russian Aggression. "Rep. Steve Knight (CA-25) returned to California late last week after traveling to several countries in Eastern Europe on Congressional business. The Congressman departed Washington, DC on Thursday, March 26 on a week-long tour with four members of the House Armed Services Committee including the Chairman, Rep. Mac Thornberry. The delegation traveled to Latvia, Romania, Poland, Lithuania and Ukraine—many of which are members of the North Atlantic Trade Organization (NATO) and are currently affected by ongoing Russian military aggression. The purpose of the trip was to meet with leaders in the region to discuss United States' role and to show support for the allies there." [Steve Knight Press Release, 4/08/15]

Benghazi

Knight Supported The Special Investigation Into Diplomat Deaths At Benghazi Embassy

Knight Called For Special Investigation Into Benghazi. "'I read the letter,' Knight said. 'I don't think that was proper. I understand the problems right now that we're having with what the president is doing and what the deal with Iran is. I don't believe that it's a good deal. … But I don't know if that letter does anything to help our cause.' … Lastly, he agrees with the GOP leadership that there ought to be a special inquiry into the use of a private email account and server by presumed Democratic presidential candidate Hillary Rodham Clinton. And it should delve into the circumstances of the deaths of American diplomats in Benghazi. 'You're secretary of state during a huge tragedy in our country where Americans lost their lives and I think these answers have not been given yet,' he said. 'So if some of these, some of that information, is in personal emails ... we should probably be able to see it.'" [Ventura County Star, 3/15/15]

Knight Voted To Extend Select Committee Investigation Of Benghazi. In January 2015, Knight voted for a House Rules package that extended the House select committee investigation into the 2012 attacks on the U.S. embassy in Benghazi. The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/06/15]

> **Extension Set Not Limit On Budget Or Time Frame.** "Five Democrats on the select committee lamented the reauthorization, which set no limit on the committee's budget or time frame, which means it could last well into the presidential election year." [New York Times, 1/06/15]
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> **Investigation Estimated To Cost $1.5 Million In 2014.** "The House is on track to spend around $1.5 million this year on the Republican-created special committee to further investigate the 2012 attack on the U.S. diplomatic compound in Benghazi, Libya, according to congressional spending reports." [USA Today, 12/03/14]
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> **Previous House Investigations Into Benghazi Found No Wrongdoing.** "Democrats call the committee a waste of time and money. No questions about the attack are left to answer, they say, particularly after a new House Intelligence Committee report found no wrongdoing by government agencies." [USA Today, 12/03/14]

United Nations

Knight Voted For Defunding The United Nations Human Rights Council

Knight Voted For Defunding The United Nations Human Rights Council, The United Nations Office Of The United Nations High Commissioner For Human Rights, And The United Nations Relief And Works Agency. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Yoho, Fla., for Ros-Lehtinen, R-Fla., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to make contributions to the United Nations Human Rights Council, the United Nations Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-212. [H R 3354, Vote #470, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Gun Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *During the 2018 campaign, Knight claimed he had not taken recent donations from the NRA.*
  - ✓ *July 2017 – July 2018: Knight received $5,500 from the NRA.*
  - ✓ *Knight had a lifetime "A" rating with the NRA.*
- ✓ *Knight opposed banning assault weapons.*
- ✓ *Knight co-sponsored Concealed Carry Reciprocity bill.*
- ✓ *Knight said one of his first priorities in the California Assembly would be concealed carry legislation.*
- ✓ *Knight co-authored bill to provide teachers training on concealed weapons.*
- ✓ *In 2013, Knight opposed magazine size restrictions because "you can't stop crazy people from doing crazy things."*
- ✓ *Knight voted against bills that made it more difficult for mentally ill or incompetent individuals from buying guns.*
- ✓ *Knight voted repeatedly to block "No Fly, No Buy" legislation.*
- ✓ *Knight expressed support for stricter background checks despite his campaign website stating the knight was a staunch second amendment supporter.*

Support For Gun Rights

Knight Said He Was One Of The Friendliest Members To The Second Amendment

Knight Called Himself One Of The Friendliest Members To The Second Amendment. "One notable exception, Knight said, is his stance on gun rights, which include supporting legislation to make it easier to obtain a concealed weapons permit in Los Angeles County and another bill that would allow specially trained and designated employees to carry guns on school campuses. 'You won't find many legislators as friendly to the Second Amendment as I am,' Knight said." [Santa Clarita Signal, 3/09/13]

NRA

2008-2018: Knight Received An "A" Rating From The NRA

NOTE: Last updated in 2020.

Year	Organization	Score
2008	NRA	A
2010	NRA	A+/ NRA Endorsed
2012	NRA	A +/ NRA Endorsed

2013	NRA	90%
2014	Gun Owners of America	A-
2016	NRA	93$
2018	NRA	93%

[Project Vote Smart, accessed 1/13/18; NRA-PVF, accessed 12/09/15]

2018: Knight's Campaign Said He Refused $4,000 In Additional Donations From The NRA, Even Though Over His Career, Knight Accepted Over $15,000 From The NRA

In August 2018, Knight Claimed He Had Not Taken Any Funds From The NRA "Lately," But According To The FEC, The NRA Made Three Donations To Knight In The 2018 Cycle

In August 2018, Knight Claimed He Had Not Taken Any Funds From The NRA "Lately," But According To The FEC, The NRA Made Three Donations To Knight In The 2018 Cycle, Including $2,500 In The Month Before. "During an August 23 episode of Talk of Santa Clarita, a local politics podcast, Rep. Steve Knight was asked if he'd 'taken any funds from the NRA recently.' Knight—who represents suburban Los Angeles County—replied, 'No.' When the host followed up to specifically ask if Knight had declined any money from the NRA, Knight said, 'Well, we just haven't taken any funds from the NRA lately.' But according to documents filed with the Federal Election Commission, the NRA's political action committee has made three donations to Knight's campaign this election cycle: $1,000 in July 2017, $1,500 in May 2018, and $2,500 in July 2018." [Mother Jones, 9/18/18]

> **Knight: "The NRA Sent Us Money, But We've Returned It… That's The Commitment We Made This Year."** "Knight said he had decided to stop taking money from the NRA this year, before he went on the podcast on Aug. 22. 'The NRA sent us money, but we've returned it,' Knight said Wednesday. 'That's the commitment we made this year, and we've stuck to it. We said we are responsible to our constituents, and I know a lot of people out there have their concerns with the NRA, and we've stuck to it.'" [Santa Clarita Valley Signal, 9/20/18]
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> **Knight's Spokesman Said His Campaign Declined The 2018 Donations And Did Not Deposit Them.** "Rep. Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, said Wednesday he didn't take money from the National Rifle Association, ahead of the campaign finance filing deadlines for the current election quarter Sept. 30. When asked on a local podcast if he had recently taken money from the NRA, Knight said he didn't, a statement reflected accurately in his federal campaign finance records. The Federal Election Commission documents reveal the NRA sent donations to Knight's campaign, but the campaign declined the most recent donations in 2018 because it never deposited them, Knight campaign spokesman Matt Rexroad said Wednesday." [Santa Clarita Valley Signal, 9/20/18]
>
> **Knight Spokesman: "When The Books Close On Sept. 30 For This Quarter's Campaign Finance Filings, Our Campaign Will Show No Contributions From The NRA This Quarter Either."** "The $1,500 contribution in May was declined this summer because it was never deposited, Rexroad said. He said the $2,500 contribution was mailed to and deposited by the campaign's treasurer by mistake, but was subsequently refunded back to the NRA in recent weeks. 'When the books close on Sept. 30 for this quarter's campaign finance filings, our campaign will show no contributions from the NRA this quarter either,' Rexroad said." [Santa Clarita Valley Signal, 9/20/18]

Career: Knight Received Over $15,000 From The NRA And Gun Interests Over His Career

As Of The End Of 2017, Knight Received Over $15,000 From The NRA And Gun Interests Over His Career. **"**To that end, here's a closer look at the hearts and prayers of all the member$ of the California congre$$ional delegation, via the campaign money they've accepted from gun right$ organization$, led by the National Rifle

A$$ociation. The Center for Responsive Politics compiled the data, as of the end of 2017 […] Steve Knight, R-Lancaster, $15,054" [Sacramento Bee, Editorial Board, 2/15/18]

Knight Spoke At NRA Event

Spoke AT NRA Dinner. "Speaking at Friends of The NRA dinner this evening." [Steve Knight Facebook, 5/02/15]

Knight Was Supported By Gun Owners Of America

Received Contribution From Gun Owners Of America. "Knight got financial support from Pamela Halaby, of Santa Clarita; Palmdale lawyer Ryan Kahl; the Gun Owners of America Victory Fund; Republican former Rep. Elton Gallegly's campaign committee; and Valencia auto dealer David Dow, among others." [Ventura County Star, 7/17/14]

Received $6,554 Contribution From Gun Owners Of America. "Knight got financial support from Pamela Halaby, of Santa Clarita; Palmdale lawyer Ryan Kahl; the Gun Owners of America Victory Fund; Republican former Rep. Elton Gallegly's campaign committee; and Valencia auto dealer David Dow, among others." Gun Owners of America donated a total of $6,554 in the 2014 cycle. [Ventura County Star, 7/17/14; Open Secrets, 3/09/15]

Assault Weapon Ban

Knight Opposed Banning Assault Weapons

Knight Opposed Banning Assault Weapons. "During the same podcast interview in which he falsely denied receiving NRA funding, Knight expressed support for stricter background checks but also noted that he opposes banning assault weapons. His campaign website calls attention to his staunch support for the Second Amendment. 'There is no law Congress can pass to stop gun violence,' it reads. 'Undermining the 2nd Amendment by crafting gun control laws aimed to reduce violence rarely results in safer communities.'" [Mother Jones, 9/18/18]

Background Checks And Loopholes

Knight Expressed Support For Stricter Background Checks Despite His Campaign Website Stating The Knight Was A Staunch Second Amendment Supporter

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Knight Voted To Block Consideration Of Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes.. In March 2018, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson's (CA) bill H.R. 4240; Mr. Clyburn's bill H.R. 3464; Mr. Carbajal's bill H.R. 2598; and Ms. Murphy's bill H.R. 1478. These four bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background

check loopholes; prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check; ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun; and allow the government to sponsor scientific research on the causes of gun violence." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bills. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-182. [H Res 780, Vote #113, 3/15/18; CQ, 3/15/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/15/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson's (CA) bill H.R. 4240, Mr. Clyburn's bill H.R. 3464, and Mr. Carbajal's bill H.R. 2598. These three bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes, prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check, and ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bills. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [H.Res. 747, Vote #86, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/27/18]

Knight Voted 17 Times To Block Consideration Of The "No Fly, No Buy" Bill And Did Not Sign A Discharge Petition To Force A Vote

Knight Voted To Block Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Those Listed On The Terror Watch List To Own Firearms

Knight Voted For Blocking A Vote To Prevent Individuals On The "No Fly" List From Buying A Firearm In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 893) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 954) that would temporarily exempt individuals with health care plans terminated by a Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan from the 2010 health care law's (PL 111-148, PL 111-152) penalties for the remainder of the year in which their plans were terminated." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "Democrats' Previous Question continues to demand an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan "No Fly, No Buy" legislation authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 244 to 176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 954, Vote #559, 9/27/16; CQ, 9/27/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Demand For An Immediate Vote On A Bill To Prevent Individuals On The "No Fly" List From Buying A Firearm. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 875) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5719) that would allow certain employee stockholders in startup businesses to defer income taxes on stock options in their companies for up to seven years, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3438) that would postpone the implementation of any new federal rule that would have an economic impact of $1 billion or more per year until all related legal challenges are completed." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "Democrats' Previous Question continues to demand an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The motion was agreed to 247-171. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 875, Vote #524, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/20/16; Democratic Leader, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In June 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to known or suspected terrorists. With the Previous Question, Democrats are demanding an immediate vote on S. 764, the bipartisan "No Fly, No Buy" legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King. The previous question carried, 245-183. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 822, Vote #439, 7/22/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for "demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The motion was agreed to 241-174. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 818, Vote #408, 7/12/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for "demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The motion was agreed to 236-174. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H. Res. 820, Vote #406, 7/12/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for "demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The motion was agreed to 244-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H. Res. 809, Vote #387, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 239-183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. The previous question passed 243-180 A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [HR 4361, Vote #352, 7/6/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 229-169. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 794, Vote #347, 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/5/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 231-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 793, Vote #345, 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/5/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 232-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 796, Vote #343, 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/5/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Loophole That Allowed Suspects On The FBI Terror Watch List To Buy Firearms. In June 2016, Knight voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 778) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5053) that would prohibit the Treasury Department from requiring 501(c) tax-exempt organizations to identify contributors in annual returns and the fiscal 2017 Defense appropriations bill (HR 5293)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "With the Previous Question, Democrats are demanding an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan "No Fly, No Buy" legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 236 to 171. A vote

against the previous question would have allowed consideration of the "No Fly, No Buy" bill. [H. Res. 778, Vote #299, 6/14/16; CQ, 6/14/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Close Terrorist Gun Loophole And Prevent People On Terrorist Watchlist From Buying Firearms. In January 2016, Knight voted for consideration of a vote to "call for an immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King's Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms." The previous question carried, 236-176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res 581, Vote #21, 1/7/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 1/7/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In January 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to know or suspected terrorists. The previous question carried, 241-176. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 580, Vote #4, 1/6/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 1/6/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In January 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to know or suspected terrorists. A no vote would have The previous question carried, 239-175. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 579, Vote #2, 1/6/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 1/6/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Terrorist Gun Loophole. In December 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, a bill "to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms." The previous question carried, 236-177. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 560, Vote #690, 12/11/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 12/11/15]

Knight Voted For Tabling The Appeal Of The Chair Which Ruled Against Scheduling Vote On A Bill To Prohibit Those Listed On The Terror Watch List From Purchasing Firearms. In December 2015, Knight voted for a motion to table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair that the "Pelosi privileged resolution is out of order. The Pelosi privileged resolution would direct the Speaker to place on the calendar the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act (HR 1076), which would allow the Attorney General to deny the sale or transfer of firearms to individuals suspected of engaging in or assisting terrorist activities. The motion failed 242-173. [Motion to Table, Vote #688 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/10/15]

> **King's Bill Would Prevent People On U.S. Terrorist Watch Lists From Buying Firearms.** "At about the time Wednesday that two shooters under investigation for potentially having terrorist ties were gunning down people at a community center in San Bernardino, House Republicans blocked legislation that would help prevent people on U.S. terrorist watch lists from buying firearms legally." [San Francisco Chronicle, 12/3/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Those Listed On The Terror Watch List To Own Firearms. In December 2015, Knight voted for blocking a measure to prohibit an "immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King's Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms. The previous question failed 242-178. [H Res 556 Vote #682 12/8/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 12/9/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Stopping Suspected Terrorists From Buying Firearms. In December 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a vote "to protect the American people by closing the

terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms." The previous question carried, 243-179. [Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 2/3/15; H Res 542, Vote #653, 12/2/15]

Knight Did Not Sign A Discharge Petition To Force Consideration On "No Buy, No Fly" Bill

Knight Did Not Sign A Discharge Petition That Would Have Forced Consideration On The "No Buy, No Fly" Bill To Prevent Suspects On The FBI Terror Watch List From Purchasing Firearms. [Discharge Petition, 12/7/15]

Concealed Carry

Knight Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States

Knight Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons. The bill would require a twice-annual certification by all federal agencies, federal courts and state governments, in coordination with the Department of Justice, to verify that all relevant data has been reported and uploaded to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System regarding individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms." The bill passed 231 to 198. [HR 38, Vote #663, 12/6/17; CQ, 12/6/17]

> **NRA Called The Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act Its "Highest Legislative Priority In Congress."** "The House Judiciary Committee approved the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act on a 19-11 party-line vote, then passed the Fix NICS Act on a 17-6 bipartisan vote. The National Rifle Association this week called the concealed-carry bill, which requires states to honor permits issued elsewhere, its 'highest legislative priority in Congress.' The group says mandatory reciprocity would prevent 'abuses' in states with strict firearms laws and allow gun owners 'to exercise their rights nationwide with peace of mind.'" [Washington Post, 11/29/17]
>
> **HEADLINE: Domestic abusers could carry concealed guns under US House-passed bill** [Columbus Dispatch, 12/6/17]
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> **15 States Allowed Domestic Abusers To Carry A Handgun.** "Houston Police Chief Art Acevedo, meanwhile, said Texas, despite being a strong gun rights state, has a 'very thoughtful' concealed carry process that includes a background check and safety test. Other states don't necessarily have such requirements, he said. Fifteen states, for example, allow domestic abusers to carry a handgun." [Columbus Dispatch, 12/6/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 645) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 38) that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons." The rule was adopted 232 to 194. [H Res 645, Vote #660, 12/6/17; CQ, 12/6/17]

Knight Co-Sponsored Concealed Carry Reciprocity Bill

Knight Co-Sponsored Concealed Carry Reciprocity Bill. "Congressman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, was one of 13 California representatives to cosponsor the bill, which will go to the Senate next week. 'I have long been an advocate for protecting Americans' Second Amendment rights to defend themselves and their families,' Knight said in a statement to The Signal. 'At the same time, I was a police officer for 18 years and I fully understand the need to increase measures to keep weapons out of the hands of criminals.' This bill accomplishes both goals, Knight said, and believes the bill does not loosen federal laws prohibiting felons and violent criminals from owning a firearm. Also, the bill increases National Instant Criminal Background Check System precautions, the congressman cited. 'The provisions in this bill would ensure that Americans who are legally allowed to carry a

handgun in their home state are not unduly arrested or prosecuted when simply exercising this right when traveling to other states who also allow handgun carrying,' Knight said." [Signal, 12/08/17]

Knight Championed Legislation Streamlining Access To Concealed Carry Permits

Knight Promised His First Goal In The Assembly Would Be To Introduce Concealed Carry Legislation. "Knight has already promised that one of his first priorities would be to propose legislation making it easier for Californians to get concealed weapons permits. His father proposed similar legislation when he was in Sacramento." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/01/08]

Knight Proposed Law Enforcement Issuing Concealed Weapon Permits But It Did Not Make It Out Of Committee. "But Knight's proposal, Assembly Bill 357, changes the law to state that law enforcement agencies 'shall issue' concealed weapons permits to residents who meet certain criteria… Knight said he will introduce his bill on Tuesday to the Assembly Committee on Public Safety, which includes members that tend to be 'more liberal-faced' on gun control issues." "Assemblyman Steve Knight's measure to allow law-abiding citizens to obtain concealed weapons permits was voted down Tuesday in the Assembly Committee on Public Safety. Assembly Bill 357 would have ensured law-abiding citizens are treated fairly when applying for a permit to carry a concealed weapon. There are 58 counties and even more local law enforcement agencies throughout California that each have separate interpretations of who they believe can lawfully carry a concealed weapon." [AB 357, 2/19/09; Victorville Daily Press, 4/16/09; Victorville Daily Press, 1/13/10]

Knight Visited Gun Shops To Promote Legislation To "Streamline" Concealed Weapons Permitting. "Assemblyman Steve Knight spent Thursday afternoon visiting local gun shops to promote his proposed legislation to streamline the concealed weapons permitting process. 'It's an equality issue...' said Knight, R-Palmdale. 'If you go through the process fully and you complete your firearm training class, complete the paperwork, pay the fees and pass your background checks, you should be allowed to carry a (concealed carry weapon) — clean and simple.'" [Victorville Daily Press, 4/16/09]

Knight Said Concealed Weapon Permit Legislation Was About Fairness Because Different Counties Had Different Laws. "But the aim of the bill is fairness, said the bill's author, Assemblyman Steven Knight of Palmdale. While some California counties are more liberal when it comes to issuing concealed weapons permits, others are 'very strict, and they use that phrase 'good cause' to their benefit,' Knight said. In addition, Knight said, there's an inherent unfairness in deciding that some people's perceptions of danger are more valid than others. 'Lots of judges in California get permits,' he said. 'Does (the state) have the same amount of regard for the safety of a liquor store owner or a jewelry store owner?'" [Sacramento Bee, 3/23/09]

Knight Was One Of Six To Vote Against Arresting People With Concealed Weapons In Airports

Knight Was One Of Six To Vote Against Arresting People Who Bring Concealed Guns To Airports. In May 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "would require law enforcement officers to arrest anyone bringing a concealed gun into an airport… Assemblywoman Norma Torres said she wrote AB2182 as a public safety measure. Her Southern California district borders that of Assemblyman Tim Donnelly, and contains Ontario International Airport, where he was stopped in January while carrying a loaded handgun in his carry-on luggage." The legislation passed 65-6. [AB 2182, 5/06/10; Associated Press, 5/22/10]

> **Knight Voiced Support For Peace Officers Being Able To Cite And Release People Carrying Guns In Airports.** "Republican Assemblyman Steve Knight suggested that the bill was a shot by the Democratic assemblywoman at Donnelly. He also argued that peace officers should have discretion to cite and release offenders in cases where there is no public threat. 'Cite and release means (an officer) might be able to get back on the street in 45 minutes rather than three and a half hours,' Knight said." [Sacramento Bee, 5/21/12]

Knight Co-Authored AB 202 To Provide Training For Teachers On Concealed Weapons

Knight Co-Authored AB 202 To Provide Training For Teachers On Concealed Weapons. "Assemblyman Tim Donnelly, R-Hesperia, announced the introduction of Assembly Bill 202, or the School Marshal Plan, at a news conference Wednesday in the state capital. The bill also provides for the training of educators in the use of concealed weapons and requires their identities to be kept secret. The proposed law builds on the 1995 Gun Free Zone Act, which permits teachers, administrators and school staffers to carry concealed firearms if their school district permits it… A.B. 202 has seven co-authors, mostly from Southern California, including Sen. Steve Knight, R-Victorville, and Assemblyman Curt Hagman, R-Chino Hills" [AB 202, 4/17/13; Daily Bulletin, 1/29/13]

Knight Opposed Criminalizing Open Carry Of Rifles And Shotguns In Incorporated Cities, Said Individual Cities Could Decide

Knight Opposed Criminalizing Open Carry Of Rifles And Shotguns Incorporated Cities. "With three days left until their session ends, the legislators sent Gov. Jerry Brown dozens of bills, including the gun measure. Assemblyman Anthony Portantino (D-La Canada Flintridge) introduced it in response to gun owners' openly carrying rifles and shotguns in public as a demonstration of their rights to bear firearms. The proposal would make it a misdemeanor, subject to jail time and fines, to openly carry unloaded long guns in incorporated cities. It was backed by law enforcement officials including Los Angeles County Sheriff Lee Baca and Los Angeles Police Chief Charlie Beck… Another opponent, Assemblyman Stephen Knight (R-Palmdale), said AB 1527 was unnecessary because open-carry activists 'are law-abiding citizens.'" The legislation passed 23 to 15. [AB 1527, 1/23/12; Los Angeles Times, 8/30/12]

Knight Argued There Was No Need For State Ban On Open Carry When Cities Could Ban The Practice. "Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, said cities have the authority to pass ordinances banning 'open carry' if they desire. There is no need for statewide legislation affecting rural areas that do not object to the practice, he said. 'This is going down that slippery slope that we always talk about,' Knight said. Supporters countered that openly displaying handguns can startle onlookers, scare children and provoke violence, and that it sparks phone calls requiring police to monitor the situation, thus wasting valuable re-sources in a year of layoffs and cutbacks." [Sacramento Bee, 5/17/11]

Gun Restrictions

Knight Voted Against Expanding List Of Crimes Triggering 10-Year Gun Ownership Ban

Knight Voted Against Expanding List Of Crimes Triggering 10-Year Gun Ownership Ban. In May 2013, voted against legislation that "expands the list of crimes that prohibits an individual from owning a firearm for 10 years. Classifies the ownership, purchase, or possession of a firearm within 10 years of the second of 2 of any of the following convictions as an infraction resulting in a maximum fine of $250 (Sec. 2): Possession of a controlled substance with intent to sell; Under the influence of a controlled substance; Vehicle manslaughter while intoxicated; Public intoxication; Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; Driving under the influence and causing injury; or Driving under the influence of alcohol while on probation for prior driving under the influence offense." The legislation passed 25-12. [SB 755, 5/29/13; Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/27/15]

Knight Opposed Painted Guns

Warned Against Painted Guns Because they Could Confuse Police. "Moreover, some real weapons are now manufactured in bright colors, said Sen. Joel Anderson, R-Alpine. 'Women like pink pistols. It appeals to their feminine side, I've been told,' Anderson said. He and Republican Sen. Steve Knight of Palmdale, a former Los Angeles police officer, said painted guns would be enough to confuse police officers for crucial seconds while they decide whether to shoot." [San Mateo Daily Journal, 08/29/14]

Knight Voted For Underfunding Agencies And Relaxing Gun Restrictions

Voted For Underfunding Agencies And Relax Gun Restrictions. In June 2015, Knight voted for Justice and Commerce spending bill that underfunded agencies. "The House on Wednesday passed the fourth of a dozen spending bills for fiscal 2016, funding the Justice and Commerce departments as well as science agencies. Lawmakers approved the $51.4 billion measure in a 242-183 vote, after adopting amendments regarding gun control, immigration, U.S.-Cuba relations, Guantánamo Bay and marijuana. Passage of the bill came after the White House threatened to veto the legislation because of insufficient funding levels, capped by sequestration, and controversial policy riders that would undermine President Obama's policy to normalize relations with Cuba, relax gun restrictions and block funds for the transfer of any detainees at Guantánamo Bay prison to the United States." The amendment failed, 208 to 215. [HR 2578, Vote #297, 6/03/15; The Hill, 6/03/15]

Mental Health

Knight Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun

Knight Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would prohibit a Veterans Affairs Department determination that an individual is mentally incompetent from being used as basis for that individual's inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, which would thereby prevent the individual from purchasing a gun. Under the measure, an individual could not be considered to be mentally defective without a judicial authority's finding that the individual poses a danger to himself or herself or others." The bill passed by a vote of 240-175. [HR 1181, Vote #169, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

> **Bill Would Prevent The VA From Submitting Records Of Veterans With Severe Mental Illnesses To The Federal Criminal Background Check System.** "The second measure — which passed 240-175 — would prohibit VA officials from submitting records of veterans with severe mental illnesses to the federal criminal background check system, thereby preventing them from purchasing firearms. Exceptions would be made for court orders mandating the conditions be reported." [Military Times, 3/16/17]
>
> **The Bill Was Supported By The NRA, But Opposed By A Coalition Of Retired General, Who Said It Put Vulnerable Veterans In Harm's Way.** "The National Rifle Association supports the change, while gun control activists have opposed it. […] Earlier in the week, a coalition led by retired Gens. Stanley McChrystal, David Petraeus, Peter Chiarelli, and Wesley Clark wrote a letter to lawmakers saying the proposal would 'put America's veterans who need our support the most in harm's way, by providing them with easy access to firearms.'" [Military Times, 3/16/17]

Knight Voted To Roll Back Regulation That Made It Harder For People With Mental Illness To Purchase A Gun. "Southern California Republicans take money from the NRA and block legislation that could keep children safer. … Republicans in Congress, at the behest of Trump, took action on guns soon after Trump was sworn in. In February 2017, Southern California Reps. Steve Knight (R-Palmdale), Darrell Issa (R-Vista), Ed Royce (R-Fullerton), Dana Rohrabacher (R-Costa Mesa), and Mimi Walters (R-Irvine) joined a Republican majority to vote in favor of 'rolling back an Obama-era regulation that made it harder for people with mental illnesses to purchase a gun.'" [SoCal Daily, 2/15/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration

Knight Voted For Blocking A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint

resolution that would nullify a Social Security Administration rule that outlines reporting of information by the agency for inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System for gun purchases about certain non-elderly individuals with mental impairments who receive disability insurance or Supplemental Security Income benefits and use a 'representative payee' because they cannot manage their benefit payments." The resolution was passed by a vote of 235-180. [HJRes 40, Vote #77, 2/2/17; CQ, 2/2/17]

AP: Rule Would Have "Prevented An Estimated 75,000 People With Mental Disorders From Being Able To Purchase A Firearm." "The Obama rule would have prevented an estimated 75,000 people with mental disorders from being able to purchase a firearm. It was crafted as part of Obama's efforts to strengthen the federal background check system in the wake of the 2012 massacre of 20 young students and six staff at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut." [Associated Press, 2/15/17]

Resolution To Block Rule Was Supported By The NRA. "The National Rifle Association 'applauded' Trump's action. Chris Cox, NRA-ILA executive director, said the move 'marks a new era for law-abiding gun owners, as we now have a president who respects and supports our arms.'" [NBC News, 2/28/17]

Knight Voted Against Family Members Asking Relatives With Mental Illnesses To Be Denied Guns

Knight Voted Against Allowing Family Members To Petition For A Gun To Be Removed From A Mentally Ill Relative. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "lets family members seek restraining orders to take guns away from mentally unstable relatives." "Passed in the wake of the Isla Vista mass killings last spring, AB 1014 creates a new type of restraining order, modeled after domestic violence restraining orders. It allows a judge to order that firearms be temporarily taken away from people found to be distraught and in an emotional state in which they may be a danger to themselves or others. Law enforcement officers or relatives may seek such orders. When one is granted, the person must surrender his or her firearms for three weeks. During that period, his name will be placed on the Department of Justice's prohibited people list, preventing him from purchasing more firearms." The legislation passed 23-8. [AB 1014, 8/27/14; San Jose Mercury News, 10/01/14; Ventura County Star, 12/30/14]

Knight Legislation Was Based Off Of The Santa Barbara Shootings Which Left 6 Dead And Several Others Injured. "At least six people were killed and several others injured during a shooting rampage Friday night in a small beachfront community near the University of California at Santa Barbara. The shooter was also killed, leaving behind a trail of evidence suggesting that the mass shooting was planned, according to Santa Barbara County Sheriff Bill Brown." [Washington Post, 5/24/14]

Ammunition

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Prevented The ATF From Banning Some Forms Of Armor-Piercing Ammunition And Military Style Handguns

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Prevented The ATF From Banning Some Forms Of Armor-Piercing Ammunition And Military Style Handguns. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that prevented the ATF from banning some forms of armor-piercing ammunition and military style handguns. "The Commerce-Justice-Science appropriations bill, which cruised through the House this week, contains several provisions directed squarely at the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' (ATF) rule-making authority. Under the measure, the ATF would be prohibited from banning certain forms of armor-piercing ammunition or blocking the importation of military-style shotguns. Another provision would block federal agents from creating what critics say is a gun registry … Among them is the ATF's proposed — and later withdrawn — ban on certain forms of armor-piercing ammunition used in AR-15 rifles … Eventually, the ATF relented and pulled back the bullet ban, but the agency left the door open to reconsider the rule in the future. To make sure this doesn't happen again, Republicans included multiple provisions, authored by Reps. Richard Hudson (R-N.C.) and Thomas Massie (R-Ky.), in the bill

barring future action." The amendment passed 250 to 171. [HR 2578, Vote #289, 6/03/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/03/15; The Hill; 6/05/15]

Knight Opposed Magazine Restrictions

Knight Opposed Magazine Restrictions Because "You Can't Stop Crazy People From Doing Crazy Things." "SB 396 by Sen. Loin Hancock (D-Berkeley) would ban possession -- not just purchase -- of high-capacity magazines, those holding more than 10 rounds. Zawahri possessed 40 capable of holding 30 each. 'You've heard that a ban on high-capacity magazines won't stop killers from killing,' Hancock told col-leagues. 'But it will stop them from killing so many.' Responded Republican Sen. Stephen Knight of Palmdale: 'It's not the magazines. These people have problems. They're crazy. You can't stop crazy people from doing crazy things.'" The bill failed 34 to 35. [SB 396, 9/15/13; Los Angeles Times, 6/17/13]

Knight Voted Against Ban on High Capacity Magazine Conversion Kits. In 2013, Knight voted against AB-48, which "would make it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed 6 months, or by both that fine and imprisonment, to knowingly manufacture, import, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, or give, lend, buy, or receive any large capacity magazine conversion kit that is capable of converting an ammunition feeding device into a large-capacity magazine. The bill would also make it a misdemeanor or a felony to buy or receive a large-capacity magazine, as specified. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program." [California Legislative Information Website, AB-48, accessed 7/28/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Firearm Dealers From Keeping Registry Of People Who Buy Ammunition

Knight Voted Against Requiring Firearm Dealers From Keeping Registry Of People Who Buy Ammunition. In September 2009, voted against legislation that "will require firearms dealers and ammunition vendors to keep a registry of all buyers of handgun ammo. The bill also bans all mail order and Internet sales of such ammunition and reloading components." The legislation passed 43-33. [AB 962, 9/11/09; Los Angeles Times, 10/13/09]

> **Knight Said Ammunition Laws Were An Issue Because Criminals Did Not Buy Bullets At Wal-Mart.** "Assemblyman Steve Knight , R-Palmdale, said the new law assumes – incorrectly – that dangerous criminals are purchasing ammunition from licensed dealers. 'The bad guys don't typically go into Wal-Mart and pick up their rounds,' said Knight, a former Los Angeles police officer." [San Bernardino Sun, 10/17/09]
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> **Knight Opposed Ammunition Law Because It Would be Inconvenient For Rural Gun Owners.** "Knight and Hagman said the law will be especially inconvenient for gun owners in rural areas. The law requires that ammunition be sold or transferred in face-to-face transactions - meaning no more ammunition delivered by mail. 'Many people buy ammunition on the Internet because they're 30, 40, 50 miles away from a gun store,' Knight said. 'There are places in the state where people have a difficult time getting ammunition.'" [San Bernardino Sun, 10/17/09]

Knight Expressed Concern About Banning "Popular" Bullets

Knight Expressed Concern About Banning "Popular" Bullets. "I was proud to sign this bipartisan letter expressing strong concern to Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Director B. Todd Jones about the Obama Administration's plan to ban a popular bullet used by firearm enthusiasts." [Steve Knight Facebook, 3/4/15]

Hunting

Knight Voted Against Banning Dogs Used For Bear Hunting

Knight Voted No On Banning Dogs From Bear Hunting. "When the State Assembly voted to ban the use of dogs in bear hunting, Steve stood by sportsmen and voted NO on the legislation which infringes on your right to lawfully hunt bears with firearms in California." [SB 1221, 9/26/12; Gun Owners Of America, accessed 5/14/15]

Manufacturer Liability

2016: Knight Voted Against Exempting Claims By Gun Owners Seeking Monetary Relief On Defective Firearms

2016: Knight Voted Against Exempting Claims By Gun Owners Seeking Monetary Relief On Defective Firearms. In January 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would exempt claims brought by a gun owner seeking monetary relief involving the defective design or manufacturing of a firearm." The amendment failed, 163-232. [HR 1927, Vote #25, 1/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/16]

Health Care Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight voted for the Republican health care repeal bill.*
  - ✓ *The ACHA gutted protections for people with pre-existing conditions. Knight said he voted for the bill because the Upton Amendment ensured protections, but experts said the amendment was nowhere near enough money.*
  - ✓ *Knight promised a constituent with a special needs child Medicaid would not be changed under the AHCA, and committed not to cut it, but the AHCA cut $880 from Medicaid – a sum most analysts found would require states to cut services, limit coverage, and kick millions off.*
- ✓ *As a candidate, Knight said he would focus on fixing health care rather than repeal while Obama was president; once elected, Knight voted seven times to repeal the Affordable Care Act without a replacement.*
- ✓ *In the California legislature, Knight:*
  - ✓ *Voted against banning health insurance pricing based on gender*
  - ✓ *Voted against requiring health insurance to cover dependents until 26*
  - ✓ *Voted against requiring health insurance to cover children with preexisting conditions*
  - ✓ *Voted against requiring health insurance to cover medically-necessary treatment of mental illness*
- ✓ *Knight introduced a bill affirming his support for protecting preexisting conditions while locked in a tight race.*
- ✓ *Knight came out in favor of the Obamacare provision protecting patients with pre-existing conditions.*

American Health Care Act (AHCA)

Knight Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill

2017: Knight Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill

2017: Knight Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would make extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would, in 2020, convert Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide fixed federal payments to states and end additional federal funding for the 2010 law's joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. It would prohibit federal funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than $350 million a year in Medicaid funds. As amended, it would give states the option of receiving federal Medicaid funding as a block grant with greater state flexibility in how the funds are used, and would require states to establish their own essential health benefits standards. It would allow states to receive waivers to exempt insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits, would provide $8 billion over five years for individuals with pre-

existing conditions whose insurance premiums increased because the state was granted a waiver to raise premiums based on an individual's health status, and would create a $15 billion federal risk sharing program to cover some of the costs of high medical claims." The bill was passed by a vote of 217-213. [HR 1628, Vote #256, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]

2017: Knight Voted To Block Amendments Protecting Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions In The American Health Care Act…

2017: Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 308) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2192) that would repeal, if the health care marketplace overhaul measure (HR 1628) is enacted" Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment that "The amendment would restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent's employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug 'donut hole'; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 235-193. [H.Res 308, Vote #252, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/3/17]

2017: Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill." Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment to the bill that would, "restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent's employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug 'donut hole'; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-192. [H.Res 305, Vote #246, 5/3/17; CQ, 5/3/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/3/17]

2017: Knight Voted Against A Motion To Protect Individuals From Discrimination In The Health Insurance Marketplace Based On Gender Or Pre-Existing Conditions, Protect Seniors From Higher Premiums And Out-Of-Pocket Costs Under Medicare Part D. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would add an exemption to the bill for rules that prohibit health insurance companies from discriminating against individuals based on gender or preexisting conditions. The amendment also would exempt from the measure rules that prohibit higher premiums or out-of-pocket costs for seniors for medication under the Medicare Part D prescription drug program." The motion was rejected by a vote of 183-236. [HR 21, Vote #7, 1/4/17; CQ, 1/4/17]

2017: Knight Voted Against Exempting Any Rule That Prohibited Insurance Companies From Eliminating Coverage For Dependents Younger Than 26

2017: Knight Voted Against Exempting From The Bill Any Rule Prohibiting Insurance From Eliminating Health Coverage For Dependents Younger Than 26. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Murphy, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill any rule prohibiting an insurance issuer from eliminating health coverage for dependents younger than 26 years old." The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 26, Vote #22, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

> **The Purpose Of HR 26 Is To Increase Accountability For And Transparency In The Federal Regulatory Process By Requiring Congress To Approve All New Major Regulations.** "This bill states that its purpose is to increase accountability for and transparency in the federal regulatory process by requiring Congress to approve all new major regulations. The bill revises provisions relating to congressional review of agency rulemaking to require federal agencies promulgating rules to: (1) identify and repeal or amend existing rules to completely offset any annual costs of new rules to the U.S. economy…" [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

Knight Said He Voted For The AHCA Because The Upton Amendment Ensured Protections For Pre-existing Conditions; Experts Said The Amendment Was Nowhere Near Enough Money

Knight Was Undecided On AHCA Day Before Vote, Said He Was Concerned That People With Pre-Existing Conditions Would Have A Hard Time Finding Coverage

Knight Was Undecided On AHCA Day Before Vote, Said He Was Concerned That People With Pre-Existing Conditions Would Have A Hard Time Finding Coverage. "Rep. Steve Knight (Palmdale) said he's worried people with preexisting conditions will have a hard time finding coverage under the new bill. 'We're still talking about preexisting conditions; we're still talking about several of the issues that have us concerned with the healthcare bill,' Knight said, adding that he's hearing from constituents who support the bill as well as those who oppose it. 'We're trying to listen to everyone, but in the end, we're also trying to see what's going to be the better plan.'" [LA Times, 5/03/17]

Knight Supported The Upton Amendment, Which He Said Would "Ensure Everybody With A Pre-Existing Condition Is Covered" Under The ACHA

Knight Said He Was Satisfied With The AHCA, And Claimed The Upton Amendment Would "Ensure Everybody With A Pre-Existing Condition Is Covered." "Steve Knight reiterated that health care is difficult and there is much still to do, but he is satisfied with the House of Representatives' version of the American Health Care Act that narrowly passed last week. … The AHCA includes an amendment (the Upton Amendment) that Knight signed onto that he says will ensure everybody with a pre-existing condition is covered. It calls for $8 billion from 2018-23 that would go into a pool to cover people with the highest-risk pre-existing conditions, people Knight said would 'fall through the cracks' and not be covered without this pool. While Knight (R-Palmdale) didn't identify which pre-existing conditions would qualify, he did define 'pre-existing condition' as 'a condition that happens

before you're insured' and if there is a lapse in coverage due to losing your job or bankruptcy." [Santa Clarita Gazette, 5/11/17]

> **HEADLINE: "Steve Knight: Everybody With a Pre-Existing Condition Will Be Covered."** [Santa Clarita Gazette, 5/11/17]

Knight Agreed To Vote Yes On The AHCA Because Of The Upton Amendment Which Increased Money Set Aside For Pre-Existing Conditions. "Knight said he was on the fence about the AHCA but decided to vote for it because of the Upton amendment that he helped author. It's aimed at the controversial provision that allows states to waive the current prohibition on raising premiums based on pre-existing conditions. The waiver could affect people in the individual insurance market with coverage that lapsed for more than 63 days. The Upton amendment increased the money set aside for pre-existing conditions by $8 billion. Opponents say the amount is woefully inadequate and could leave millions of people in dire need of care without it. Knight said the $8 billion is an overlay that comes on top of $130 billion in the bill that could be used for high-risk pools. He said the idea was to overfund care of pre-existing conditions to make sure people don't fall through the cracks. 'We kind of put a lid on that and two more lids,' he said. The AHCA was passed to the Senate. Knight said he has no idea what will happen to it or if it will dramatically be reshaped and returned to the House for approval." [Ventura County Star, 5/16/17]

Knight Statement On AHCA: "I Am Pleased That The House Adopted An Amendment I Authored That Would Ensure That Individuals With Pre-Existing Conditions Are Protected In Every Situation For Every Family, In Every State, Especially California." "As a husband to a nurse, I've seen firsthand the challenges families and patients face under our current health law, which is why today I voted in support of the American Health Care Act. I believe that our nation's families deserve a healthcare system that is affordable and sustainable, not just for the next five years, but for generations to come. The reality is that the Affordable Care Act is failing across the country by making care more expensive and in many places, severely limiting choices. It's not just failing in other states, it will eventually fail in California too. Action is required right now to replace its most damaging aspects before many families have no choices at all. I am pleased that the House adopted an amendment I authored that would ensure that individuals with pre-existing conditions are protected in every situation for every family, in every state, especially California. I have strongly advocated for and promised this throughout the entire discussion. This is a good first step, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to offer solutions that will address the problems faced by our current system and allow Americans access to the care they need." [Rep. Steve Knight Facebook, 5/04/17]

Experts Said The Upton Amendment Was Nowhere Near Enough Money To Help Ensure People With Pre-existing Conditions Were Protected

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Experts Found Upton Amendment Was "Nowhere Near Enough To Help People With Health Conditions Afford Coverage." "The amendment from Rep. Fred Upton (R-Mich.) would add $8 billion over five years to help people with pre-existing conditions in states that elect to waive certain Obamacare protections. But many experts say that this amount of money is nowhere near enough to help people with health conditions afford coverage if Obamacare protections are waived." [The Hill, 5/3/17]

> **HEADLINE: Experts: New GOP Funding For Health Bill Not Nearly Enough** [The Hill, 5/3/17]

Huffington Post: Upton Amendment's $8 Billion Represented "A Truly Paltry Sum Compared To What Most Experts Believe Is Needed To Make Something Like A High-Risk Pool Work For Sick People." "Either way, it's a truly paltry sum compared to what most experts believe is needed to make something like a high-risk pool work for sick people. The Center for American Progress estimated on Tuesday that the current GOP bill underfunds the high-risk pools by $200 billion over 10 years. That's why it looks like the amendment has only flipped Upton and Long at this point, though it could provide some cover to other undecided members who always wanted to be on the leadership's team." [Huffington Post, 5/3/17]

CBPP: "Over Ten Years, The $8 Billion Increase Wouldn't Even Fill The Funding Shortfall For Michigan And Missouri, Much Less Nationwide." "The $8 billion falls far short of what's needed to make high-risk pools sustainable. The $8 billion represents just a 6 percent increase in the $130 billion that the bill already includes for grants over the coming decade that states could potentially use for high-risk pools. But experts have concluded that $130 billion would leave these pools underfunded by at least $200 billion (and that estimate assumes that people would still have to pay premiums of roughly $10,000 a year). Over ten years, the $8 billion increase wouldn't even fill the funding shortfall for Michigan and Missouri, much less nationwide." [CBPP, 5/3/17]

> **HEADLINE: $8 Billion Comes Nowhere Close to Meeting Republican Commitments to People with Pre-Existing Conditions** [CBPP, 5/3/17]

American Health Care Act Would Gut Protections For People With Pre-Existing Conditions

PolitiFact Found That AHCA "Would Weaken Protections" For Those With Pre-Existing Conditions, "Would Allow States To Give Insurers The Power To Charge People Significantly More." "An ad by the American Action Network says that under the American Health Care Act 'people with pre-existing conditions are protected.' The only kernel of truth here is that the amendment has language that states insurers can't limit access to coverage for individuals with pre-existing conditions. However, the ad omits that the House GOP health plan would weaken protections for these patients. The legislation would allow states to give insurers the power to charge people significantly more if they had a pre-existing condition. While Republicans point to the fact that those patients could get help through high-risk pools, experts question their effectiveness. Current law does not allow states to charge people with pre-existing conditions significantly more. We rate this claim Mostly False." [PolitiFact, 5/24/17]

Knight Promised A Constituent With A Special Needs Child Their Medicaid Would Not Be Changed Under The AHCA, And Committed Not To Cut It…

Knight Promised A Mother Of A Special Needs Child No One Would Be Kicked Off Medicaid, And Said The AHCA Would Not Affect People With Disabilities At All

Knight, Confronted By The Mother Of A Special Needs Child, Said That Her Son's Medicaid Eligibility Would Not Be Affected By The AHCA. "A woman whose son has a speech impediment asked Knight 'why you would vote on a bill' that cuts Medicaid, which funds special education programs her son relies on. Knight cut her off, eager to dispel the notion that his vote for AHCA would hurt her son. 'Your son will continue to be on Medicaid,' he said, apologizing for interrupting her. 'That wouldn't be changed under ... AHCA.' The House-passed bill would cut more than $800 billion from the federal health insurance program for low-income earners - something several constituents reminded Knight. But while Knight tried to move on to other questions, the Medicaid issue kept coming back at him. 'How could you justify, let alone support something that could ruin millions of lives?' said one high school student, referring to the bill's Medicaid cuts. 'Forty-two percent of Medicaid spending goes to people with disabilities... If you cut Medicaid, you will be reversing disability rights and stopping positive change. Congressman is that something you want to be known for?' Knight gave a similarly vague response as he had to previous Medicaid inquiries, before calling for the next question: 'Remember: Medicaid was that before. Medicaid was that in the ACA. And Medicaid is that in the AHCA. And it continues on.' At times, the room, which was guarded by at least 15 police officers, grew testy. When one man stood up to praise Knight for voting to repeal Obamacare, the crowd began jeering at the constituent, with one man standing up to yell, 'Let the idiot speak!'" [Politico, 6/2/17]

> **Knight: "On The AHCA, No One Will Be Kicked Off Medicaid."** "A constituent then shared her concern that special education students like her son would not be protected by Medicaid under the AHCA. 'Your son would continue to be on Medicaid,' Knight said. 'On the AHCA, no one will be kicked off Medicaid.'" [This Signal, 6/01/17]

Knight Told Mother Of 5-Year-Old With Developmental Disabilities That Medicaid Wouldn't Be Changed Under The AHCA. During a town hall in June 2017, the following exchange occurred:

> QUESTIONER: "My 5-year-old has a few developmental delays. He received classes to help his speech and occupation therapy. He starts kindergarten in the fall, and he'll continue to receive occupational therapy once a week in the classroom, through special education Medicaid. I understand that the Trumpcare bill wants to cut Medicaid, which does directly fund such programs, as special education in schools." […]
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> KNIGHT: "Your son would continue to be on Medicaid. It wouldn't be changed under ACA or AHCA." [Steve Knight Town Hall, 13:55-14:40, 6/01/17]

Knight Claimed Medicaid Funding Wouldn't Affect People With Disabilities "At All." "When another woman expressed concern about cuts to Medicaid funding for people with disabilities, he said funding would 'not affect them at all' under the AHCA or ACA. These concerns were addressed in Rep Tom MacArthur's (R-New Jersey) amendment to the health care bill, the congressman said. Disability activists are saying the 'exact opposite,' the woman said." [The Signal, 7/07/17]

Knight Said The Federal Government Needs To "Step Up" Their Help For People With Disabilities. "Knight also said state and federal governments both need to 'step up' their help for people who are homeless or have disabilities, but said this is done well at the local level." [The Signal, 6/01/17]

Knight Committed To Not Cut Medicaid Or Medicare. "Another woman asked Knight to commit that he would not vote to reduce Medicare, Medicaid or Social Security Disability. 'I don't see cutting any of those programs,' he said. 'You've got my commitment.'" [The Signal, 6/01/17]

…But The AHCA Would Cut $880 Billion From Medicaid Over 10 Years, Leading States To Kick Millions Off The Program, Cutting Services For Others, And Roll Back Their Expansions

AHCA Would Cut $880 Billion From Medicaid Over 10 Years. "Some of the gains for the most well off will come at the expense of the vulnerable. Health insurers will be allowed to once again increase premiums on older customers who are more likely to require medical services. Over the next 10 years, $880 billion in federal funding for Medicaid would be cut." [New York Times, 3/15/17]

Fourteen Million People Were Likely To Be Uninsured Due To Provisions Rolling Back Medicaid Expansion. "Fourteen million more people are still likely to end up uninsured under provisions rolling back Obamacare's Medicaid expansion and enacting deep cuts to the program serving low-income and disabled Americans." [Politico, 5/24/17]

> **Huffington Post: "No Serious Analyst Thinks It's Possible To Take That Much Money Out Of The Program Without People Losing Access."** "Under the Republican proposal, the federal government would phase out funding for expanded Medicaid eligibility — and then, going forward, change the formula for calculating federal support for the program. The result would be $839 billion in cuts over the next 10 years. Republicans frequently insist that these Medicaid cuts won't hurt anybody, because the program needs reform anyway and the cuts would encourage states to innovate. But Medicaid's shortcomings have as much to do with underfunding as waste. (Many doctors won't see patients at such low reimbursement rates, making it hard for some Medicaid recipients to find specialists.) No serious analyst thinks it's possible to take that much money out of the program without people losing access." [Huffington Post, 5/2/17]

Block Granting Medicaid Would Put Governors In the Position Of Having To Cut Medicaid Services, Limit Coverage, Or Drop People From The Program. "If states exceed that cap to cover the needs of enrollees, they're on the hook for 100 percent of their Medicaid costs. Researchers project the change will amount to a $280 billion cost shift to states over 10 years. Because Medicaid spending can fluctuate a lot year to year — depending on the cost of drugs, for example, or any health crises that arise — a cap system like this could be really punishing to state

economies. And this will most certainly put governors in the position of having to pare down Medicaid services, limit coverage, or drop people from the program altogether. Medicaid researcher Joan Alker called this a politically "ingenious part of the Republican plan" because it'll shift the burden to the governors to decide what to do to balance their books, and they'll get blamed for the coverage losses that ensure. "They are going to have to raise taxes, cut services, or cut people off," she added." [Vox, 3/10/17]

CBPP: "Due To The Size Of The Cost-Shift, Most Or All Of The Other 25 States That Have Expanded Medicaid Would Also Have To End Their Expansions Once The House Cuts Took Effect." "But in practice, due to the size of the cost-shift, most or all of the other 25 states that have expanded Medicaid would also have to end their expansions once the House cuts took effect. This is especially likely since, under the House plan, funding cuts for the expansion population would be coupled with additional federal Medicaid funding cuts for the rest of states' Medicaid programs, as discussed below." [CBPP, 3/8/17]

Disability Advocated Worried Medicaid Cuts Would Force Reductions In Services That People With Disabilities Relied On To Live Independently

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CAP: Under AHCA, People With Disabilities Could Lose Access To Services Needed To Live Independently And Remain In Their Homes. "States would be forced to either make up the difference or—much more likely—kick people off their Medicaid programs. Notably, people with disabilities who rely on home- and community-based services through Medicaid—such as personal-attendant care, skilled nursing, and specialized therapies—could lose access to the services they need in order to live independently and remain in their homes. Proponents of this plan claim it would provide "flexibility" to states. But, in reality, it is a recipe for setting the nation back 50 years, when people with disabilities commonly lived in institutions instead of in their own communities." [Center for American Progress, 3/8/17]

Advocates Worried Medicaid Cuts "Would Force Reductions In Services That Americans With Physical And Intellectual Disabilities Need To Help Them Live Independently In Their Communities." "If anything resembling the bill that the U.S. House approved in May or the one the Senate is considering passes, they say it will roll back decades of progress. Both bills propose Medicaid cuts approaching $1 trillion over 10 years. Cuts of that magnitude, they say, would force reductions in services that Americans with physical and intellectual disabilities need to help them live independently in their communities. 'I'm very afraid that people would have to go to nursing homes,' said Kim Dietrich, a 46-year-old woman with cerebral palsy who works for the nonprofit Topeka Independent Living Resource Center. Mike Oxford, the center's director and a national disability rights organizer, has more dire fears. 'People will die,' he said." [Hays Post, 6/28/17]

American Health Care Act Would Lead To 23 Million More Uninsured, But Knight "Scoffed" At The Estimate

Knight "Chuckled" And "Scoffed" At The Number Of People Slated To Lose Insurance Under AHCA. "'Why should people be penalized if they don't want insurance?' Knight asked. 'I get this all the time. Premiums are going up. Insurance companies are pulling out of states and counties. Small businesses are in danger of going out of business. The idea is to grow the economy. The ACA doesn't do that.' When asked about significant numbers of his constituents in danger of losing coverage or adequate coverage being within reach, or a prediction that nearly 77,000 Medicaid and MediCal recipients in his district would fall off the insurance rolls, Knight chuckled and scoffed at the number. 'Is that the number now?' he asked. 'I've heard 47,000, 57,000. I have all kinds of literature with different numbers at home. You'd think these groups would read what the others were saying.'" [Santa Clarita Gazette, 8/03/17]

> **CBO Estimated 14 Million More People Would Be Uninsured In 2018; 23 Million More Uninsured By 2026.** "CBO and JCT estimate that, in 2018, 14 million more people would be uninsured under H.R. 1628 than under current law. The increase in the number of uninsured people relative to the number under current law would reach 19 million in 2020 and 23 million in 2026 (see Table 4, at the end of this document)." [CBO, 5/24/17]

CBO Found Increase In Uninsured Would Disproportionately Impact Older People With Lower Income. "Although the agencies expect that the legislation would increase the number of uninsured broadly, the increase would be disproportionately larger among older people with lower income—particularly people between 50 and 64 years old with income of less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level (see Figure 2)." [CBO, 5/24/17]

CBO: Even In States Without Waivers, More People Would Be Uninsured Than Under Current Law. "CBO and JCT expect that under the current version of the legislation, the effects on health insurance coverage would be similar to those previously estimated for the half of the population that resides in states that would not obtain a waiver from the EHB or community-rating requirements. In general, under H.R. 1628, as passed by the House, fewer people would have coverage through the nongroup market, Medicaid, and employment-based coverage, and more people would be uninsured in those areas than under current law." [CBO, 5/24/17]

Knight Denied That Some Of His Constituents Would Lose Healthcare Under AHCA

Knight Denied That Some Of His Constituents Would Lose Healthcare Under AHCA. Exchange below. [Rep. Steve Knight town hall, 57:21-59:00, 3/4/17]

QUESTIONER: "Are you aware that 77,429 people in your congressional district have been covered by the Affordable Care Act? So, with that said, are you aware that many people will lose their healthcare if you do not support continuation of healthcare."

KNIGHT: "No, I disagree."

American Health Care Act Would Create An Age Tax On Older Americans

American Health Care Act Allows Insurers To Charge Older Customers Five Times More Than Younger Adults. "Raises premiums for older people. The Affordable Care Act limited insurers from charging older customers more than three times what they charge younger adults. The House bill would raise that to five times. This may enable younger consumers to find cheaper coverage, but older policyholders would face higher rates." [Huffington Post, 3/6/17]

New York Times: ACHA Achieved Lower Premiums Not Through Increased Choice And Competition, But By Making Health Insurance So Unaffordable For Many Older Americans They Would Leave The Market. "There are a lot of unpleasant numbers for Republicans in the Congressional Budget Office's assessment of their health care bill. But congressional leadership found one to cheer: The report says that the bill will eventually cut the average insurance premiums for people who buy their own insurance by 10 percent. […] But the way the bill achieves those lower average premiums has little to do with increased choice and competition. It depends, rather, on penalizing older patients and rewarding younger ones. According to the C.B.O. report, the bill would make health insurance so unaffordable for many older Americans that they would simply leave the market and join the ranks of the uninsured." [New York Times, 3/14/17]

Knight Claimed The AHCA Would Lower Premiums; Premiums Would Increase For Older Americans, And Young People Would Pay Less For Crappy Coverage With High Deductibles

Knight Reiterated His Support For AHCA Post-CBO Score, Said It Would Lower Premiums. "Congressman Steve Knight (R-Palmdale) is sticking to his vote in favor of the American Health Care Act. … 'We need a health care program that provides options for our communities and is sustainable for the future,' Knight said in a statement to The Signal on Thursday. 'Like it or not, the Affordable Care Act is failing. Individual market premiums have increased by 105 percent and many providers are leaving the marketplace altogether.' In light of the Budget

Office's report, Knight stood by the Republican bill. 'The recent CBO score tells us the replacement AHCA will lower premiums and will make the program sustainable for the long run,' he said." [The Signal, 5/26/17]

Knight On AHCA: "You Would Get More Options And More Products And Your Premiums Wouldn't Rise As Fast." "So, understand that some of the things I believe that we can fix and repair this. This is a program that started back in 2008, actually got implemented in 2010/11, took a long time, it's gonna take a little while to repair it. But, a lot of the things that are in Obamacare are gonna stay. And my goal, just like I've told every other group that I've talked to, is that it would be seamless – you might not know anything has changed, other than… You would get more options and more products and your premiums wouldn't rise as fast. Those are the goals." [Rep. Steve Knight town hall, 18:41-19:25, 3/4/17]

AARP: Under AHCA, Premiums For 60 To 64 Year Old's Would "Increase By An Average Of $3,200." "Under the AHCA: Average premiums would increase for all ages starting at about age 46. Premiums for 60- to 64-year-olds would increase by an average of $3,200, amounting to average unsubsidized premiums of almost $18,000 per year. Meanwhile, 20- to 29-year-olds are expected to see significantly smaller average savings, of only $700 per year, giving them average unsubsidized premiums of $4,010 per year." [AARP, 5/4/17]

HEADLINE: The Secret To Lower Premiums In The GOP Health Plan Is The Really Crappy Coverage [Huffington Post, 6/28/17]

Huffington Post: The CBO "Found That While Younger Consumers May Be Able To Find Cheaper Insurance, It Would Cover Less And Come With Higher Deductibles." "The budget office further found that while younger consumers may be able to find cheaper insurance, it would cover less and come with higher deductibles. And a primary reason for those lower costs is that older and sicker people — who are costlier to insure — would be priced out of the market." [Huffington Post, 6/9/17]

Knight Argued With His Constituents About His Vote For The AHCA

After Voting For The AHCA, Knight Skipped The Party At The White House Rose Garden And Instead Chose To Lay Low. "The American Health Care Act, which government estimates have said could lead to 24 million fewer Americans with health insurance and could substantially affect both those on Medicaid and those with employer-provided insurance, passed the House, 217 to 213 -- with all support coming from Republicans. Some of those in California's delegation voted for the bill with more reluctance than others. Some of the Republicans left town while others headed down Pennsylvania Avenue for a Rose Garden photo op with President Trump. Reps. Jeff Denham (R-Turlock), David Valadao (R-Hanford) and Steve Knight (R-Palmdale), who are frequent targets of Democrats and whose districts are among those in California that experienced the greatest benefit from Medicaid expansion, lay low after the vote." [Los Angeles Times, 5/5/17]

> **Knight On Health Vote: "If You Are Going To Lead Then You Need To Make Decisions That Are Difficult."** "Knight, considered among the vulnerable lawmakers in the Golden State, said politics weren't his consideration. 'If you are going to lead then you need to make decisions that are difficult,' he said. 'You've got to look at what's best for the country, and this is a better policy for the country,' Knight said after the vote. 'If you are just looking for yourself then I'm sorry.' The healthcare bill was the final vote in the House for the week, and Rep. Ed Royce of Fullerton was among the Republicans who headed to the airport quickly after. Democrats have their sights on his district. In a statement, he called the bill a step forward to address raising costs and fewer choices." [Los Angeles Times, 5/5/17]

Knight Refused Interviews Regarding AHCA Vote. "Not all California Republicans are comfortable talking about their vote. … Knight also declined an interview request and shied away from giving a fuller explanation of his health care vote during his town hall." [Politico, 6/05/17]

Constituents Met With A Locked Door At Knight's Office After AHCA Vote. "The handful of people who showed up to the Simi Valley office of Rep. Steve Knight talked to a single staffer, while others were met with a locked door." [LA Times, 5/15/17]

Knight Dismissed Calls And Protests At His Office As "Part Of American Politics." "Knight said he's not fazed in a phone interview Friday while driving through North Hills toward the airport to visit his 23-year-old son in Chicago and then return to Washington, D.C. He acknowledged his office was flooded with so many calls before the AHCA vote that staff members couldn't answer them all but said most of the calls came from outside a district that includes Santa Clarita, the Antelope Valley and Simi Valley. It seemed as if many messages were being read from a script. 'I got calls that were the exact same language, call after call,' Knight said. He also referenced the rallies that regularly bring people in pink knitted caps carrying signs about Trump and health care to Simi Valley and other district offices. 'The same group that didn't like me two years ago doesn't like me now,' he said. 'It's part of American politics.'" [Ventura County Star, 5/16/17]

Knight On The AHCA: "We've Got To Do Something. We've Got To Do A Leadership Role Here. And That's Where That Plan Was Moving, It Was Moving In The Right Direction." "Knight has voted regularly to repeal or weaken the Affordable Care Act. More recently, he also voted for the House's version of the tax plan, which reduced caps for deductions covering state and property taxes and capped interest deductions at $500,000 for new mortgages, while not affecting existing mortgages. These are deductions that many Californians use to reduce their tax burdens. In an interview with KPCC, Knight defended his votes this year, saying he stood behind each one. He called his health care vote earlier this year a tough one, but said he felt the bill that passed the House, while not perfect, was an improvement on the Affordable Care Act. 'We've got to do something. We've got to do a leadership role here. And that's where that plan was moving, it was moving in the right direction,' he said." [KPCC, 12/15/17]

Knight Voter Turned Against Him After Health Care Vote. "Palmdale resident and Democrat Brandon Zavala said he voted for Knight in 2012 and 2014 because he thought the congressman would represent his city well. A graduate of Knight High School, named after the representative's father Pete Knight, Zavala said many Antelope Valley residents support the Knight family because of their history in the district. 'We are taught that the Knights are a part of our legacy,' Zavala said. Zavala now opposes Knight because of his health care stance. After losing his mother at age 12 because of a lack of available health care, he has made advocating for health care his priority. 'I don't want this to happen to someone else's mom,' he said." [The Signal, 9/19/17]

HEADLINE: "Planned Parenthood Supporters Slam Steve Knight For Healthcare Vote At Santa Clarita Rally. [LA Daily News, 5/04/17]

Knight Was Grilled By His Constituents After Voting To Repeal Obamacare. "Rep. Steve Knight tried desperately to distinguish himself as a moderate Republican and counterpoint to an unpopular President Donald Trump during a 90-minute town hall here in sunny Santa Clarita. But when it came to his recent vote to repeal Obamacare, the vulnerable Californian couldn't escape the public grilling. He was regularly mocked, jeered and interrupted by a crowd that seemed unsatisfied with his answers. 'I am angry and disappointed that you voted to repeal the Affordable Care Act, then replace it with garbage,' said one constituent in the front-row of a high school auditorium - the first of at least 10 health policy questions of the evening. The crowd whooped. And then green signs that read 'agree' flew up in the air as the constituent hammered on: 'I feel that your vote to repeal Obamacare was a vote for political capital with [Speaker Paul] Ryan (R-Wis.) - not to help provide a good health care system for the citizens of this district. You represent the people of the 25th district of California; you do not represent the first district of Wisconsin!' The comment came during Knight's first public town hall since backing House Republican's Obamacare replacement. Knight spent the entire evening warding off attacks from left-leaning constituents furious about his vote, fighting to maintain his composure during a sometimes tense give-and-take." [Politico, 6/2/17]

Knight Called A Constituent "Crazy" After She Texted Him About His Health Care Vote. "One of the flurries was aimed at what she thought would be Knight's upcoming vote on the original version of the American Health

Care Act and his opposition to the Obamacare program it was designed to replace. 'You voted Party over Constituents,' she typed. 'I will do everything in my power to see you don't get re-elected in 2018.' Just to voice the thoughts felt good. She didn't expect an answer, didn't know if her message would even reach Knight. A day after she started messaging, Knight answered. She felt a flash of satisfaction. Until she read the words. 'R u crazy? The bill's been pulled,' he texted, referring to an early version of the AHCA. An amended version of the bill was approved by the House on Thursday, with Knight voting for it. " [Ventura County Star, 5/7/17]

> **The Constituent Later Confronted Him At A Town Hall: "You Called Me Crazy."** "At least a few send texts to Knight on his personal cell like the correspondence with Kaeser that the congressman acknowledged in an awkward, can't-look-away confrontation with her at a Simi Valley town hall. 'You actually asked if I was crazy,' she said, accusing him of being snarky, drawing cheers of support in an auditorium packed with Democrats. He acknowledged the cellphone message exchange and said he apologized for the 'crazy' comment. Kae-ser later said he texted 'I guess that was insensitive of me.' 'I still have your texts,' the congressman said in the town hall, noting he gives out his personal cell number routinely - to constituents, media and others. 'Everybody has it,' he said, noting that on some days Kaeser texted him repeatedly about political issues. 'If I have to respond to you five, six, seven times a day, then I'm not responding to everyone.'" [Ventura County Star, 5/7/17]
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> **When Asked About The Incident, Knight Declined Several Requests For An Interview And Offered A Statement Instead.** "Knight declined several requests for an interview. Instead he offered a statement that emphasized the importance of listening to constituents. He said he encouraged people to share input, participate in town halls and even to text him on his personal cell. 'I just ask that people can keep in mind,' he said, 'that when individuals continue to repeat inquiries or at-tempt to disrupt me and my staff rather than have a discussion, it makes it difficult to provide others with the quality of service they deserve.'" [Ventura County Star, 5/7/17]

May 2017: "I Have A Lot Of Things To Do Before I Worry About The Next Election." "In addition to Caforio's candidacy, Democrats Katie Hill, Jess Phoenix and John Kelan Farrell-Smith have filed candidacy papers with the Federal Election Commission. After the AHCA vote, at least two major analysts changed assessments of the 25th from a narrow Republican advantage to 'toss-up.' Knight said he was happy with the 'toss-up' call, contending prognosticators once listed the district narrowly in favor of Democrats. 'We've been targeted since I've been in Congress,' said the former state legislator and Los Angeles Police Department officer. '... It's May in the off-election year. I have a lot of things to do before I worry about the next election.' The rallies in front of his district offices along with the conflict-filled, jam-packed town halls in Palmdale focused often on Knight's opposition to the Affordable Care Act with many of the protesters urging him to oppose its proposed replacement, the AHCA." [Ventura County Star, 5/16/17]

Knight Criticized Senate For Not Moving The AHCA Bill Forward

Knight Put The Onus On The Senate To Write Healthcare Bill. "Another woman jumped in and asked Knight what his position on the reformed health care bill was. 'I'll have to read it at that time,' he said. 'I'm not going to say what we're going to do on a Senate bill. That's why you go to the senators.' The woman told Knight she wished he would have been available earlier when more protesters were there so he could talk to his constituents. Knight was at meetings with his constituents during that time, he said." [The Signal, 7/07/17]

Knight Criticized Senate For Not Moving Health Care Bill Forward. "Rep. Steve Knight of Palmdale, the last Republican congressman in Los Angeles County, said the House had done its part and it's still up to the Senate to decide what happens next. Asked about the political ramifications of his vote, he laughed. 'Democrats targeted my district way before any vote I made,' said Knight, who was among the members expected to be greeted by planned healthcare protests in their hometowns as the House embarked on a monthlong recess Friday. 'This was a very difficult vote, everybody knows that, but we're going to move forward.'" [Los Angeles Times, 7/29/17]

Knight Refused To Reveal His Position On Graham-Cassidy. "Congressman Steve Knight (R-Palmdale) has not stated what his view of the proposal is, but said he will be looking at what the Senate does in the coming weeks. 'The Senate has gone through many versions of a health care replacement over the past few months,' Knight replied in a statement to The Signal when asked for his opinion. 'I will continue to closely monitor the Senate's actions and proposals. If the Senate passes something, then the House will do its part in reviewing the legislation.' Knight voted in favor of the House Republican's repeal and replace bill in May and did not speak in favor of, or against, the Senate's effort." [The Signal, 9/18/17]

> **HEADLINE: "Knight Says He'll "Closely Monitor" Senate's Health Care Reform, Which Local Dems Oppose"** [The Signal, 9/18/17]

Knight Claimed Democrats Didn't Seek Republican Input On Affordable Care Act And Slammed It Through Congress, And Blamed Democrats For AHCA's Failure

Knight Claimed Democrats Didn't Seek Republican Input On ACA And Slammed It Through Congress, Blamed Democrats For AHCA's Failure. "Knight does not believe the failure to reach a decision on healthcare reform rests on the shoulders of Republicans. He points his finger at House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.), saying that she was unwilling to compromise with House Republicans even though they sought bipartisan input. Knight claims that when the ACA came up for a vote seven years ago, Democrats, who held the majority in both Houses of Congress, slammed it through at 11:30 at night with no debate and no Republican input." [Santa Clarita Gazette, 8/03/17]

Knight Promised To Post Text Of AHCA, Not Vote On It At Midnight. "I have said, as soon as there is a plan that comes out, we will absolutely put that on so people can read it and see it. Now, that would be a difference from the last time, right? That would be a difference from the last time, because Obamacare was never released online. It was voted at midnight, and nobody read it. I guarantee you didn't read it because the Majority Leader said she didn't read it. As soon as a plan comes out, we're gonna put it out. … I will put that out, and I would love some interaction. Absolutely." [Rep. Knight town hall, 20:12-21:04, 3/4/17]

Knight Promised That AHCA Would Be Open And Transparent. Exchange below.

> QUESTIONER: "Do you support an open and honest discussion, like we had with the ACA in congress; are you gonna let them put this bill in 3 days before you have to vote on it. … You can put it in on Monday and you'll be voting on it on Wednesday."
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> […]
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> KNIGHT: "Absolutely, I have said – in front of everyone – that yes, as soon as we get a bill, I'm gonna put that online so people can read it so they can give me feedback. And they can say, 'Hey, look, this is bad, this is good, can we talk about this.' … I said I would put it online for people to see it. … When I get the bill, we'll put it out, people will read it. I can tell you this, you will have it more than that one day between that vote on ACA. That's what I will tell you." [Rep. Steve Knight town hall, 1:07:34-1:09:41, 3/4/17]

Knight, Called The ACHA "Hypothetical," Only To Vote For It Shortly After

Knight, Called The ACHA "Hypothetical," Only To Vote For It Shortly After. "House Democrats have spent several weeks battling over some of the most divisive policies, from support for Israel to combating climate change. Hill, 31, entered the race for the longtime Republican seat north of Los Angeles in March 2017. Also a first-time candidate, she had been working for local nonprofit agencies, which included helping California's expansion of Medicaid that came through the ACA. At a town hall a few weeks later, she challenged the GOP incumbent, Steve Knight, to explain how he would vote on the ACA repeal legislation. He declined to talk about the 'hypothetical' bill, only to vote for it not long thereafter." [Washington Post Blogs, 3/30/19]

Affordable Care Act

2017: Knight Voted For Beginning The Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act

Knight Voted For Beginning The Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act. "The House of Representatives began the process of dismantling the Affordable Care Act on Friday, approving a budget resolution on a mostly party line vote. The vote was 227-198. The Senate passed the measure earlier this week. It allows Republicans on Capitol Hill to use a process known as 'budget reconciliation' to roll back major parts of the health care law. Top Republican leaders are also saying they plan to move to replace Obamacare along the same track, but they are still struggling to come up with the details on how it will work." [S Con Res 3, Vote #58, 1/13/17; CNN, 1/3/17]

As A Candidate, Knight Said Voting To Repeal The Affordable Care Act "At Least The Remaining Two Years" Of The Obama Administration Was A "Meaningless Exercise"…

2014: Knight Told A Reporter Voting To Repeal The Affordable Care Act "At Least The Remaining Two Years" Of The Obama Administration Was A "Meaningless Exercise." "As a candidate in Simi Valley's 25th Congressional District last fall, Rep. Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, did not join in the chorus of GOP candidates — including his opponent, Tony Strickland — in promising that he would vote to repeal Obamacare. He told me that it was clear the Affordable Care Act was here to stay for at least the remaining two years of President Barack Obama's administration, and that although he didn't support the law when it was passed, voting to abolish it would be a meaningless exercise. 'As much as I didn't support it, we have it. Let's make it better,' he told me last fall. 'There are a couple of things that make sense. Everybody wants more coverage.'" [Ventura County Star, Timm Herdt's 95 Percent Blog, 2/04/15]

Knight: "I Said I Was Not Interested In Going To Washington To Vote For The 55th Time To Repeal It. I'm Going Back There To Fix It, To Make It Better." "Knight's position remains what it was before the primary. 'I said I was not interested in going to Washington to vote for the 55th time to repeal it. I'm going back there to fix it, to make it better. That resonates with Democrats.'" [Ventura County Star, 9/11/14]

Knight: "As Much As I Didn't Support It, We Have It. Let's Make It Better." "Knight's position on the Affordable Care Act is the same now as it was in the primary. 'As much as I didn't support it, we have it. Let's make it better,' he said. 'There are a couple of things that make sense. Every-body wants more coverage.'" [Ventura County Star, 10/14/14]

Knight: "I Also Said I Would Repeal Obamacare, But I'm Going To Be Realistic About It Because Obama Will Be Our President For The Next Two Years." "Knight believes he will do well against Strickland because, he said, he's consistent in his campaign message, especially when it comes to larger issues, such as the Affordable Healthcare Act. 'I don't pivot my views when I talk to different groups and I think voters saw that with some of the (other) candidates,' he said. 'I believe in lower government spending, less taxes and a strong military. 'I also said I would repeal Obamacare, but I'm going to be realistic about it because Obama will be our president for the next two years. I want to be able to work around things; (Strickland) just wants to repeal it and is stuck on just that one solution.'" [Simi Valley Acorn, 6/06/14]

Knight Said He Wanted Obamacare Repealed, But If That Did Not Happen, He Wanted Private Companies Like Target And Walgreens To Work Together To Fix The Health Care System. "Republicans Knight and Strickland both have taken the position that they want Obamacare repealed. Knight said if that doesn't happen, private corporations and insurance companies should work together to fix the system. 'There were several companies like Target and Walgreens that came forward offering to build a private agency,' he said. 'The private industry and insurance companies could have worked on a new system that would be able to give more people insurance coverage.'" [Simi Valley Acorn, 5/23/14]

…But Once Elected, Knight Voted 10 Times To Repeal All Or Part Of The Affordable Care Act While Obama Was President

Knight Voted 7 Times To Repeal The Affordable Care Act

- **Knight Voted For Repealing Affordable Care Act.** [HR 596, Vote #58, 2/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 2/3/15]
- **Knight Voted For Budget Alternative That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.** [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; US News and World Report, 3/25/15]
- **Knight Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.** [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; New York Times, 3/25/15]
- **Knight Voted For Republican Conference Report On Budget That Began Process To Repeal Affordable Care Act**. [S Con Res 11, Vote #183, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, 4/29/15]
- **Knight Voted For Repealing Major Pillars Of Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate.** [HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; Los Angeles Times, 10/23/15]
- **Knight Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act.** [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; CNN, 1/6/16]
- **Knight Voted For Overturning Obama's Veto Of Bill That Would Repeal The Affordable Care Act.** [HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16; Washington Post, 2/2/16]

Knight Voted One Time On Delaying

- **Knight Voted For Requiring Regulations and Rule Changes In The Affordable Care Act Be Subject To Congressional Approval.** [HR 427, Vote #474; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

Knight Voted Twice To Change ACA

- **Knight Voted For Increasing Definition Of Full-Time From 30 Hours To 40 Hours Under Affordable Care Act.** [HR 30, Vote #14, 1/8/15; Politico, 1/8/15]
- **Knight Voted For Bill Blocking Federal Funding For Abortion, Including Tax Credits For Small Businesses Providing Healthcare That Includes Abortion Coverage.** [HR 7, Vote #45, 1/22/15; Politico, 1/22/15]

Vote Bullets

Knight Voted For Increasing The Definition Of Full-Time From 30 Hours To 40 Hours Under Affordable Care Act. "The House will vote again on Thursday to lengthen Obamacare's full-time workweek definition to 40 hours, but the Senate has work to do before it can hope to get its first anti-Obamacare bill to the president's desk." The bill passed, 252-172. [HR 30, Vote #14, 1/8/15; Politico, 1/8/15]

Knight Voted For A Bill Blocking Federal Funding For Abortion, Including ACA Tax Credits For Small Businesses Providing Healthcare That Includes Abortion Coverage. "The House did easily pass H.R. 7, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.). White House advisers said they would recommend a veto should the bill reach the president's desk. The Hyde Amendment already prevents the use of federal funds to pay for abortion, except in cases of incest, rape and life endangerment of the mother. That is passed every year as part of an appropriations bill, but this bill would make that permanent law. The House bill would also restrict small businesses from getting an Affordable Care Act tax credit if they purchase employee health plans that include abortion coverage on the Small Business Health Options Program, or SHOP exchange." [HR 7, Vote #45, 1/22/15; Politico, 1/22/15]

Knight Voted For Repealing Affordable Care Act. In February 2015, Knight voted for the "Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul. The bill would delay the repeal by 180 days after enactment and direct the House Education and the Workforce, Energy and Commerce, Judiciary and Ways and Means committees

to submit alternative legislation with a number of provisions, including ones to increase economic growth by eliminating certain regulations; lower health care premiums through increased competition; overhaul the medical liability system; and provide states greater flexibility to administer Medicaid programs." [HR 596, Vote #58, 2/3/15; The Hill, 2/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 2/3/15]

Knight Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In March 2015, Knight voted against the "Stutzman, R-Ind., substitute amendment that would provide for $ 2.804 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2016, not including off-budget accounts. The substitute would call for reducing spending by $7.1 trillion over 10 years compared to the Congressional Budget Office baseline. The proposal would call for capping discretionary spending at $975 billion in fiscal 2016, freezing it for two years, and then allowing it to grow with inflation. It would call for setting discretionary defense spending at $570 billion, non-defense discretionary spending at $405 billion and allowing for $58 billion in Overseas Contingency Operations. The measure would call for, after fiscal 2019, OCO spending being incorporated into (non-emergency) discretionary defense spending. The proposal would call for repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul, converting Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program into block grant programs and transitioning Medicare to a premium-support system. It would propose changing the inflationary index for Social Security benefits to "chained" CPI for all government programs and gradually increases eligibility to age 70 for Social Security. It also would propose converting the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and changing it to a discretionary program. The amendment would outline guidance for a tax overhaul, including stating that taxes should be revenue neutral based on dynamic scoring and that the alternative minimum tax be repealed. It also would propose that federal funding for transportation be limited to core federal duties, such as the interstate highway system." [H Con Res 27, Vote #138, 3/25/15; CQ, 3/25/15; The Hill, 3/25/15]

Knight Voted For A Budget Alternative That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In March 2015, Knight voted for a budget alternative known as Price amendment #2 offered as an amendment on the floor that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare while requiring no offsets for increased OCO defense spending. "Tom Price, R-Ga., also submitted an amended version that included increased defense funding without requiring cuts in other areas to offset the spending. Price's plan increased funding to the Overseas Contingency Operations Fund by $2 billion over the committee plan, to $96 billion, and requires no offsets. The version that passed out of committee would have required offsets over $73.5 billion in the OCO fund, which pays for wars and other overseas activities and is not subject to sequester caps." The resolution passed 219 to 208. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; US News and World Report, 3/25/15]

Knight Voted For A Republican Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. "[The Republican budget] also includes parliamentary language, called reconciliation that orders House committees to draft legislation repealing the Affordable Care Act. Under budget rules, that reconciliation repeal bill cannot be filibustered in the Senate and would need only a majority vote to pass." The resolution passed 228 to 199. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; New York Times, 3/25/15]

Knight Voted For A Republican Conference Report On Budget That Began Process To Repeal Affordable Care Act. "House and Senate Republicans agreed on a unified budget plan Wednesday that would allow them to bypass Democrats and send President Barack Obama legislation to repeal or revise his landmark health-care law. The budget proposal spells out the Republican Party's priorities by calling for $5.3 trillion in spending cuts to reach balance in nine years." An agreement to pass the Conference Report passed 226 to 197. [S Con Res 11, Vote #183, On Agreeing to the Conference Report, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, 4/29/15]

Knight Voted For A Repealing Medical Device Tax Under The Affordable Care Act. "The House defied a White House veto threat and voted Thursday to abolish a tax on medical device makers as a group of Democrats uncharacteristically joined Republicans in moving to kill part of President Barack Obama's health care law … The Republican-led House has voted more than 50 times since 2011 to void all or part of Obama's health care overhaul, usually along party lines." The bill passed 280 to 140. [HR 160, Vote #375, 6/18/15; Associated Press, 6/18/15]

Knight Voted For Eliminating The Independent Payment Advisory Board. "The House easily passed a repeal of Obamacare's Independent Payment Advisory Board, with a handful of Democrats voting with Republicans against a part of the law aimed at checking the growth of Medicare spending. The Independent Payment Advisory Board has never been used. It consists of 15 members and was included in the law to control the rate of Medicare growth and to help the program come up with savings. The law said the board would make savings recommendations if Medicare spending was projected to exceed a certain target rate, but so far, spending hasn't grown fast enough to trigger the IPAB. The 244-154 vote occurred days before an expected Supreme Court ruling on the legality of Obamacare subsidies." The bill passed, 244-154. [HR 1190, Vote #376, 6/23/15; National Journal, 6/23/15]

Knight Voted For Requiring Regulations and Rule Changes In The Affordable Care Act Be Subject To Congressional Approval. In July 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that would require "rule and regulations under the Affordable Care Act to be subject to the congressional approval process established in the bill." The amendment passed, 242-167. [HR 427, Vote #474; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

Knight Voted For Repealing Major Pillars Of Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate. "House Republicans pushed forward with another vote to roll back the Affordable Care Act on Friday, passing a bill that would repeal several major pillars of President Obama's landmark 2010 law, including the requirement that Americans have health coverage." [HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; Los Angeles Times, 10/23/15]

Knight Voted For A Motion Agreeing With Senate Amendment To Place A Moratorium On Health Care Reform's Medical Device Tax. In December 2015, Knight Did Not Vote On concurring with a Senate amendment to a tax package that included a two year moratorium on the 2.3 percent medical device tax implemented under the Affordable Care Act. The amendment passed, 318-109. [HR 2029, Vote #703, 12/17/15; Med Device Online, 12/17/15]

Knight Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. "The GOP-controlled House of Representatives on Wednesday afternoon passed legislation that would repeal Obamacare, and after more than 60 votes to roll back all or part of the law, the bill dismantle it will finally get to the President's desk." [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; CNN, 1/6/16]

Knight Voted For Overturning Obama's Veto Of A Bill That Would Repeal The Affordable Care Act. "House Republicans are moving on to a new round of budget fights after failing on Tuesday to overturn President Obama's veto of legislation to repeal Obamacare and defund Planned Parenthood. Republicans were not able to rally the support of two-thirds of the House necessary to overturn the veto, leaving conservatives to turn their attention to a final year of budget fights with the president. The 241-186 vote, appropriately scheduled for Groundhog Day, was the 63rd time the House has voted to overturn all or part of Obama's signature health care law." [HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16; Washington Post, 2/2/16]

Pre-Existing Conditions

Knight Introduced A Bill Affirming His Support For Protecting Preexisting Conditions While Locked In A Tight Race

Knight Introduced A Bill Affirming His Support For Protecting Preexisting Conditions While Locked In A Tight Race. "With less than a month before the midterm elections, endangered Republican lawmakers are mounting a defense against attacks they're trying to dismantle a core element of the health-care law they fought to eliminate. On the House side, Rep. Steve Knight (R-Calif.), locked in a tight race in California's 25th district, introduced a bill last month similar to Tillis's proposal. Two other vulnerable Republican congressmen also introduced nonbinding resolutions affirming their support for protecting those with preexisting conditions, though neither contains substantive policy solutions." [Washington Post, Power Post, 10/12/18]

Knight Said He "Always Advocated" For Pre-Existing Condition Protections, Despite Voting To Repeal The Affordable Care Act. "In a statement, Knight said he has 'always advocated' for such coverage. […] Sessions, Young and Knight voted to repeal the ACA, though Young co-sponsored an amendment to the Republican bill that would have buffered the impact of the repeal on people with preexisting conditions. Staudt added that Young would consider introducing legislation in the future depending on the outcome of the Texas lawsuit." [Washington Post, Power Post, 10/12/18]

Washington Post: "The Legislation Seems Less Intended As An Actual Policy Solution Than Armor Against Democratic Attacks." "In Washington, vulnerable Republicans have suddenly introduced a slew of bills they say would protect those with preexisting conditions. But the legislation seems less intended as an actual policy solution than armor against Democratic attacks. And their vague approach to the issue raises eyebrows among health-policy experts because the bills leave loopholes that would allow insurers to limit coverage." [Washington Post, 10/11/18]

Knight Introduced A Bill With Tighter Protections For Sick Americans. "What began over the summer as a halfhearted attempt by Republicans to push back against Democratic attacks on the issue of health care has exploded into a full-throated reversal of their positions, particularly on protections for sick Americans. […] On the House side, Rep. Steve Knight (R-Calif.), who is trying to fend off a difficult challenge in California's 25th Congressional District, introduced a bill in late September with tighter protections." [Washington Post, 10/21/18]

Knight Came Out In Favor Of The Obamacare Provision Protecting Patients With Pre-Existing Conditions

Guardian: Knight Came Out In Favor Of The Obamacare Provision Protecting Patients With Pre-Existing Conditions. "Knight likes to play up his cross-party bona fides, citing a study that puts him in the top quarter of Republican members willing to work across the aisle. And he has belatedly come out in favor of the Obamacare provision protecting patients with pre-existing conditions. But, as Hill loves to remind him at every turn, he has voted with the Republicans - and with President Trump - 99% of the time." [The Guardian, 10/23/18]

Prescription Drugs

Knight Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill – "A Major Victory" For Big Pharma Investors

Knight Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Knight Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. [HR 1, Vote #699, 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/17]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Included A "Major Victory For Pharma Manufacturers"

Politico: Repatriation Provision In Tax Bill Was A "Major Victory For Pharma Manufacturers." "The bill, H.R. 1 (115), lowers the corporate tax rate and would offer a one-time reduction on profits U.S.-based multinational companies earn and keep abroad. The repatriation provision is seen as a major victory for pharma manufacturers who store boatloads of cash in countries where tax rates are lower." [Politico, 12/4/17]

Pharmaceutical Companies Were "One Of The Biggest Beneficiaries" Of The Provision, And Were Seen As Likely To Return Money To Their Shareholders, Rather Than Invest In Research And Innovation. "U.S. drugmakers will be one of the biggest beneficiaries of the repatriation portion of the bill. They've been sitting on billions of dollars in overseas earnings and can now bring home that cash at a reduced rate. While the tax bill has been promoted by Republicans as a job creator, the reality is that drug companies are more likely to return the money to shareholders, or use it to make acquisitions." [Bloomberg, 12/20/17]

Tax Bill Was Estimated To Save Top Five Pharmaceutical Companies $42.7 Billion. "The tax proposal supported by President Donald Trump and congressional Republicans would give five top pharmaceutical corporations a $42.7 billion tax break." [Public Citizen and ITEP, 11/20/17]

Pharmaceutical Companies Worked To Benefit Shareholders, Rather Than To Bring Down The Cost Of Drugs Or Invest In New Research And Development

Pharmaceutical Companies Were Predicted To Use Savings From Tax Bill To Invest In Mergers And Acquisitions In An Effort To Preserve Patents And Prevent Competitors From Producing Cheaper, Generic Drugs. "Blue-chip drugmakers holding $200 billion in cash, mostly overseas, will start investing more of it in mergers and acquisitions after President Trump's tax overhaul slashed the cost of spending the money in the U.S., debt-ratings firm Moody's predicts. […] Amgen, Pfizer, Gilead, and Celgene are the most likely to seek deals, Moody's projects, as they grapple with challenges from a shrinking market for some medications to the expiration of patents on others that will enable rivals to produce cheaper generic versions." [Washington Examiner, 1/9/18]

Nine Pharmaceutical Companies Announced $50 Billion In Share Buybacks After Tax Bill Passed, "A Sum That Towers Over Investments In Employees Or Drug Research And Development." "The pharmaceutical industry is using a large portion of its windfall from Republicans' corporate tax cuts to boost its stock prices. Nine drug companies are spending a combined $50 billion on new share buyback programs, a sum that towers over investments in employees or drug research and development. The bottom line: All of those buybacks were announced during or after the passage of the Republican tax bill. That money is enriching hedge funds, other Wall Street investors and top drug company executives, but it isn't necessarily helping patients." [Axios, 2/22/18]

HEADLINE: Pharma's $50 billion tax windfall for investors [Axios, 2/22/18]

HEADLINE: Big Pharma investors cash in on Trump's tax plan [Salon, 2/22/18

Career: Knight Took $$67,893 In Campaign Cash From Big Pharma

Career: Knight Received $67,893 From The Pharmaceutical Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed 1/22/20]

2015-2016: Knight Received $25,593 From The Pharmaceutical Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed 1/22/20]

2017-2018: Knight Received $42,300 From The Pharmaceutical Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed 1/22/20]

California Health Insurance Regulations

Knight Voted Against Banning Health Insurance Companies From Dropping An Ill Person

Voted Against Prohibiting Health Insurance Companies From Cancelling Coverage When A Customer Gets Sick . In August 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "prohibits health insurers from rescinding coverage from customers when they get sick by claiming they provided false or incomplete information on their application for coverage." The legislation passed 59-18 [AB 2470, 8/31/10; Los Angeles Times, 10/01/10]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Insurance Companies To Charge Women The Same As Men In California

Voted Against Banning Health Insurance Pricing Based On Gender In The California Assembly. In May 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "prohibits health plans and health insurers from charging a premium, price, or charge differential for health care coverage because of the sex of the prospective subscriber, enrollee, policyholder, or insured." "AB 119 Assemblyman Dave Jones, D-Sacramento What it would do: Prohibit health

insurers from charging different premiums based on the gender of the insured." The legislation passed 51-29. [AB 119, 5/11/09; Sacramento Bee, 9/19/09]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Dependents Until Age 26 On Their Parents' Plans

Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Dependents Until 26. In August 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "prohibits, with specified exceptions, the limiting age for dependents covered by health plan contracts and health insurance policies from being less than 26 years of age beginning on or after September 23, 2010, and prohibits health plan contracts and health insurance policies from being required to cover a child of a child receiving dependent coverage." Legislation passed 50-27. [SB 1088, 8/23/10]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Children With Preexisting Conditions

Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Children With Preexisting Conditions. In August 2010, voted against legislation that "requires guaranteed issue of health plan and health insurance (collectively carriers) products for children beginning in January 1, 2011. Conforms provisions related to guaranteed issue with federal law, as specified, and any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to federal law." "Vote to pass a bill that prohibits the denial of health care coverage for children with preexisting conditions." The legislation passed 48-24. [AB 2244, 8/26/10; Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/27/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Medically-Needed Treatment Of Mental Illness

Voted Against Requiring Health Insurance Companies To Cover Medically-Needed Treatment Of Mental Illness. In June, 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "requires health plans and health insurers to cover the diagnosis and medically necessary treatment of a mental illness, as defined, of a person of any age, including a child, and not limited to coverage for severe mental illness as in existing law." The legislation passed 50-28. [AB 1600, 6/01/10]

Knight Voted Against Requiring State Review Of Large Health Plans After Rate Hikes

Voted Against Requiring State Review Large Health Plans After Rate Hikes. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that would have "require state regulators to review health policy rates of large group plans with 1,000 workers or more anytime the rates increase by more than 5 percent a year. Currently, only individual and small group health plan contracts and insurance policies are filed with the state's Department of Managed Health Care or Insurance Department." The legislation passed 24-11. [SB 1182, 8/29/14; San Mateo Daily Journal, 6/02/14]

Opioid Epidemic

Knight Voted For Comprehensive Opioid Bill, But Voted Against Amendment To Appropriate Additional Funding For States To Combat The Opioid Crisis

Knight Voted For The Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would modify Medicare and Medicaid and a variety of other health programs in relation to opioid abuse. It would expand both Medicare and Medicaid to cover medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder, would require all state Medicaid programs, beginning Jan 1, 2020, to operate pharmacy programs that identify people at high risk of abusing controlled substance, and would place new requirements on states regarding Medicaid drug review and

utilization requirements. It would appropriate $15 million annually, from fiscal 2019 through 2023, to support the establishment or operation of public health laboratories to detect synthetic opioids." The bill passed by a vote of 396-14. [HR 6, Vote #288, 6/22/18; CQ, 6/22/18]

HEADLINE: House Passes Comprehensive Bill To Combat Growing Opioid Epidemic. [ABC News, 6/22/18]

HR 6 Was A "Catchall Bill" That Incorporated A Number Of Proposals To Curb Opioid Addiction Relating To Medicaid, Medicare, And Public Health. "The House on Friday passed, 396-14, a bill (HR 6) that will serve as the legislative vehicle for many of the 55 other House-passed bills designed to curb opioid addiction, ending two weeks of floor votes on opioids measures. The catchall bill would incorporate a number of proposals from the Energy and Commerce and the Ways and Means committees relating to Medicaid, Medicare, and public health." [CQ, 6/22/18]

Knight Voted Against Amending An Opioid Bill To Appropriate $995 Million, Over Three Years, For Opioid Grant Programs. In June 2018, Knight voted against: "Tonko, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would appropriate $995 million annually, for fiscal 2019 through 2021, for state opioid grant programs and would allow the Health and Human Services Department to increase the number of residency positions at hospitals that have established programs related to addiction." The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-226. [HR 6, Vote #287, 6/22/18; CQ, 6/22/18]

Rep. Tonko: Motion Would Show States That Congress Was Making "Sustained, Meaningful Investments" In The Opioid Crisis. ""Secondly, this motion would allot an additional $1 billion annually to States through 2021 so that we can continue to invest in locally designed prevention, treatment, and recovery solutions. It is clearly going to take more than 2 years to battle the epidemic, and we need to let providers in States know that we are making sustained, meaningful investments in this area. Finally, our motion to recommit includes a commonsense prescription drug policy which will reduce prescription drug prices for all Americans by reducing gaming by drug manufacturers to prevent generics from coming to market." [Congressional Record, 6/22/18]

Knight Voted For Allowing Medicaid Coverage Of Up To 30 Days Of Opioid Abuse Treatment At Inpatient Mental Health Facilities, But Voted Against Providing Federal Funding To Cover The Treatment

Knight Voted For Allowing Medicaid Coverage Of Up To 30 Days Of Opioid Abuse Treatment At Inpatient Mental Health Facilities. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would temporarily allow, until 2023, the use of Medicaid funds to pay for substance use disorder treatment at certain inpatient mental health treatment facilities. It would require states, to be eligible for such funds, to include in their state Medicaid plan information on how the state will improve access to outpatient care, the process to be used for transitioning individuals to appropriate outpatient care, and how individuals will be screened and assessed. The bill would limit an individual to a maximum of 30 days of inpatient treatment in a 12-month period that could be covered by Medicaid." According to CBS News, the bill "would allow state Medicaid programs to cover up to 30 days of care for eligible individuals which an opioid use disorder. The law currently bars federal Medicaid funds from being used to pay for treatment at larger inpatient mental health facilities, which has contributed to the shortage of treatment options." The bill passed by a vote of 261-155. [H.R. 5797, Vote #276, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18; CBS News, 6/22/18]

Knight Voted Against Providing Federal Matching Funds For Medicaid Coverage Of Substance Abuse Treatment. In June 2018, Knight voted against: "Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill's provisions with a program that would provide federal matching funds for the treatment for eligible individuals suffering from substance abuse disorders. It would require that states extend Medicaid eligibility to

receive such federal funds." The motion was rejected to by a vote of 190-226. [H.R. 5797, Vote #275, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18]

Knight Voted For Sentencing Guidelines For Distributing Synthetic Opioids That Democrats Warned Would Impose Mandatory Minimums For Low-Level Offenders, Rather Than Expanding Treatment

Knight Voted For Creating Sentencing Guidelines For Manufacturing Or Distributing Synthetic Opioids. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would create a new category of controlled substances, "schedule A," for drugs or substances that have similar chemical structures or effects as controlled substances in schedules I through V. It would immediately classify certain fentanyl analogues as schedule A drugs. The bill would establish maximum penalties for the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of schedule A drugs, though possession of such substances alone would not constitute a basis for criminal or civil penalties." The bill passed, 239-142. [H.R. 2851, Vote #268, 6/15/18; CQ, 6/15/18]

> **Democrats Warned The Bill Would Impose Mandatory Minimum Sentences, Filling Prisons With Low-Level Drug Offenders.** "The House on Friday passed Rep. John Kato's bill aimed at combating the opioid epidemic by making it easier for the federal government to stop the importation and distribution of synthetic drugs. But Democrats who opposed the bill warned the law would also impose mandatory minimum sentences, filling up the nation's prisons with low-level drug offenders rather than expanding treatment options […] House Democratic Whip Steny Hoyer said before the vote that the bill could have unintended consequences. 'This legislation lacks clarity that could result in thousands of Americans being incarcerated, potentially for life sentences, thus exacerbating an already over-populated prison system,' Hoyer said. 'Those suffering from opioid addiction need treatment and proper medical care, not more laws that will simply put them behind bars.'" [Syracuse Post-Standard, 6/15/18]

Knight Hosted A Round Table That Discussed The Opioid Epidemic

Knight Hosted A Round Table That Discussed The Opioid Epidemic. "Congressmen Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, and Michael McCaul, R-Texas, hosted a roundtable Monday at Simi Valley City Hall to gather input from local leaders to help federal efforts to combat the nation's opioid epidemic and human trafficking. McCaul is the chair of the House Committee on Homeland Security." [Ventura County Star, 8/1/18]

Knight Voted Against Considering An Amendment To Prohibit Restrictions On Medical Malpractice Lawsuits For "Grossly Negligent" Prescription Of Opioids

Knight Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment To The Underlying Legislation That Would Prohibit Restrictions On Medical Malpractice Lawsuits For "Grossly Negligent" Prescription Of Opioids. In June 2017, Knight voted against: "Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the bill's definition of 'health care lawsuits' to not include a claim or action related to the 'grossly negligent' prescription of opioids." The motion was rejected, 235-191. [HR 1215, Vote #336, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17]

Medi-Cal

Knight Voted Against More Than $2 Billion In Federal Funds For Medi-Cal Subsidies, Emergency Services

Knight One Of Three To Vote Against $2 Billion In Federal Funds For Medi-Cal For Hospitals. In June 2009, Knight voted against legislation that gave "hospitals access to $2 billion in federal funds by imposing a 'provider'

fee that would make them eligible for the money as subsidies for Medi-Cal, California's health insurance program for the poor." The legislation passed 71-3. [AB 1383, 6/02/09; Los Angeles Times, 10/13/09]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Vehicle Code Fine By $4 To Help Fund Medi-Cal Emergency Air Ambulance Services. In June 2010, Knight voted against legislation where "every vehicle code fine will be increased by $4 to help fund emergency air-ambulance services for Medi-Cal patients." The legislation passed 65-9. [AB 2173, 6/02/10; San Diego Union-Tribune, 12/31/10]

Knight Voted Against Bill That Required California To Accept A $6 Million Private Donation That Would Help People Renew Their Healthcare . In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "The California Endowment , a private foundation, offered the state $6 million to provide assistance to people attempting to renew. The gift was no-strings-attached and would be matched by the federal government, bringing the total to $12 million. The state declined the offer earlier this year, but Brown signed this bill, which requires the state to accept the grant." The legislation passed 24-10. [SB 18, 8/28/14; Sacramento Bee, 10/7/14]

Knight Voted Against Banning Discrimination Based On Medi-Cal

Knight Voted Against Banning Discrimination For Employees On Medi-Cal. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "prohibits discrimination and retaliation against employees receiving public assistance; which is defined as meaning the Medi-Cal program. AB 1792 also requires state agencies to prepare an annual list of the top 500 employers with the most number of employees enrolled in a public assistance program. The reports will be made public and will be prepared starting in January 2016." The legislation passed 26-9. [AB 1792, 8/29/14; Riverside County Record, 1/01/15]

Medical Safety

Knight Voted Against Requiring Pharmaceutical Companies To Have Plans For Safe Needle Disposal

Knight Voted Against Requiring Pharmaceutical Companies To Have Plans For Safe Needle Disposal. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "requires a pharmaceutical manufacturer that sells or distributes a medication that is self-injected at home through the use of a hypodermic needle, pen needle, intravenous needle, or any other similar devices to submit to the Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB), or its successor agency, a plan that describes how the manufacturer supports the safe collection and destruction of home-generated sharps waste." "The bill, authored by State Senator Joe Simitian (D-Palo Alto), gives pharmaceutical manufacturers the opportunity to develop plans for the safe disposal of sharps waste that will help consumers access safe disposal alternatives for their home-generated needles, and reduce the public safety and environmental risks arising from arising from sharps disposed in the regular waste stream." The legislation passed 46-22. [SB 486, 9/02/09; Contra Costa Times, 9/25/09]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Physical Exam Before Plastic Surgery

Knight Voted Against Requiring Physical Exam Before Plastic Surgery. In May 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "enacts the Donda West Law, which would prohibit elective cosmetic surgery on a patient unless, prior to surgery, the patient has received a physical examination and clearance for surgery, as specified. Specify that an elective cosmetic surgery procedure may not be performed on a patient unless the patient has received, within 30 days prior to the surgery, an appropriate physical examination, as specified, and confirmed as up-to-date on the day of the procedure." The legislation passed 62-9. [AB 1116, 5/18/09]

Mental Health

Knight Voted For Amendment To Increase Funding For Mental Health Courts By $2 Million

Knight Voted For Amendment To Increase Funding For Mental Health Courts By $2 Million. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment increasing funding for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaborations programs by $2 million in FY 2016. "House Vote 272 Fiscal 2016 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations — Mental Health Courts and Adult and Juvenile Collaboration Program Grants. Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., amendment that would increase funding for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants by $2 million, which would be offset by a $2 million reduction in funding for the Justice Department's general administration salaries and expenses account." The amendment was adopted 417 to 10. [HR 2578, Grisham Amendment, Vote #272, 6/02/15; CQ Bill Tracker, 6/02/15]

Hospitals

Knight Voted Against Funding Healthcare District That Would Have Funded A Hospital In Contra Costa, Preventing It From Being Closed

Knight Voted Against Funding Healthcare District That Would Have Funded A Hospital In Contra Costa, Preventing It From Being Closed. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation to "appropriate $3,000,000 from the Major Risk Medical Insurance Fund to the West Contra Costa Healthcare District for support of the Doctors Medical Center." "The hospital was facing closure because of an $18 million annual budget deficit and has cut services over the past few months in an attempt to stay open as long as possible. On Aug. 7, the emergency room -- which represented 62 percent of emergency room capacity in West County -- closed to ambulance traffic and has been operating with less staff and services for walk-in patients only." The legislation was approved 22-11. [SB 883, 8/30/14; Contra Costa Times, 9/27/14]

Knight Introduced Legislation To Exempt Hospital From CEQA Review

Knight Introduced Legislation To Exempt Hospital From CEQA Review. "Lawmakers are also proposing a flurry of other bills to grant CEQA exemptions for specific projects. For example, AB 2165 (Assemblyman Stephen Knight, R-Lancaster) would exempt a proposed southern California hospital from CEQA review. However, the bill stalled in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee March 22." [Inside Cal/EPA, 4/02/10]

CHIP

Extending CHIP

Knight Voted For Reopening The Government And Funding It Until February 8, 2018 As Well As Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Knight voted forld provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Feb. 8, 2018. The measure would fund the state Children's Health and Insurance Programs at $21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office." The motion passed 266-150. [H.R. 195, Vote #44, 1/22/18; CQ, 1/22/18]

Knight Voted For Funding The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Knight voted forment operations and services at current levels through Feb. 16, 2018, at an annualized rate of $1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, of which an annualized rate of $621.5 billion would be designated for defense and an annualized

rate of $511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending. The measure would fund the state Children's Health and Insurance Programs at $21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office." The motion passed 230-197. [H.R. 195, Vote #33, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

Knight Voted For Considering Legislation To Fund The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Knight voted for expected legislative vehicle for an extension of the current continuing resolution through Feb. 16, 2018, and funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program through fiscal 2023. It would waive, through the legislative day of January 20, 2018, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee and would also provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of January 20, 2018." The rule was adopted 226-194. [H Res 695, Vote #28, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

Knight Voted For The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program through fiscal 2022, and would increase funding from $21.5 billion in fiscal 2018 to $25.9 billion in fiscal 2022. It would also provide $3.6 billion annually for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would extend funding for a number of other public health programs through fiscal 2019. It would provide for up to $1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico and would eliminate, through fiscal 2019, scheduled cuts in Medicaid funding to hospitals that serve large numbers of uninsured and low-income patients. It would reduce spending from the Prevention and Public Health Fund through fiscal 2026, would require high-income individuals enrolled in Medicare parts B and D to pay the entirety of their premiums for these services and would shorten the grace period for certain missed payments on federally subsidized health insurance plans purchased through state exchanges to offset the cost of the measure's funding for CHIP, community health centers and other health programs." The bill passed 242-174. [HR 3922, Vote #606, 11/3/17; CQ, 11/3/17]

> **The CHAMPION Act Would Cut "Billions In Funding" For An ACA Health Fund And Raise Medicare Premiums On The Wealthy.** "A five-year reauthorization bill passed the U.S. House on Friday by a 242-174 vote, but some have voiced worries that obstacles remain in the more-evenly divided Senate due to disagreements between Republicans and Democrats over how to pay for it. Only three House Republicans voted against the bill, while just 15 Democrats voted in support of it. Many Democrats have criticized the bill, called the CHAMPION Act, for paying for the reauthorization by cutting billions in funding for the Prevention and Public Health Fund established by the Affordable Care Act, reducing the grace period for people who miss premium payments on health plans bought on the federal exchange and raising Medicare premiums for wealthy recipients." [Deseret News, 11/5/17]
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> **Deseret News: "The CHAMPION Act Would Save The Federal Government $4.9 Billion From 2018 Through 2027 'As A Result' Of More People Losing Their Coverage On The Federal Exchange."** "A Congressional Budget Office report estimated last month that the CHAMPION Act would save the federal government $4.9 billion from 2018 through 2027 'as a result' of more people losing their coverage on the federal exchange because of stricter grace period guidelines." [Deseret News, 11/5/17]

Knight Voted Against Modifying The Medicare Advantage Payment System To Offset The Cuts In The CHAMPION Act. In November 2017, Knight voted against: "Clyburn, D-S.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the Medicare Advantage payment system to offset the funding in the measure." The motion was rejected 231-187. [HR 3922, Vote #605, 11/3/17; CQ, 11/3/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 601) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3922) that would extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program for five years, community health centers for two years and other public health programs for two years. It would also provide for up to $1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico." The resolution was adopted 231-192. [HRes 601, Vote #603, 11/2/17; CQ, 11/2/17]

Children's Health

Knight Was One Of Two To Vote Against Allowing Foster Care For Children Over 18

Knight Was One Of Two To Vote Against Allowing Children To Live With Their Foster Parents After Turning 18. In August 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "guarantees that children could remain in their foster care homes up to age 20, although the Legislature could appropriate the money to extend it to 21 later, state officials said. It is due to be phased in over three years, starting in January 2012. Foster youth can decide whether to leave or stay in the system at 18 under the law. They could stay with their foster families or in a supervised living situation, such as a college dormitory or transitional housing program." The legislation passed 73-2. [AB 12, 8/31/10; Ventura County Star, 9/30/10]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Health Dept. To Consider Newborn Screening Program Recommendations

Knight Voted Against Requiring Health Dept. To Consider Newborn Screening Program Recommendations. In May 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "requires the Department of Public Health (DPH) to consider including in the Newborn Screening Program (NSP) screening for all conditions recommended by the American College of Medical Genetics (ACMG), as specified Specifically, this bill requires DPH to Consider including in the NSP screening for all conditions that ACMG defines in its most recent recommendations as 'core Panel' or 'secondary targets,' or by another advisory body appointed by the Secretary of the United States (U.S.) Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to make recommendations for newborn screening." The legislation passed 60-16. [AB 1307, 5/28/09]

Knight Voted Against Allowing Children To Consent To STD Prevention, Including The HPV Vaccine

Knight Voted Against Allowing Children To Consent To STD Prevention, Including HPV Vaccine. In May 2011, voted against legislation that "permits a minor who is 12 years of age or older to consent to medical care related to the prevention of a sexually transmitted disease." "Assemblywoman Toni Atkins (D-San Diego) sponsored AB 499 to provide young people with timely preventive treatments, including for the human papilloma virus vaccine that proponents say can reduce the risk of certain cancers." The legislation passed 50-25. [AB 499, 5/12/11; Los Angeles Times, 10/10/11]

Knight Voted Against Extending Timeline From 72 Hours To 30 Days For The Safe Surrender Of Newborn Babies

Knight Voted Against Expanding Timeline For Safe Surrender Of Newborn Babies. In June 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "would lengthen the time during which a newborn is eligible for safe surrender from 72 hours to 30 days." The legislation passed 67-9. [AB 1048, 6/03/09; Press Enterprise, 7/15/09]

Knight Voted For Final Legislation Which Kept The Safe Surrender Time As 72 Hours. In August 2009, Knighted voted for the final legislation that "Require a designating entity to consult with the governing body of

a city, if the safes surrender site is within city limits, and with representatives of the applicable fire department and child welfare agency. Change the age from 30 days old or younger to 72 hours old or younger to be surrendered to safe-surrender sites by a parent or legal guardian." [AB 1048, 6/03/09]

Knight Voted Against Additional Requirement To Exercise Personal Belief Exemption For Child's Vaccines; Said Parents Should Have Final Say

Knight Said Vacancies Were Important For Stopping Illness But Parents Should Have The Final Say. "In response to a vaccination question, he spoke to the importance of safeguarding society against certain illnesses, but he also wanted parents to always have the final say on their children's care." [KHTS, 5/05/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Dept. Of Public Health Form In Addition To Parent Letter To Exercise Personal Belief Exemption For Child's Vaccines. In August 2012, Knight voted against legislation that, "requires on and after January 1, 2014, a separate form prescribed by the Department of Public Health (DPH) to accompany a letter or affidavit to exempt a child from immunization requirements under existing law on the basis that an immunization is contrary to beliefs of the child's parent or guardian." [AB 2109, 8/27/12]

Knight Voted For Authorizing $400 Million A Year For The Maternal, Infant, And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program

Knight Voted For Authorizing $400 Million A Year For The Maternal, Infant, And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, $400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul. The bill would require entities that receive grants under the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program to continue to demonstrate improvements in applicable benchmarks and guidelines." The bill passed by a vote of 214-209. [H R 2824, Vote #537, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating Requirements For Grantees Of The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program To Demonstrate Improvements In Applicable Benchmarks. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "DelBene, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill's provisions that would require entities that receive grants under the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program to continue to demonstrate improvements in applicable benchmarks and guidelines." The motion failed by a vote of 191-232. [H R 2824, Vote #536, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Remove A Requirement That States Track Whether The Home Visit Program Increases Employment And Earnings. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Pascrell, D-N.J., amendment that would remove the bill's provision that would require states or other eligible entities to track whether the home visit program increases employment and earnings as a measure of the program goals." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-231. [H R 2824, Vote #536, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Prision Healthcare

Knight Voted Against Streamlining Prison Healthcare And Monitoring Invoices

Knight Voted Against Streamlining Prison Healthcare And Monitoring Invoices. In June 2010, Knight voted against legislation "which is part of a prison health care package designed to help achieve a proposed $820 million cut to the prison health care budget. The bill, which becomes law Jan. 1, 2011, requires California Prison Health Care Services (CPHCS) to streamline and monitor invoices paid to contract health care providers, such as outside doctors, hospitals and ambulances." The legislation passed 52-22. [AB 1985, 6/01/10; Merced Sun Star, 10/01/10]

Ebola

Knight Attacked Obama For Naming A "Political Operative" to Oversee Ebola Crisis

Knight Attacked President Obama For Naming A "Political Operative" To Oversee Ebola Crisis. "California State Sen. Steve Knight today questioned President Obama's choice of a political operative to oversee the emerging Ebola crisis. 'We don't need a political operative with no medical experience overseeing a health crisis,' Knight said. 'We need a qualified expert in infectious diseases coordinating efforts at the federal, state and local levels.'" [Steve Knight Press Release, 10/17/14]

Knight Argued The Surgeon General Should Have Lead The Fight Against Ebola. "Knight, who is running for Congress in California's 25th District, noted the president is bypassing established medical procedures to appoint Ron Klain, former chief of staff to Vice Presidents Joe Biden and Al Gore, to the Ebola czar post. 'Congress created such a position in 2006. Rear Adm. Nicole Lurie, a medical doctor, currently fills that role as assistant secretary for preparedness and response at the Department of Health and Human Services. We also should have the U.S. surgeon general taking the lead, but that position is empty because President Obama is stonewalling on putting forth a nominee acceptable to Senate Democrats and Republicans. President Obama's choice of Ron Klain as Ebola czar is a continuation of putting politics before the public welfare." [Steve Knight Press Release, 10/17/14]

Housing Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight voted to weaken housing discrimination protections.*

Discrimination

Knight Voted For Preventing The Department Of Justice From Enforcing Disparate Impact Claims Under The Fair Housing Act

2015: Knight Voted For An Amendment That Prevented The Department Of Justice From Enforcing Disparate Impact Claims Under The Fair Housing Act. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that prevented the Department of Justice from enforcing disparate impact claims under the Fair Housing Act. "Housing discrimination claims: The House has passed an amendment sponsored by Rep. Scott Garrett, R-N.J., to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (H.R. 2578). The amendment would bar funding for Justice Department enforcement actions under the Fair Housing Act that rely on the theory of disparate impact to allege racial and other forms of discrimination by mortgage lenders, landlords, and home insurers. Garrett said the threat of prosecution for treating various classes of homeowners and renters differently, based on their economic status, would impede the ability 'for lenders to make rational economic decisions about risk' rather than based on the possibility that the Justice Department will consider their actions discriminatory." The amendment passed 232 to 196. [HR 2578, Vote #287, 6/3/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/3/15; Citizen-Times, 6/5/15]

Knight Voted For Barring Funding For The "Critical" Private Enforcement Initiative Of The Fair Housing Initiatives Program

2015: Knight Voted For An Amendment That Barred Funding For The Private Enforcement Initiative Of The Fair Housing Initiatives Program. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would "bar funds from being used for the Private Enforcement Initiative of the Fair Housing Initiatives Program." The amendment passed 224 to 198. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/4/15; HR 2577, Vote #307, 6/4/15]

> **National Council On Independent Living: PEI Grantees Are "Critical" To Enforcement Of The Fair Housing Act.** "PEI grants support local, private fair housing groups' testing, complaint intake, and investigation efforts. PEI grantees are critical to enforcement efforts for the Fair Housing Act. Disability-related complaints is the largest category of Fair Housing complaints. To remove funding for the PEI program would damage Fair Housing enforcement in many communities. This harms people with disabilities when fair housing enforcement is not readily available in communities." [NCIL, 6/5/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Barring Implementation Of Housing Rule Meant To Combat Housing Segregation

2015: Knight Voted For Amendment Barring The Implementation Of Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would " bar funding for HUD to implement, enforce or administer the proposed Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule." The amendment passed 229 to 193. [HR 2577, Vote #311, 6/9/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/15]

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule Self Purports To Combat Segregation. According to the Federal Register, the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule "[e]stablish[es] an approach to affirmatively further fair housing that calls for coordinated efforts to combat illegal housing discrimination, so that individuals and families can make decisions about where to live, free from discrimination, with necessary information regarding housing options, and with adequate support to make their choices viable." [Federal Register, 7/19/13]

Knight Voted For Weakening Housing Discrimination Protections

2015: Knight Voted For Amendment To Bar Housing And Urban Development From Enforcing Regulation Combating Discrimination In the Housing Market. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used by HUD to administer a federal regulation that dictates, "If the policies of governmental agencies, banks or private real estate companies unjustifiably perpetuate segregation, regardless of their intent, they could be found in violation of the Fair Housing Act." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231-195. [HR 2577, Vote #323, 6/9/15; ProPublica, 1/21/15]

Funding

Knight Voted Against Reducing Housing And Urban Development Funding

Knight Voted Against Reducing Housing And Urban Development Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus By Two Percent. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would reduce the bill's funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development by two percent." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-280. [H R 3354, Vote #454, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Public And Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Public And Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease the funding for the Public and Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program of expiring section 8 housing tenant-based annual contributions contracts by $177 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 124-195. [H R 3354, Vote #451, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Project Based Rental Assistance Subsidy Contracts

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Project Based Rental Assistance Subsidy Contracts In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for project based rental assistance subsidy contracts by $266 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 139-282. [H R 3354, Vote #452, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Supported Community Development Block Grant Funding

KHTS: "Community Development Block Grant Funding Bill By Steve Knight Passed." "The Community Development Block Grant amendment Representative Steve Knight (R-Palmdale) added to the federal program funding bill has been passed with a unanimous, bipartisan vote and is now officially added to the full appropriations bill for 2018. Knight's amendment for a Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) seeks to pay for public services, housing rehabilitation, infrastructure and public improvements at both the state and local levels. In essence, the CDBG amendment can help states and small communities, such as Santa Clarita, afford road and

bridge repairs, fund services that help provide decent housing for individuals in need and expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons, among other things." [KHTS 1220, 9/08/17]

Properties And Housing

Knight Voted To Require Vacant Properties To Be Registered

Knight Voted To Require People To Register Their Vacant And Abandoned Properties With The City Of Palmdale. "Voting unanimously and without comment, the City Council on Wednesday granted final approval to a new ordinance requiring owners of vacant or abandoned properties to register with the city… The city will assess an initial fee of $100 for failure to register. The city's goal is to require the persons, banks, or companies responsible for vacant structures to keep them free of weeds, brush, trash, discarded furniture or appliances, to keep the landscaping alive and trimmed and to drain potentially dangerous swimming pools or spas." [Antelope Valley Press, 2/09/08]

Immigration and Border Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight: "I'll continue to be a conservative voter when it comes to immigration."*
- ✓ *Knight said he saw "no problem" with deporting the parents of American citizens who were in America illegally*
- ✓ *Knight signed a discharge petition to bring the DREAM Act and a bipartisan immigration bill to the House floor for a vote, but then voted for an agreement that killed the petition.*
  - ✓ *Knight voted to kill the petition even though he said he knew the leadership-proposed compromise would fail, leaving DREAMers in limbo until after the 2018 midterm elections.*
- ✓ *Knight said he supported Trump's decision to terminate DACA.*
- ✓ *Knight voted 14 times to block the DREAM Act from a vote.*
- ✓ *Knight introduced legislation to overturn California DREAM Act, which allowed undocumented students who attended California high schools pay in state tuition.*
- ✓ *Knight supported Arizona immigration bill SB 1070, which required law enforcement to check each person's immigration status*
- ✓ *Knight complained that K-12 schools and food assistance programs faced a "huge burden" because of American children of undocumented workers.*

Immigration Views

Knight: "I'll Continue To Be A Conservative Voter When It Comes To Immigration"

VIDEO Knight Called Himself "A Conservative Voter When It Comes To Immigration." "I have been a very conservative voters when it comes to immigration. I'll continue to be a conservative voter when it comes to immigration. I am a realest too though, and we do need a plan. " [Steve Knight Appearance, Fox News, 3/31/15]

Knight Said Some People Here Illegally Needed To Be Deported

Knight Believed At Least Some Immigrants Here Illegally Needed To Be Deported. "The second thing is we have to do something with the folks that are here. There has got to be some sort of a fix here. That might be a visa program, because we have anywhere between ten and fourteen million people here there are here undocumented that are here illegally. And we don't have a plan to put them on buses and take them back to their hosts countries. There has got to be a comprehensive program that has those issues, the border first and some sort of plan of what to do with those that are here illegally, and some of those have got to go home. Some of them have got to be deported. There is no doubt about that." [Steve Knight Appearance, Fox News, 3/31/15]

Knight Said Illegal Immigration Could Be Stopped By Ending "Handouts" Like Driver's Licenses And Tuition Breaks

Knight Said Illegal Immigration Could Be Stopped By Ending "Handouts" Like Driver's Licenses And Tuition Breaks. "Knight: The first and best thing the state should do is eliminate all incentives for illegal aliens to come here. That means no driver's licenses, welfare checks, tuition breaks, or other benefits. If we take away their reason for being here, namely all the handouts, the problem will decrease." [Antelope Valley Press, 5/16/08]

Knight Was Open To Deporting Parents Of American Citizens And Denying Them Food Stamps

Knight Was Said He Had No Problem Deporting Parents Whose Children Were Citizens. "Knight said, 'I have no problem telling a family, your child can stay; your child is an American citizen. We're going to take care of him somehow. But you're going to have to go.'" [Antelope Valley Press, 5/21/08]

Health Care

Knight Voted For A Bill Prohibiting The Advance Payment Of Health Insurance Premium Tax Credits To Applicants Until HHS Confirms Applicants Are Citizens

Knight Voted For A Bill Prohibiting The Advance Payment Of Health Insurance Premium Tax Credits To Applicants Until HHS Confirms Applicants Are Citizens. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit the advance payment of health insurance premium tax credits to individuals that apply for the credits unless the Treasury Department receives confirmation from the Health and Human Services Department that such an individual's status as a citizens or lawfully present alien has been verified. If the American Health Care Act (HR 1628) is enacted, the bill (HR 2581) would make verification of an individual's status mandatory in order to receive advance payment of the new health insurance premium tax credit created by the American Health Care Act, and would also provide an exemption from the American Health Care Act's continuous coverage requirements for individuals who experience delays in coverage as a result of the verification process." The billed passed, 238-184. [HR 2581, Vote #306, 6/13/17; CQ, 6/13/17]

Knight Said He "Disagree[d]" That Gov't Should Provide Everyone Healthcare And Livable Income

Knight Did Not Think The Government's Responsibility Including Making Sure Everyone Had Healthcare. "Q: It is the government's responsibility to be sure everyone has health care and a livable income? Knight: Disagree" [Faith 2 Action Voter Guide, 9/30/14]

DACA, DAPA And The DREAM Act

Knight Supported Trump's Decision To Terminate DACA

Knight Supported Trump's DACA Decision. "The other two targeted Republicans — Rep. Steve Knight of Palmdale and Rep. Duncan Hunter of Lakeside — also supported Trump's decision and agreed that Congress is the proper place to address the issue. However, statements from their offices did not clearly indicate whether they would support legislation allowing DACA recipients to remain in the country legally." [OC Register, 9/05/17]

> **Trump Terminated DACA, Giving Congress Six Months To Address Immigration Before DACA Expired.** "President Donald Trump's termination of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival policy is expected to spur Latino — and possibly Asian — voter turnout next year, which would make reelection more difficult for Southern California's six Republican Congress members already targeted by Democrats. […]

Trump has called on Congress to address immigration during the six months before DACA expires." [OC Register, 9/05/17]

Knight Issued Non-Statement After Trump's DACA Order, Didn't Come Out For Citizenship Or Any Other Solutions. "Many of the children impacted by the DACA program were brought to the United States and have known no other country. Their status deserves a thorough and thoughtful review. While the program may be ending, it should still receive attention by Congress. I encourage my colleagues to take the opportunity to now review this policy closely to see the impact this decision will have on the affected children." [Rep. Knight Facebook, posted 9/03/17]

There Was Criticism From His District

Ventura County Star Editorial: "Congress Must Not Abandon Our Dreamers." "We have long supported comprehensive immigration reform and recognized the program enacted by President Barack Obama via executive action in 2012 was on shaky constitutional ground and vulnerable. But for Trump to kill DACA without any evidence that such reform can be achieved in our divided Congress in a short six months is punitive, short-sighted and wrong, we believe. … So now we must hope for the unlikely — congressional approval of DACA. We know where our Democratic legislators stand, but we're not sure about the one Republican who represents part of our county, Steve Knight. We urge him and other Republicans to not abandon our Dreamers or our ideals of opportunity in America." [Editorial, Ventura County Star, 9/09/17]

7,000 People Eligible For DACA In Ventura County, Including 1,100 Students. "An estimated 7,000 in Ventura County are eligible for the program, including 1,100 students alone in our three community colleges." [Editorial, Ventura County Star, 9/09/17]

Ventura County Board Of Supervisors Called On Knight To Sign On To Pro-DACA Letter. "The Ventura County Board of Supervisors is being asked Tuesday to support federal legislation protecting thousands of area immigrants who came to the U.S. illegally as children from deportation and offer them a route to stay in the country permanently. Supervisor John Zaragoza of Oxnard says it is wrong for humanitarian and economic reasons to deport individuals who enrolled in the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals or DACA program. Under an action by President Donald Trump, the 5-year-old program would be phased out unless Congress rescues it. … He is calling for letters of support to be sent to the three congressional representatives for the county: Rep. Julia Brownley, D-Westlake Village; Rep. Steve Knight, R-Palmdale; and Rep. Salud Carbajal, D-Santa Barbara." [Ventura County Star, 9/11/17]

Knight Voted For Republican Immigration "Compromise" With A Path To Citizenship For A Limited Number Of DREAMers And $25 Billion For A Border Wall

Knight Voted For Border Security and Immigration Reform Act of 2018, Which Would Appropriate Funds To Build A Border Wall With Mexico, Renew DACA For 6 Years, End The Diversity Visa Program And Require That Undocumented Immigrants Be Detained With Their Children. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would appropriate $23.4 billion for various border security activities. Included would be $16.6 billion for a 'border wall system,' which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2027, and $6.8 billion for border security investments, which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023. It would provide those with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status a six-year renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status and would allow them to apply for a green card after five years, providing a path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and reallocating those visas to other classifications. The bill would require that undocumented immigrants who are charged with a misdemeanor offense for improper entry into the United States be detained with their minor children." The bill failed 121-301. [HR 6136, Vote #297, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

The Bill, Known As "Goodlatte 2," Was Republicans Attempt At An Immigration Compromise. "House Republicans' legislative attempt to find consensus within their own party on the divisive issue of immigration

failed on the floor Wednesday, with the chamber overwhelmingly rejecting their so-called compromise bill, 121-301." [Roll Call, 6/27/18]

The Bill Would Have Allowed Dreamers To Apply For A "Merit-Based" Visa With A Path To Citizenship. "It would have provided DACA recipients the opportunity to obtain an indefinitely renewable three-year non-immigrant legal status. Goodlatte 2 included the same provision but made it last for six years and expanded its eligibility beyond current DACA recipients to those who would qualify but had not applied. Under the compromise bill, Dreamers could also apply for a new merit-based visa and eventually citizenship, something some conservatives felt amounted to amnesty." [Roll Call, 6/27/18]

> **The Bill Added Restrictions To DACA Eligibility; The Bill Would Likely Provide A Pathway To Citizenship To Only 18 Percent Of Dreamers.** "These restrictions were also in DACA, but the new bill would go even further to restrict eligibility. […] In the best case scenario, the House GOP plan would likely provide a pathway to citizenship to fewer than 630,000 Dreamers—barely a third of the president's promise in January and just 18 percent of the entire Dreamer population. Moreover, only an estimated 421,000 immigrants are likely to become citizens." [CATO Institute, 6/19/18]

The Bill Would Have Required Families Who Illegally Crossed The Border To Be Housed Together, Rather Than In Criminal Custody, But Eliminated The 20 Day Cap On Administrative Custody For Accompanied Children. "The compromise bill also included language intended to prevent children from being separated from their parents when detained at the border. It would have required the Department of Homeland Security to house families together while the parents are going through criminal proceedings for the misdemeanor of first-time illegal border crossing, instead of in criminal custody, and would have eliminated the 20-day cap on administrative custody for accompanied children." [Roll Call, 6/27/18]

The Bill Granted $25 Billion In Funds For A Southern Border Wall. "The bill also called for granting $25 billion in funds for a southern border wall, making it more difficult for migrants to seek asylum, and allowing families to be detained indefinitely at the border in response to the Trump administration's 'zero-tolerance' family separation policy. It also included provisions that would have significantly cut legal immigration levels." [Vox, 6/27/18]

Knight Voted Against Amending The Border Security And Immigration Reform Act Of 2018 To Prohibit Law Enforcement From Detaining, Separately From Their Child, Any Individual Accused Of Entering The U.S. Illegally. In June 2018, Knight voted against "Espaillat, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit law enforcement from detaining, separately from their child, any individual accused of illegally entering the United States with a child, in cases in which the child is under the age of 18." The motion failed, 190-230. [H.R. 6136, Vote #296, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

Knight Voted Against Hardline Conservative Immigration Bill That Criminalized Undocumented Immigration And Funded The Border Wall

Knight Voted Against The Securing America's Future Act, Which Wouldn't Offer DREAMers Pathway To Citizenship While Cracking Down On Asylum Seekers And Funding Trump's Border Wall. In June 2018, Knight voted against "bill that would authorize $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including $9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and restricting most family-based immigration to allow only spouses and minor children of legal permanent residents to receive green cards. It would increase enforcement of immigration laws within the United States, including by requiring all employers to verify the immigration status and eligibility of individuals seeking jobs in the United States." The bill failed 193 to 231. [HR 4760, Vote #282, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

HEADLINE: "The Conservative Alternative: No Chance For Citizenship For Legalized Immigrants, Deeper Cuts To Legal Immigration" [Vox, 6/18/18]

Securing America's Future Act Offered Only Limited Protections For Current DACA Recipients, And Put DREAMers Who Did Not Apply Before Trump Ended The Program At Risk. "[T]he Securing America's Future Act provides only a potentially renewable three-year reprieve from deportation to current DACA recipients. […] Rep. Goodlatte's bill offers only a tenuous second-class status to a small subset of people. Left out of the measure, for example, are people such as the 120,000 young Dreamers who never had the opportunity to apply for protection because of the Trump administration's decision to end the initiative. For these individuals—and for hundreds of thousands of other Dreamers—the Goodlatte bill offers the same peril it offers to all other undocumented immigrants: the threat of criminal prosecution, imprisonment, and deportation." [Center for American Progress, 6/7/18]

Securing America's Future Act Would "Make It Easier To Deport Asylum Seekers, Including Unaccompanied Children." Securing America's Future Act would "make it easier to deport asylum seekers, including unaccompanied children, without providing basic due process protections. […] Instead of recognizing the unique vulnerability of people fleeing violence and persecution, the bill would make it far more likely that asylum seekers and unaccompanied children will be quickly deported back to their countries of origin, potentially being returned to harm or even death." [Center for American Progress, 6/7/18]

Securing America's Future Act Would Criminalize All Undocumented Immigrants. "Under long-standing immigration law, being in the country without status is a civil—not criminal—violation. The Goodlatte bill would change the law and make unlawful presence a crime, turning the 11 million undocumented immigrants in the country today into criminals overnight." [Center for American Progress, 6/7/18]

Securing America's Future Act Provided $9.3 Billion For Trump's Border Wall. The Securing America's Future Act would "authorize $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including $9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers" [CQ, 6/21/18]

Knight Signed A Discharge Petition To Bring The DREAM Act And A Bipartisan Immigration Bill To The House Floor For A Vote…

Knight Signed The Discharge Petition That Would Have Brought Four Immigration Bills To The Floor For A Vote. [Discharge Petition No. 10, signed 5/10/18]

The Discharge Petition Would Bring The Conservative Goodlatte Bill, The Democratic DREAM Act, A Republican Leadership Sponsored Bill, And A Bipartisan Immigration Compromise To The Floor Under A "Queen Of The Hill" Rule. "The proposals in Denham's Queen of the Hill rule are a conservative bill proposed by Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.) that would grant temporary status to so-called Dreamers while imposing a series of restrictive measures on legal and illegal immigration; the Dream Act, which would grant a path to citizenship to at least 1.8 million Dreamers; the USA Act, a bipartisan compromise that would pair Dream Act-like measures with $25 billion in border security; and an open slot for Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) to propose an immigration bill of his choosing." [The Hill, 5/17/18]

Knight: "I Believe It Is Time To Vote On A Bill That Provides Border Security And A Fix For DACA." "Today I became the 18th member to sign a discharge petition which would bring 4 immigration bills to the House Floor for a vote. I believe it is time to vote on a bill that provides border security and a fix for DACA." [Steve Knight, Twitter, 5/10/18]

…But Then Voted For An Agreement That Killed The Petition – Even Knowing That The Leadership Compromise Would Fail

Knight Voted For Bringing The Securing America's Future Act Of 2018 To The Floor For A Vote. In June 2018, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 954) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4760) that would authorize $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. Adoption of the rule would provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment that would modify funds authorized for border activities under the bill; authorizing $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022, instead of authorizing $24.8 billion annually for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022." The resolution passed 226 to 195. [H Res 954, Vote #280, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

Los Angeles Times: The Vote "Meant Defeat" For The Discharge Petition Effort, And "Greatly Reduces The Chances — Already Slim — That Congress Could Pass Any Form Of Dreamer Legislation Before This Year's Midterm Election." "An effort by moderate Republicans to force votes on a bipartisan immigration bill failed in the House on Tuesday, with members agreeing instead to vote on legislation that would guarantee funds for President Trump's proposed border wall. The agreement meant defeat, at least for now, for an effort led by Rep. Jeff Denham of Turlock and other GOP moderates to use a rare parliamentary maneuver known as a discharge petition to force the House to vote on the bipartisan immigration plan, and three other bills, over the objections of party leaders. […] Defeat of the effort greatly reduces the chances — already slim — that Congress could pass any form of Dreamer legislation before this year's midterm election." [Los Angeles Times, 6/12/18]

Ryan "Acknowledged That One Of The Main Goals Of These Votes Was To Forestall" The Discharge Petition. "At Thursday's weekly news conference, Ryan acknowledged that one of the main goals of these votes was to forestall a renegade group of Republicans from working with Democrats to pass a more liberal overhaul of immigration laws. 'Our goal was to prevent a discharge petition from reaching the floor, because a discharge petition would have brought legislation to the floor that the president would have surely vetoed,' Ryan said. 'It would have been an exercise in futility.' So instead, he set up this tortured series of votes." [Washington Post, 6/21/18]

Washington Post: "Knight Said That He Knows The Leadership-Supported Bill Will Probably Go Down In Defeat." "Rep. Steve Knight (R-Calif.), representing a swing district north of Los Angeles, agreed that any legislation tackling most of the immigration issues is 'too bloated' to pass the House with only GOP votes. Knight said that he knows the leadership-supported bill will probably go down in defeat but he still wanted to cast his affirmative vote so that his constituents know he wants to grant citizenship to those benefiting from the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. 'The compromise bill gets me a lot more level with the DACA population,' he said." [Washington Post, 6/21/18]

Moderate Republicans Agreed To Process To Vote On Republican-Only Immigration Bills, Even Though It "Would Effectively Kill Their Discharge Petition" To Bring Bipartisan Immigration Fix To The Floor. "They agreed to a process that night that would effectively kill their discharge petition. With no agreement in sight, Ryan proposed two immigration votes: One on a conservative DACA bill, the other on 'compromise' legislation they'd continue trying to negotiate. Sensing the wind was against them, moderates reluctantly agreed." [Politico, 6/27/17]

New York Magazine: "The Only Real Purpose Of This Exercise Was To Preempt A Discharge Petition" That Would Have Brought A Bipartisan Immigration Bill To The Floor. "Indeed, the only real purpose of this exercise was to preempt a discharge petition that House Democrats and some politically vulnerable House Republicans had signed that might have brought a Democratic immigration bill — indeed, the original DREAM Act — to the floor under conditions where it might have actually passed. So for all the endless and interminable and redundant House GOP talk about wanting to take action on immigration, when votes were finally held it was really about preventing action on immigration." [New York Magazine, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted Against Replacing The Text Of The Goodlatte Bill With The Text Of The DREAM Act. In June 2018, Knight voted against "Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill's provisions with a system that would provide a pathway to citizenship for recipients of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, the motion "would strike the text in the underlying bill and replace it with the text of Rep. Roybal-Allard's bill H.R. 3440 – Dream Act of 2017." The motion failed 191 to 234. [HR 4760, Vote #281, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Amendment To The Rule To Bring Up The Four Bills From The Discharge Petition – Two Republican Bills, The DREAM Act, And A Bipartisan Bill – Under A Queen Of The Hill Rule. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would [sic] provide for consideration of H.R. 4760 – Securing America's Future Act, and will make in order four substitute amendments to that bill, drafted at the discretion of the authors so long as they are germane to the underlying bill. H.Res. 774 allows for the amendment that receives the most votes (and at least a simple majority) to pass the House under a rule known as "queen-of-the-hill." The four amendments that H.Res. 774 allows for are: an amendment offered by Rep. Goodlatte, which could be similar to H.R. 4760, an amendment offered by Rep. Roybal-Allard, which could be similar to a clean DREAM Act an amendment offered by Speaker Ryan an amendment offered by Rep. Denham, which could be similar to the bipartisan bill H.R. 4796 – USA Act. If the underlying Rule passes, it will turn off the discharge petition, and allow the House GOP to bring up anti-immigrant legislation that does not solve the DACA crisis." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 232-190. [H Res 954, Vote #279, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted 14 Times To Block The DREAM Act

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H Res 796, Vote #123, 3/22/18; CQ, 3/22/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/22/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-181. [H Res 787, Vote #117, 3/20/18; CQ, 3/20/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/20/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Knight voted for "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 773)." According to Rep. Polis, "if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act. The previous question carried, 234-187. [H Res 773, Vote #104, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18; Congressional Record, 3/14/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Knight voted for "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 762)." According to Rep. Hastings, "Democrats have offered to bring the Dream Act to the floor now 24 times. We are going to give them one more chance. We have done it 23, and every single time this effort has been blocked by the majority. To address my friend who correctly cited that we were bringing this up: […] We on this side of the

aisle clearly want to fix this problem. So let's do it now. Mr. Speaker, I urge a 'no' vote on the rule, on the previous question, and on the underlying bills." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act. The previous question carried, 229-183. [H Res 762, Vote #96, 3/7/18; CQ, 3/7/18; Congressional Record, 3/7/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-184. [H.Res.748, Vote #84, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/27/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Knight voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 228-187. [H.Res. 736, Vote #72, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/14/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Knight voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 224-186. [H.Res. 734, Vote #67, 2/9/18; CQ, 2/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/9/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 235-189. [H. Res. 727, Vote #58, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/6/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Knight voted for "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." A vote for the motion was a vote to block Democrats from bringing the DREAM Act to a vote, according to a floor speech by Democratic Rep. Jim McGovern: "Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that my colleagues vote to defeat the previous question, and I will give a little explanation why. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend, President Trump tweeted that he wants to show that 'Democrats do not want to solve DACA, only use it.' Well, I would beg to differ. This is the 19th time that we have attempted to bring the bipartisan bill, H.R. 3440, the Dream Act, for a vote on the House floor, and, if we defeat the previous question, we will bring that bill up. Motion agreed to by a vote of 232-187. [H.R. 695, Vote #47, 1/30/18; Congressional Record, page H694, 1/30/18; CQ, 1/30/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block

consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 234 to 181. [H Res 681, Vote #9, 1/10/18; CQ, 1/10/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 1/10/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment)." In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Tom Emmer (D-MN) said, "Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way, except on paper.'" A vote *for* the amendment was a vote **to block** the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 224-190. [HRes 609, Vote #616, 11/8/17; CQ, 11/8/17, Congressional Record, 11/8/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for* the amendment was a vote **to block** the DREAM Act. The motion passed 228-189. [HRes 577, Vote #572, 11/9/17; CQ, 10/24/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 11/13/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 562)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis was going to offer an amendment for "consideration of the bill (H.R.3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 227-190. [H Res 562, Vote #560, 10/11/17; CQ, 10/11/17; Congress.gov, 10/11/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 548)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, the motion prohibited "consideration of the bill (H.R. 3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 233-184. [HR 36, Vote #546, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 10/3/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 538)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-187. [H RES 538, Vote #538, 9/27/17; CQ, 9/27/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 533)." According to Democratic Rep. Alcee Hastings, "If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [H RES 533, Vote #532, 9/26/17; Congressional Record, H7503, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment)."

According to the Democratic Leader's website "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-186. A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block the DREAM Act. [H RES 504, Vote #457, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's Website "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-187. [H RES 500, Vote #442, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted For Restarting Deportations Of DACA Recipients

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Halt Deferred Action For Childhood Arrivals. On January 24, 2015, Knight voted for "Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would bar the use of any funds after Jan. 9, 2015, to consider new, renewal or previously denied applications under the president's 2012 Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, or under any other succeeding executive policy. The prohibition would apply to any funds or fees collected or otherwise made available to the Homeland Security Department, or to any other federal agency, by any bill for any fiscal year." According to The Hill, "A second amendment would halt the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA), which lifts deportation for some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children." The amendment was adopted 218 to 209. [HR 240, Vote #30, 1/14/15; CQ, 1/14/15; The Hill 1/14/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Preventing Funding To Implement Obama Administration Immigration Policies, Including The November 2014 Immigration Executive Actions. On January 14, 2015, Knight voted for: "Aderholt, R-Ala., amendment that would bar the use of funds in the bill to implement the administration's immigration policies or to grant any federal benefit to any illegal immigrant as a result of those policies. The amendment would bar funding for the implementation of the executive actions announced in November 2014, four of the so-called 'Morton memos' from 2011 and 2012 focusing on prosecutorial discretion and changes to immigration enforcement priorities and any substantially similar policies issued after Jan. 9, 2015." The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, Vote #29, 1/14/15; CQ, 1/14/15]

> **Obama's November 2014 Executive Actions Allowed Unauthorized Immigrations Who Were Parents Of United States Citizens To Be Eligible For Work Permits And Expanded DACA To 300,000 More Young Immigrants.** "It would create a new program of deferrals for approximately 4 million undocumented parents of American citizens or legal permanent residents who have been in the country for at least five years. Deferrals would include authorization to work and would be granted for three years at a time. It would also expand a program created by the administration in 2012 called Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, or DACA, which allows young people who were brought into the country as children to apply for deportation deferrals and work permits. […] About 1.2 million young immigrants are currently eligible, and the new plan would expand eligibility to approximately 300,000 more." [New York Times, 11/20/14]

Knight Voted To Kill Defense Department Amendment To Allow DREAMers To Serve In Military

Knight Voted To Kill Amendment Encouraging Defense Department To Allow DREAMers To Serve In Uniform. In May 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Defense Authorization bill that "strike the section of the bill that would express the sense of the House that the Defense secretary should review current law to determine whether individuals participating in President Barack Obama's Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program may enlist in the armed forces." [HR 1735, Vote #229, 5/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/14/15]

California DREAM Act

Knight Introduced Legislation To Overturn California DREAM Act, Which Allowed Undocumented Students Who Attended California High Schools Pay In State Tuition

Knight Introduced Legislation To Overturn California DREAM Act, Which Allowed Undocumented Students Who Attended California High Schools Pay In State Tuition. In February 2009, Knight…."Knight's bill, AB 454, would get rid of the state law that allows students who are not California residents — including illegal aliens — but who have attended and graduated from a California high school to pay so-called 'in-state tuition.' The bill applies to community colleges and the California State University system, but not to the University of California system. Knight said he argued for the bill as a cost-saving measure and as an issue of fairness. "This bill would have changed existing law which "requires that a person, other than a nonimmigrant alien, as defined, who has attended high school in California for 3 or more years, who has graduated from a California high school or attained the equivalent thereof… and who, if he or she is an alien without lawful immigration status, has filed an affidavit as specified, be exempt from paying nonresident tuition at the California Community Colleges and the California State University."[AB 454, 1/24/09; Victorville Daily Press, 4/01/09]

Knight Complained About How He Was Treated In Committee When Introducing Legislation To Overturn Allowing Undocumented Students To Receive In State Tuition. . "Republican Assemblyman Steve Knight from Palmdale also has experience with the immigration issue. During the last session, Knight introduced a bill to roll back a law allowing undocumented students to get in-state college tuition rates. 'That didn't go real well,' Knight says. 'I was treated very poorly in committee. They got a lot of college students to testify against me, and the chair on the committee pretty much ripped me a new one.'" [LA Weekly, 10/28/10]

Knight Attacked California Democrats For Not Approving His Anti-Immigration Bill. . "Knight blamed Democrats in Sacramento for killing any bill aimed at cracking down on illegal immigration, including legislation he introduced last year to bar illegal immigrants from receiving in-state tuition at California public colleges and universities. 'We get laughed out of committee whenever we bring these bills up,' Knight said." [Whittier Daily News, 4/23/10]

Voted Against Bill To Let Dreamers Apply For Aid From Private Gifts Or Endowments

Knight Voted Against Bill To Let Dreamers Apply For Aid From Private Gifts Or Endowments. In May, 2011, Knight voted against a bill to give California DREAMers expanded eligibility for financial aid by allowing them to apply for aid from private gifts or endowments. The bill applied to undocumented immigrant who qualified for in-state college tuition and allowed them to apply for aid from private gifts and endowments that totaled over $72 million. The bill passed, 48-26. [Sacramento Bee, 5/06/11; AB 130, 2011-12 Session, 5/02/11]

Family Separation & Detention

Knight Opposed Separation Of Families At The Mexican Border And Backed Legal Status For Immigrants Who Were Brought To The U.S. Illegally As Children

Knight Opposed Separation Of Families At The Mexican Border And Backs Legal Status For Immigrants Who Were Brought To The U.S. Illegally As Children. "Knight has tried to distance himself from Trump on immigration. He opposes the separation of families at the Mexican border and backs legal status for immigrants who were brought to the U.S. illegally as children." [Los Angeles Times, 11/4/18]

Knight Introduced Legislation To Halt Family Separations, Which Included Funding Construct Facilities In Which To Detain Family Groups

Knight Introduced Legislation To Halt Family Separations, Which Included Funding Construct Facilities In Which To Detain Family Groups. "On Thursday, June 21, 2018, Representative Steve Knight (R-CA) introduced legislation in response to recent reports of children being separated from their parents upon interception of illegal entries into the United States. H.R 6173 would require the Department of Homeland Security maintain care and custody of adults charged with illegal entry with their children while charges are pending with the Department of Jus-tice. This bill would also authorize $50 million for the construction of facilities to safely and securely hold families while legal proceedings are processed. 'America is a nation under the rule of law, and for very real economic and national security reasons, we cannot have people violating our immigration laws and entering the country illegally,' said Rep. Knight 'At the same time, however, we are also a compassionate and caring country with a common respect for hu-man dignity as part of our national identity. Recent reports of children, especially those at young ages, who have been separated from their parents without any indication of when or if they will be reunited, deeply disturbed me and many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. While I am relieved that the Admin-situation has issued an order to end this practice, it is clear that prohibitions against unjust family separa-tion must written into law.'" [Press Release, Office of Rep. Steve Knight, 7/28/18]

Knight's Legislation Required DHS To Keep Families Together During The Detention, Prosecution Or Release Process. "'This bill simply requires DHS to keep families together throughout the detention, prosecution, or release process. It will not hinder our ability to enforce immigration laws nor will it prevent the separation of children from possibly dangerous or abusive individuals. There are clearly a myriad of issues surrounding the general debate over our nation's immigration policy. However, on this particular issue, I think both sides can agree that the practice of separating children from their families is unnecessarily cruel and does not reflect our national character. I bring this bill forward so that this issue can stand independently of other immigration proposals and provide a quick, clean fix to a problem that should not have arisen in the first place. I urge my colleagues to support it.'" [Press Release, Office of Rep. Steve Knight, 7/28/18]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigration Detention Facilities

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigration Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security to be used to enter into contracts with privatized immigration detention facilities." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-230. [H R 3354, Vote #465, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Career: Knight Took $7,500 In Campaign Cash For Profit Prisons

Career: Knight Received $7,500 From The Profit Prisons. [OpenSecrets, accessed 1/17/20]

Arizona Immigration

Knight Supported Arizona Immigration Legislation SB 1070 That Would Have Allowed Law Enforcement To Question People On Their Immigration Status

Knight Said People Had Been "Clamoring" For Him To Introduce Arizona Style Immigration Bill And That He Planned To Support The Legislation If It Was Introduced. "Knight says his constituents have been clamoring for him to introduce the Arizona law. If Donnelly introduces it, Knight says he'll be happy to back him, but he shouldn't expect it to go anywhere. 'I love his passion. But I want him to understand that it's going to have to be written in another way than it's been written before, or it's not going to get out of committee.'" [LA Weekly, 10/28/10]

Knight Voiced Support For Arizona Immigration Plan, Saying "I Don't Think It's Too Harsh Or Extreme." "Last week, Arizona lawmakers passed one of the toughest immigration enforcement measures in the nation. Conservative Republicans in Sacramento want California to approve a similar crackdown, but they realize it's next

to impossible in a Democratic-controlled Legislature… Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, said he supports what Arizona is trying to do. 'I don't think it's too harsh or extreme,' said Knight. 'If you're here illegally, then you have proven you will go against our laws, so there's a problem.'" [Whittier Daily News, 4/23/10]

Knight Supported Arizona-Style Immigration Bill. "A bill that would have brought an Arizona-style immigration enforcement law to California was killed by an Assembly committee this week … While some Republicans criticized the bill, given the increasing power of Latinos in California politics - a group the GOP both wants and needs to court - Donnelly certainly wasn't alone in pushing the proposal. At a Capitol rally Monday, he was joined by six other Republican members of the Assembly - four of them also freshmen, and all from Southern California… Who was there? Diane Harkey, R-Dana Point Orange County; Brian Jones, R-Santee San Diego County; Steve Knight, R-Palmdale Los Angeles County; Allan Mansoor, R-Costa Mesa Orange County; Mike Morell, R-Rancho Cucamonga San Bernardino County; and Don Wagner, R-Irvine." [San Francisco Chronicle, 4/09/11]

Rally Was Attended By Arizona State Senator Russell Pearce, Who Had Said He Supported Brining Back "Operation Wetback." "Also in attendance was Arizona state Sen. Russell Pearce, who supports the controversial Arizona law and ignited a furor in 2006 when he told a radio station he sup-ported reinstatement of 'Operation Wetback.' He later refused to apologize for the slur, which had been the name of a 1950s federal deportation program." [San Francisco Chronicle, 4/09/11]

California Lawmakers Were Attacked By Arizona Latino Republicans For Having Event With "A Known Bigot." "In a written statement, Arizona Latino Republicans slammed the California lawmakers in attendance for 'seeking the aid of a known bigot.'" [San Francisco Chronicle, 4/09/11]

Sanctuary Cities

Knight Voted For A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities

Knight Voted For A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement entities or officials in their enforcement of such laws. The bill would allow the Homeland Security Department to issue detainers for arrests of individuals in violation of "any criminal or motor vehicle law" in cases where there is probable cause to believe such individual is an "inadmissible or deportable alien," and would revoke eligibility for certain federal law enforcement grants for states and cities found not to be in compliance with the bill's provisions." The bill passed 228-195. [HR 3003, Vote #342, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 414) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3003) that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement in its enforcement of such laws." The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, Vote #332, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17]

Knight Said A "Sanctuary City Is Just Basically A Commitment From The City Council To Violate Federal Laws

Knight Said A "Sanctuary City Is Just Basically A Commitment From The City Council To Violate Federal Laws." "A sanctuary city is just basically a commitment from the city council to violate federal laws. That's exactly what it is." [Steve Knight Town Hall, 51:34-51:44, 4/18/17]

New York Times: The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act "Broadens The Pool Of Money That Cities Could Lose For Not Cooperating With Federal Immigration Officials." "One of the House bills, known as

the No Sanctuary for Criminals Act, potentially broadens the pool of money that cities could lose for not cooperating with federal immigration officials. It also seeks to indemnify local law enforcement officials who detain immigrants on behalf of the federal authorities from lawsuits, making the federal government the defendant in such cases. The bill passed 228 to 195." [New York Times, 6/29/17]

The National Fraternal Order Of Police Opposed The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act. "Some law enforcement officials have also expressed concerns with the legislation. The National Fraternal Order of Police came out against the sanctuary cities bill this week. In a letter to House leadership, the group's national president, Chuck Canterbury, said, 'Law enforcement officers do not get to pick and choose which laws to enforce, and must carry out lawful orders at the direction of their commanders and the civilian government that employs them.'" [New York Times, 6/29/17]

ACLU: HR 3003 Would Violate 4th Amendment Protections Against Detention Without Due Process Or Probable Cause. "And the American Civil Liberties Union said the sanctuary cities bill violates the Fourth Amendment by requiring local law enforcement to hold people without due process or probable cause when requested by immigration agents." [New York Times, 6/29/17]

Knight Opposed Opting Out Of Federal Immigration Enforcement Program

Knight Opposed Opting Out Of Federal Immigration Enforcement Program. "California lawmakers have taken steps to opt out of a controversial federal immigration enforcement program, joining a growing number of states that say it harms public safety and undermines local law enforcement…Republicans are opposed to opting out, saying it would undermine federal law…Republicans argue that allowing some counties to opt out of the program would give violent criminals free rein across the state. 'People will go where they will not get caught,' said Assemblyman Stephen Knight (R-Palmdale)." [Los Angeles Times, 5/31/11]

The Secure Communities Program Checked Fingerprints In Local Jails With The FBI And Were Forwarded TO ICE. "Under the Secure Communities program, fingerprints of all arrestees booked into local jails and cross-checked with the FBI's criminal database are forwarded to Immigration and Customs Enforcement for screening. Officials said the system, launched in 2008, is intended to identify and deport illegal immigrants convicted of serious crimes such as murder, rape and kidnapping. Some state lawmakers say the reality has been far different. Citing ICE data, Democrats say that many of those ensnared in the program have never been convicted of crimes or are low-level offenders. The result, they say, has been a chilling effect on immigrant crime victims and witnesses, who stay silent for fear of deportation." [Los Angeles Times, 5/31/11]

Knight Wanted City Control Over Immigration Law Enforcement

Knight Supported Cities Enforcing Illegal Immigration Laws. "'Council member Stephen Knight believes differently. 'Local government is where we get things done in the United States,' he said. 'We don't wait for the federal government to do it or we are going to die.'" [Antelope Valley Press, 11/03/06]

Knight: "We Don't Wait For The Federal Government To Do It Or We Are Going To Die." "'Council member Stephen Knight believes differently. 'Local government is where we get things done in the United States,' he said. 'We don't wait for the federal government to do it or we are going to die.'" [Antelope Valley Press, 11/03/06]

Knight Wanted Cities To Be Able To Check People's Immigration Status. "Asked about illegal immigration, Knight said the state should make it easier for cities and local authorities to check on the immigration status of workers." [Antelope Valley Press, 10/08/08]

California State Immigration Issues

Knight Bemoaned The "Huge Burden" Placed On K-12 And Food Assistance Caused By American Children Of Undocumented Parents

Knight Bemoaned The "Huge Burden" Placed On K-12 Caused By American Children Of Undocumented Parents. "Some are concerned about the need to focus limited resources on students who may be in the country illegally or whose parents are illegal immigrants. Federal law requires public schools to provide a free kindergarten through 12th grade education to all students regardless of immigration status. 'A lot of parents came here illegally with their children or had children born here. It's creating a huge burden on the state,' said Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, whose district includes Victorville and the High Desert. 'We have to have so many of these classes that it takes away from the core classes that I'd like to fund.'" [San Bernardino Sun, 1/30/10]

Knight Referred To Providing Food Stamps To American Children Of Undocumented Immigrants As A "Huge Burden." "In August, the county spent nearly $3.3 million for CalWORKs and about $2 million for food stamps for the American-born children of illegal immigrants. The two programs totaled nearly $64 million when multiplied over 12 months. The county contributes roughly $1.7 million a year of its own funds to run the programs, officials say. 'This is a huge burden on our state,' said Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, whose district includes Victorville and northwestern San Bernardino County. 'Obviously, these kids are U.S. citizens and that's fine. But when you look at it, these parents should have never been here in the first place.'" [San Bernardino Sun, 1/18/10]

Knight Blamed Immigration For Hurting The Budget And Denying People Services

Knight: "I Also Think Illegal Immigration Has Taken A Huge Toll, A Huge Burden On Our Budget." "I also think illegal immigration has taken a huge toll, a huge burden on our budget. We have been complaining about that for 30 years. But it took the federal government to get a law in the state government in Georgia to figure out there is a problem in this country. Now I've never been in Georgia but I can't imagine they have the illegal immigration problem that we do. So when you're talking about $10.8 billion spent on illegal immigration last year, that takes a big bite out of us." [YouTube, 5/28/08]

Knight: "How Many Of The Basic Services We Provide Are Being Stripped Away Because We're Spending Our Money On Illegal Immigrants?" "Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, blamed the federal government and Democrats in the state Legislature for not dealing with the immigration crisis. 'They don't want to take this seriously,' said Knight, whose district includes Victorville and Adelanto. 'Unfortunately, counties like Los Angeles and San Bernardino are taking the brunt of a lot of this cost. How many of the basic services we provide are being stripped away because we're spending our money on illegal immigrants?'" [San Bernardino Sun, 2/20/10]

Knight Voted Against Financial Assistance For Nonprofit Groups That Help Children Who Illegally Crossed The Border And Were Then Housed In Califonria

Knight Voted Against Financial Assistance For Nonprofit Groups That Help Children Who Illegally Crossed The Border And Were Then Housed In Califonria. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that would "provide $3 million in legal aid for the thousands of unaccompanied minors from Central America who have flooded into the U.S. illegally this year...Allocates money to nonprofit groups that will provide help to the children being held in California, who so far number about 4,000." The legislation was approved 27-8. [SB 873, 8/29/14; Los Angeles Times, 9/28/14]

Knight Voted Against Providing Language Alternatives For Non-English Speakers

Knight Voted Against Reimbursing For Medical Translations For Patients On Medi-Cal. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "requires the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to establish the Medi-Cal Patient-Centered Communication Program, called CommuniCal, to provide and reimburse for medical interpretation services to Medi-Cal beneficiaries who have limited English proficiency (LEP), establishes a

certification process and registry of CommuniCal interpreters at DHCS, and grants CommuniCal interpreters collective bargaining rights with the state." The legislation passed 24-10. [AB 2325, 8/28/14]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Mortgage Documents To Be Printed In The Language Spoken By Borrower. In June 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "requires mortgage documents be translated into Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese or Korean if the mortgage was negotiated in one of those languages." The legislation passed 48-20. [AB 1160, 6/18/09; Sacramento Bee, 5/02/09]

Knight Attacked People For Not Learning English

Knight Attacked Parents For Not Trying Hard Enough To Learn English Because That Hurts Their Children. "Assemblyman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, said kids are being shortchanged because their parents don't try hard enough to learn English. 'It's not well-spent money to teach our students' parents how to learn English,' said Knight, whose district includes Victorville. 'A lot of parents do not speak English at home. A lot of kids go home and are put back in an environment where English is not spoken.' Knight said taxpayers would be better served if the money were used to hire tutors to help kids in math, science and English." [San Bernardino Sun, 2/06/10]

California Spent Over $630 Million In 13 Years On Program Created By Proposition 227 That Created Free English Classes For Parents. "California taxpayers have shelled out about $630million over the past 13 years to provide English classes to immigrant adults. The money was required as part of Proposition 227, an anti-bilingual education initiative passed by voters in 1998. The measure, approved by 61percent of the voters, said public school kids should learn English as quickly and effectively as possible. It was intended to move students with limited English skills into mainstream classes within one year. To help accomplish that goal, the state spent $50million annually over 10 years to provide free English classes to immigrant parents and others who pledged to tutor kids with limited English proficiency. The state Legislature reauthorized the program in 2006. About $130million was allocated in the following three fiscal years. The program is slated to receive about $40million in the 2010-2011 budget." [Redlands Daily Facts, 2/06/10]

Knight Was One Of Four To Vote Against Allowing Taxpayer ID Instead Of Social Security Number, Discouraging Undocumented Immigrants From Joining Workforce Legally

Knight Was One Of Four To Vote Against Allowing Federal Taxpayer Identification In Lieu Of Social Security Number, Discouraging Undocumented Immigrants From Joining Workforce Legally. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "would allow about 40 state boards to accept a federal taxpayer identification number as proof of identification in lieu of a Social Security number." "SB 1159 makes it easier for immigrants in the country illegally to get state licenses to work as doctors, dentists, nurses, barbers, security guards and many other jobs." The legislation passed 30-4. [SB 1158, 8/29/14; Los Angeles Times, 5/12/14; Los Angeles Times, 9/29/14]

Knight Voted Against Driver's Licenses For Undocumented Immigrants

Knight Voted Against Issuing Driving-Only Licenses To Undocumented Immigrants. "The California Real ID Act, or SB 60, would require the state Department of Motor Vehicles to issue driving-only licenses to those who can't prove their legal status. It would also require the state to issue residents Real IDs for federal identification purposes. The driving-only license would have clear marks indicating it is a non-Real ID and could not be used as identification to board a plane or enter a federal building. It would not change an applicant's immigration status… The bill now heads to the Assembly, where Assemblyman Steve Knight , R-Palmdale, and Adams said they will vote it down." The bill passed 40 to 31. [Victorville Daily Press, 6/03/09]

Knight Supported Requesting Federal Government To Pay The State For Incarcerating Undocumented Immigrants

Knight Supported Measure To Request Federal Government Pay California For Incarcerating Undocumented Immigrants. "The problem is so acute that Assemblyman Tim Donnelly (R-Twin Peaks) introduced in January a measure, Assembly Joint Resolution 38, urging Congress and the President to fully reimburse California for the cost of incarcerating illegal alien felons. When AJR 38 debuted, prospects for its passage seemed good, because it didn't involve more spending. If it had any impact at all, it would have been on the plus side, bringing in more money. Who could oppose a nonbinding measure that could only bring in more cash?... A committee staffer confirmed Tuesday that AJR 38 died an inglorious death when, though Republicans Vice Chair Steve Knight and Assemblyman Curt Hagman voted yes, majority members Chairman Tom Ammiano and Gil Cedillo, Holly Mitchell and Nancy Skinner refused to vote." The bill did not pass through committee. [Mountain News, 6/20/12]

The Border Wall

Border Wall Funding

Knight Voted Against Increasing FEMA Funding, Eliminating Funding For A Border Wall, And Decreasing Funding For ICE Operations In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Predisaster Mitigation Fund by $2.4 billion, would eliminate $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border, and would decrease funding for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations by $849.5 million." The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-223. [H R 3354, Vote #527, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted For The "Security Minibus" Which Included $1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would provide $788 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2018 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $658.1 billion in funding for Defense programs; $88.8 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; $37.6 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for the Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and related agencies; and $3.6 billion in funding fiscal 2018 for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. The bill would provide $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border." Passed by a vote of 235-192. [H R 3219, Vote #435, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Border Wall Funding From The Security Minibus. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Roybal-Allard, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision related to providing funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would strike the division of the underlying bill that appropriates $1.6 billion in taxpayer funds to begin construction of President Trump's border wall along the U.S. – Mexico border." Motion rejected by a vote of 193-234. [H R 3219, Vote #434, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17; Democratic Leader's Office, motion to recommit, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted Against Adding A Requirement That All Iron And Steel Products Used In The Construction Of The Border Wall Be From The United States. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back

immediately with an amendment that would require, as a condition of issuing a certificate of crossing, that all iron and steel products used in the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of a border-crossing facility would be produced in the United States." According to the Democratic Leader's website "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that all iron and steel products used in construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the border-crossing facility be produced in the United States." The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 2883, Vote #397, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Defense Authorization From Being Used To Plan, Develop, Or Constrict A Border Wall. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit funds authorized by the bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along "the international border of the United States." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated in the underlying bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along the international border of the United States." The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [H R 2810, Vote #377, 7/14/17; CQ, 7/14/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 7/14/17]

Knight Said Border Was "Number One Issue" Because People Were Crossing To "Hurt Our Way Of Life"

Knight Said Border Was "Number One Issue" Because People Were Crossing To "Hurt Our Way Of Life." "There has to be something that has to do with the border. We are in a different day of age. It's not thirty years ago where the border was typically stopping people who were coming over the border to get maybe a better life. In today's day of age people will come over the border to try and hurt our way of life. And so the border has to be the number one issue." [Steve Knight Appearance, Fox News, 3/31/15]

ICE

Knight Voted Against Funding Body-Worn Cameras For ICE Agents

Knight Voted Against Funding Body-Worn Cameras For ICE Agents. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would increase by $10 million, and would decrease by the same amount, funding to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operations and Support account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-211. [H R 3354, Vote #461, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Kate's Law

Knight Voted For Kate's Law

Knight Voted For 'Kate's Law' – A Bill To "Establish Specific Possible Fines And Prison Sentences For Undocumented Immigrants Convicted Of Certain Criminal Offenses." In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would establish specific possible fines and prison sentences for undocumented immigrants convicted of certain criminal offenses and who illegally return to the United States despite having been previously deported or otherwise excluded from the country. The bill would establish maximum sentences for such individuals with varying criminal histories, including a 10-year maximum sentence for illegal immigrants who reattempt to enter the country after three or more deportations, even if such individuals have not been convicted of any other crimes." The bill Passed by a vote of 257-167. [H R 3004, Vote #344, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17]

Washington Post: 'Kate's Law' "Would Enhance Penalties For Convicted And Deported Criminals Who Reenter The United States Illegally. "On Thursday, just two days before the second-year anniversary of

Steinle's shooting, the House of Representatives passed a bill known as "Kate's Law," which would enhance penalties for convicted and deported criminals who reenter the United States illegally. It was first introduced in 2015, but it failed to advance in the Senate." [Washington Post, 6/29/17]

Washington Post: "Civil Rights Groups… Strongly Opposed Kate's Law," Described It As "Shortsighted And Ill-Conceived." "Civil rights groups, including the American Civil Liberties Union, have strongly opposed Kate's Law, calling it a 'shortsighted and ill-conceived response'" to the young woman's slaying. They argue that it is blanket legislation that would penalize even those who come to the United States to escape persecution. Opponents also say that the bill perpetuates the false notion that undocumented immigrants are inherently criminals." [Washington Post, 6/29/17]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Exempt From Kate's Law "Victims Of Sex Trafficking That Voluntarily Present Themselves At A Port Of Entry And Request Protection." In June 2017, Knight voted against: "motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions victims of sex trafficking that voluntarily present themselves at a port of entry and request protection." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would add an exemption to the underlying bill to allow a victim of sex-trafficking to voluntarily present herself or himself at a port of entry to request protection without fear of violating the law." The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 3004, Vote #343, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17; Democratic Leader's office, motion to recommit, 6/29/17]

The Muslim Ban

Knight Supported Donald Trump's Travel Ban

Knight Supported Donald Trump's Travel Ban. "In January, Knight came out in support of Trump's ban. And in 2015, when President Obama proposed increasing the United States' intake of Syrian refugees, Knight called it an 'existential' question that went against 'the best interest of the American people.'" [ThinkProgress, 4/12/17]

Knight Called Refugee Intake An "Existential Question" That Went Against The "Best Interest Of The American People." "In January, Knight came out in support of Trump's ban. And in 2015, when President Obama proposed increasing the United States' intake of Syrian refugees, Knight called it an 'existential' question that went against 'the best interest of the American people.'" [ThinkProgress, 4/12/17]

Knight Voted Three Times Against Blocking Trump's Muslim Ban

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump's Immigration Executive Order. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 70)." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump's Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect." A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 236-183. [HRes 70, Vote #68, 1/30/17; CQ, 1/30/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/30/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act To Nullify Trump's Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Knight voted for the "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 71)." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump's Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect." A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was

agreed to by a vote of 231-191. [HRes 71, Vote #70, 2/1/17; CQ, 2/1/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/1/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump's Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Knight voted for the "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 74)." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would bring up HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act, offered by Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren, which would give the Republican Congress a second chance in as many days to defund and rescind President Trump's unconstitutional and dangerous ban." A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-188. [HRes 74, Vote #74, 2/2/17; CQ, 2/2/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/2/17]

Refugees

Knight Voted For Halting Obama's Syrian Resettlement Program

Knight Voted For Halting Obama's Syrian Resettlement Program. In November 2015, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would prohibit admitting any refugee from Iraq or Syria to the United States before the secretary of Homeland Security, with the unanimous concurrence of the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the director of National Intelligence, has conducted a thorough background check on any refugee from Iraq or Syria and certified that they are not a security threat to the United States. Further, the bill would require that the secretary of Homeland Security submit a monthly report to the appropriate congressional committees on the number of applications for admission and number of security certifications not made." The bill passed 289 to 137. [HR 4038, Vote #643, 11/19/15; CQ, 11/19/15]

Labor and Working Family Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight repeatedly voted against raising the minimum wage.*
- ✓ *In the California Senate, Knight was one of eight to vote against mandatory paid sick leave.*
- ✓ *In the California House, Knight voted against extending unemployment benefits during the height of the recession in March 2009.*
- ✓ *Knight voted repeatedly to roll back wage protections, and voted against a bill to provide wage theft protections.*
- ✓ *Knight opposed Trump's federal employee wage freeze.*

Minimum Wage

2017: Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour In Seven Years

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour In Seven Years. In June 2017, Knight voted for a motion to order the previous question. A yes vote would block consideration of "H.R. 15, The Raise The Wage Act,, which would give workers the raise they deserve, and increase the federal minimum wage to $15 an hour within 7 years." The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, Vote #331, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 9/12/17

2013: Knight Voted Against Increasing The Minimum Wage

2013: Knight Voted Against Increasing The Minimum Wage. In September 2013, Knight voted against AB10, which stated, "Existing law requires that, on and after January 1, 2008, the minimum wage for all industries be not less than $8.00 per hour. This bill would increase the minimum wage, on and after July 1, 2014, to not less than $9 per hour. The bill would further increase the minimum wage, on and after January 1, 2016, to not less than $10 per hour." The legislation passed 26-11. [California Assembly AB10 Vote; 9/12/13; California AB 10, Enacted 9/25/13]

> **Argued That If The Minimum Wage Increased More People Would Lose Their Jobs.** "But Republican lawmakers and business groups excoriated the Democrats, saying they were placing California's slow economic recovery at risk. Noting that the bill would catapult California past Washington state, which now leads all states with a $9.19-per-hour minimum wage, Sen. Steve Knight**,** R-Antelope Valley, argued that if wages go too high, businesses will only automate more and industries will hirer fewer people who need work. 'Obviously there's a tipping point,' he said. 'We are still in a recession. ... It's tough to get a job out there.'" [San Jose Mercury News, 9/13/13]

2008: Knight Opposed Raising Minimum Wage Above $8

2008: Knight Did Not Support Raising The Minimum Wage Above $8. "Knight: The current minimum wage is sufficient at $8 an hour. Any raise in the minimum wage during these tough economic times would be hard on

small business owners. With high energy costs, high insurance rates and rising employee costs, California's businesses are already facing financial strains. We need to encourage businesses to higher more employees, not less." [Antelope Valley Press, 5/25/08]

Federal Wages

Knight Opposed Trump's Federal Employee Wage Freeze

Knight Opposed Freezing Federal Employees Wages. "As Hill decried 'wage stagnation,' Knight distanced himself from Trump's recent announcement of a freeze on federal employee wages, saying, 'We oppose this.... We shouldn't have that freeze. It is a small item that we can absorb in the budget that makes a world of difference to people.'" [Los Angeles Times, 10/6/18]

Overtime, Comp Time

Knight Voted For Undermining Worker Protections By Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For 'Comp Time'

Knight Voted For Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For 'Comp Time.' In May 2017, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. To be eligible, employees would be required to have worked at least 1,000 hours in a 12-month period. Employees would be limited to 160 hours of compensatory time and employers would be required to provide monetary compensation by Jan. 31, for any unused compensatory time accrued during the preceding year. The bill's provisions would sunset five years after enactment." The bill was passed by a vote of 229-197. [HR 1180, Vote #244, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

NBC News: Democrats Opposed The Bill, Saying It Weakened Worker Protections And Could Allow Employers, Who Would Have Final Say On Scheduled Comp Time, To "Kick The Can Down The Road On Money You Earned Putting In Extra Hours." "The House of Representatives passed a bill Tuesday that would allow employees to swap overtime pay for "comp time," a rules change congressional Republicans have tried to push through for more than two decades. […] Where do the Democrats stand? They really don't like this bill. Many progressives in the House argue that the proposal would chip away at protections for hardworking Americans and undermine the Fair Labor Standards Act. The measure, among other rules, would give employers the final say on when comp time can be used. In other words, House Dems fear, your boss could conceivably kick the can down the road on money you earned putting in extra hours. Massachusetts Sen. Elizabeth Warren, a fierce advocate for workers' rights, blasted the bill as a 'disgrace.'" [NBC News, 5/3/17]

Knight Voted Against Blocking Protections From The Bill For Employees Who Receive Seven Or More Sick Days From Their Employers, Which Can Be Used To Seek Care For Pre-Existing Medical Conditions. In May 2017, Knight voted against "Scott, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions employees who receive seven or more sick days from their employer." The motion was rejected by a vote of 192-234. [HR 1180, Vote #243, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

Knight Voted For Waive Certain Rules Making It Easier For The House To Pass A Bill To Allow Employees To Trade Overtime Pay For Comp Time. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 299) that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. It would waive, through the legislative day of May 5, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It also would provide for consideration of measures under suspension of the rules on the legislative days of May 4 and May 5, 2017." The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-193. [HR 1180 (HRes 299), Vote #241, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

Knight Voted To Allow Denial Of Workers' Compensation Based On Personal Characteristics

Knight Voted To Allow Denial Of Workers' Compensation Based On Personal Characteristics. In 2010, Knight voted against a bill that prohibited the denial of workers' compensation if the injury was related to personal characteristics, such as race, religion, nationality, age, gender, marital status, or genetic characteristics. The author of the bill said that it would address the problem of physicians using "risk factors" as opposed to actual medical conditions when carrying out the mandate of assigning percentages to various causes of a permanent disability. The bill passed, 47-27. [SB 145, 2009-10 Session, 8/23/10]

Paid Sick Leave

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, the previous question would allow for "consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to allow Americans to earn paid sick time so that they can address their own health needs and the health needs of their families." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the amendment for paid sick leave. The previous question carried, 231-188. [H Res 352, Vote #275, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

Knight Was One Of Eight To Vote Against Mandatory Paid Sick Leave

Knight Was One Of Eight To Vote Against Mandatory Paid Sick Leave. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "would protect workers from being laid off for being sick or for caring for a loved one who is ill. Under the proposal, employers would be required to provide the sick leave to employees who work 30 or more days within a year of being hired. Leave time would accrue at a rate of at least one hour for every 30 hours worked." The legislation passed 22-8. [AB 1522, 8/29/14; Los Angeles Times, 8/31/14]

Unemployment Insurance

Knight Voted For Allowing States To Expand The Use Of Drug Testing For Unemployment Benefits

Knight Voted For Allowing States To Expand The Use Of Drug Testing For Unemployment Benefits. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that limits the occupations for which states can require drug tests for individuals applying for unemployment benefits. Under the rule, an individual can be required to be tested for drugs if an individual's typical employment is an occupation for which state or federal laws require an employee to be tested for controlled substances." The resolution was passed by a vote of 236-189. [HJRes 42, Vote #97, 2/15/17; CQ, 2/15/17]

Knight Voted Against Extending Unemployment Benefits

Knight Voted Against Extending Unemployment Benefits. In March 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "would authorize a 20-week extension for Californians who have nearly exhausted the maximum 59 weeks of benefits available now. The longer benefits could help an estimated 469,000 people by year's end." The legislation passed 54-12. [AB 23, 3/16/09; Sacramento Bee, 3/24/09]

Protection Labor Law Violators

Knight Voted To Block Implementation Of New Union Election Rules Set By NLRB

Knight Voted To Block NLRB From Streamlining & Modernizing Union Election Processes. On March 19, 2015, Knight voted to block a new rule submitted by the National Labor Relations Board. According to the Wall Street Journal, "The NLRB regulation, one of the biggest procedural changes to the federal organizing process in decades, streamlines the process by which workers vote on whether to join a union. The rule allows certain documents to be filed electronically instead of by mail. It also generally delays legal challenges from employers until after workers cast ballots as to whether they will unionize—a lag that Democrats and unions say is needed to prevent employers from making frivolous legal claims just to stall a vote." [SJ Res 8, Vote #128, 3/19/15; Wall Street Journal, 3/16/15]

NLRB Chairman: New Rule To Streamline & Modernize Process "Far Overdue." "The board's chairman, Democrat Mark Pearce, has said it is necessary to address an evolving workplace and to balance employer-employee rights, saying that the agency's new rule would hasten the election process to make it more fair and free of unnecessary delays. 'It is undeniable that modernizing and streamlining' the rule is 'far overdue,' he said when the measure was introduced." [Wall Street Journal, 3/16/15]

AFL-CIO President Called House Vote "A Direct Attack On Workers And Their Right To Be Heard In The Workplace." "AFL-CIO President Richard Trumka said Obama is 'right in his commitment to vetoing this harmful legislation.' Trumka called the resolution 'a direct attack on workers and their right to be heard in the workplace.'" [Washington Business Journal, 3/19/15]

SEIU: NLRB's Streamlining Rule "Means Corporate Bosses Will Have Fewer Opportunities To Cheat You Out Of Your Right To Join Together." "SEIU International President Mary Kay Henry issued the following statement: 'Organizers and workers fighting for a union: the rule announced today is good news. It means corporate bosses will have fewer opportunities to cheat you out of your right to join together. The changes announced by NLRB are modest in scope, but we are hopeful that they will help working men and women push back against the 40-year assault on their well-being. Faster and more streamlined elections will be better elections for those voting on whether to form a union.'" [SEIU press release, 12/12/14]

UFCW President: "This Legislation Will Hurt Working And Middle Class Workers." "Marc Perrone, International President of the United Food and Commercial Workers International Union (UFCW), today released the following statement after the House voted to block the National Labor Relations Board's (NLRB) rule to streamline union elections. 'The NLRB rule to streamline the union election process is long overdue and should be implemented without delay. Today the House voted to allow irresponsible employers to use frivolous litigation and other technicalities to draw out union elections so they can intimidate, harass, and in some cases fire pro-union employees before an actual vote occurs. Make no mistake, this legislation will hurt working and middle class workers, and will deny hard-working men and women the opportunity for good wages, decent benefits, and a better life for themselves and their family. We urge President Obama to carry out his veto threat and for the NLRB to move forward with this important rule that will help improve the lives of countless workers and their families.'" [UFCW press release, 3/19/15]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To For Federal Contractors Who Have Willfully Or Repeatedly Violated The Fair Labor Standards Act

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To For Federal Contractors Who Have Willfully Or Repeatedly Violated The Fair Labor Standards Act. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would prohibit funding appropriated by the bill from being used to enter into contracts with federal contractors who have willfully or repeatedly violated the Fair Labor Standards Act." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-226. [H R 3354, Vote #514, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted For Overturning An Obama-Era National Labor Relations Board Ruling That Made Companies Liable For Labor Law Violations Of Subcontractors

Knight Voted For Overturning An Obama-Era National Labor Relations Board Ruling That Made Companies Liable For Labor Law Violations Of Subcontractors. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would define a joint employer as an entity with actual, direct and immediate control over employees, with significant control over essential terms of employment such as hiring, determining pay and benefits, day-to-day supervision of employees, and assigning individual work schedules." The bill passed 242-181. [HR 3441, Vote #614, 11/7/17; CQ, 11/7/17]

> **HEADLINE: "House Passes Bill To Overturn Controversial Joint-Employer Ruling."** "The House On Tuesday Evening Passed A Bill That Would Overturn An Obama-Era National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) Ruling That Made Companies Potentially Liable For Labor Law Violations Committed By Their Subcontractors. […] The Bill, Which Passed The House Monday, Would Change That Definition Under The National Labor Relations Act And The Fair Labor Standards Act To State A Company Is Only Considered A Joint Employer If It "Directly, Actually And Immediately" Has Control Over Essential Terms And Conditions Of Employment." [Hill, 11/7/17]

Davis-Bacon

Knight Repeatedly Voted To Roll Back Davis-Bacon Wage Protections

Knight Voted Against Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce prevailing wage requirements associated with the Davis-Bacon Act, which specify the basis for wages paid to employees by companies under contract with the federal government." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-249. [H R 3219, Vote #419, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Knight Voted For Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill for the Agriculture Department and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-241. [H R 3354, Vote #445, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted For Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Departments of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and related agencies from being used to implement, administer, or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirement. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-241. [H R 3354, Vote #453, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted For Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "King, R-Iowa, amendment, as modified, that would prohibit funding made available in the bill for the Department of Homeland Security and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-240. [H R 3354, Vote #464, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

State-Run Retirement Plans

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations, Taking Power Away From States Helping Their Citizens Prepare For Retirement. In February 2017, Knight voted for "Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that exempts certain local government-administered retirement savings plans for non-government employees from select federal regulations governing pension plans. Under the rule, a city or county must have a population at least as large as the least populated state in the nation, and must administer a retirement plan for its own employees for the program to qualify for the exemption." The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-191. [HJRes 67, Vote #95, 2/15/17; CQ, 2/15/17]

Tribal Government

Knight Voted For Exempting Native American Tribes From Being Defined As Employers Under The National Labor Relations Act

Knight Voted For Exempting Native American Tribes From Being Defined As Employers Under The National Labor Relations Act. In January 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to specify that settlement funds may be used for the planning, design, and construction of the tribe's rural water system. In addition, the bill would also amend the National Labor Relations Act to exclude Native American tribes and any institutions or enterprises owned or operated by a Native American tribe from being defined as employers under the NLRA. The bill further includes provisions that would aid specific tribes with development and land issues." The bill passed 239 to 173. [H Res 681, Vote #11, 1/10/18; CQ, 1/10/18]

Other California Workers Issues

Knight Voted Against Requiring Bidders For State Projects To Say If They Violated State Law

Knight Voted Against Requiring Bidders For State Projects To Say If They Violated State Law. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "requires every bidder on a state personal services contract to complete, under penalty of perjury, a standardized questionnaire as to whether the bidder has ever violated state tax law or laws and regulations related to health and safety, labor and employment, or licensing of the contractor's employees, worksite, bid and contract, and if so, to explain the circumstances; and prohibits awarding a contract to a bidder who does not complete the questionnaire." The legislation passed 23-11. [SB 975, 9/28/14]

Knight Voted Against Bill To Provide Wage Theft Protections Of Workers

Knight Voted Against Bill To Provide Wage Theft Protections Of Workers. In 2011, Knight voted against a bill that provided wage theft protection to workers. The bill received backing from the California Labor Federation and the AFL-CIO. Under the bill, employers had to provide their employees with written disclosures of their job terms, including the rate of pay and pay date. The bill also established criminal penalties against employers willfully violating provisions of the law requiring minimum wage or overtime payment. The bill passed, 51-27. [AB 469, 2011-12 Session, 9/06/11]

Knight Voted Against Placement Agents Collecting Contingency Fees From CalPERS

Knight Voted Against Placement Agents Collecting Contingency Fees From CalPERS. In June 2010, Knight voted against legislation that would "ban placement agents — who are hired by private equity firms to secure investments from CalPERS and other public pension systems — from collecting contingency fees. Analysis:

Sponsored by CalPERS amid revelations that agents earned millions in fees from selling deals to the pension fund." The legislation passed 56-8. [AB 1743, 6/02/10; Modesto Bee, 9/12/10]

Knight Voted Against Banning Employers From Using A Person's Credit Report To Make Hiring Decision

Knight Voted Against Banning Employers From Using A Person's Credit Report To Make Hiring Decision. In 2009, Knight voted against the legislation that" prohibits employers from obtaining an individual's credit report for employment purposes." The legislation passed 43-29. [AB 482, 6/03/09; Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/27/15; Modesto Bee, 9/12/09]

2014: Knight Attacked His Republican Opponent For Meeting With IBEW

Knight Attacked Strickland For Meeting With The IBEW Because They Were "Responsible For Killing 300 To 400 Manufacturing Jobs." "Steve Knight has called on Tony Strickland to cancel his meet and greet with the union responsible for killing 300 to 400 manufacturing jobs in the Antelope Valley. Knight and Strickland, both Republicans, are challenging each other for California's 25th Congressional District seat, which includes the Antelope Valley. Rail manufacturing company Kinkisharyo International had planned to build a manufacturing plant in Palmdale before the IBEW union filed a series of environmental challenges to the plant. The 'greenmail' challenges were thinly disguised attempts to force unionization at the Kinkisharyo facility. In response, Kinkisharyo has pulled out of its commitment and is looking at Arizona to build its manufacturing plant. Strickland has planned a meet and greet with the union tonight. During a debate Monday evening, Knight called on Strickland to cancel the event. Strickland said he would not." [Steve Knight Press Release, 10/14/14]

Knight Faced Attack Mailers From Unions Demanding Increased State Revenue

Knight Faced Ad Campaign From Unions On Budget Revenue Increases. "Republican Assemblyman Steve Knight 's district will be targeted first in a new campaign by a coalition of union groups to pressure legislators to raise revenue in balancing the state's budget. The six-figure campaign of targeted mailings was announced today by the 'Fair Budget Coalition,' a group of public employee labor unions. Coalition members include the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, the California Teachers Association, California Federation of Teachers, State Building and Construction Trades, Service Employees International Union California State Council and other groups." [Sacramento Bee, 6/15/09]

Knight Said The Ad Would Not Change His Mind And That Raising Taxes Would Prolong The Recession. "Knight said he is open-minded on budget issues but does not base his decisions on television ads. 'It's not going to sway me,' he said. The freshman GOP legislator said he does not want to cut money for schools or services to the elderly, disabled or other vulnerable populations. But harming the state's economic engine with tax hikes is not a viable alternative because it would extend the state's recession, he said." [Sacramento Bee, 6/15/09]

Knight's District Received Mailers To Draw Attention To His Support For Budget Cuts. "Knight's district will receive the first two in a series of mailers by the group to 'draw attention to the Republican assemblyman's support for budget cuts that harm middle-class families and vulnerable populations,' the coalition said in a written statement. One of the mailers begins with a headline that reads, 'Steve Knight 's Cuts Are Hurting Californians,' and its appeal ends with Knight's photograph, office phone number and a line reading, 'Tell Assemblyman Steve Knight that enough is enough.' The coalition objects to the extent of proposed cuts to schools, health care, home care and other services in solving the fiscal emergency that has been exacerbated by a sagging economy and plunging tax revenue." [Sacramento Bee, 6/15/09]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Union Workers On City Projects

Knight Voted Against Requiring Union Workers On City Projects. "The City Council has repealed a city ordinance that critics said would hurt local businesses by requiring union workers on city projects. Council members voted 3-2. With Mayor Jim Ledford and Councilman Steve Hofbauer dissenting, on Wednesday night to replace the city's Electrical Safety Policy, which gained the council's unanimous approval in Aprol 2006. The 2006 policy called for city Public Work projects valued over $100,000 to go to contractors who ensure that 70% of their journeymen electricians graduated from state-approved electrical apprenticeship program. The new policy ups the value to $500,000 and does not require any journeymen to have gone through apprenticeship programs." [Antelope Valley Press, 11/09/07]

Knight Argued That The Policy Had Excluded Too Many Local Businesses Because There Are Multiple Ways To Learn How To Be An Electrician. "Knight argued that the Old policy excluded too many local businesses. 'We passed this (previous) electrical safety policy a year ago with little input from electricians and contractors in the valley." Knight said Thursday. He said that apprenticeship training is the best way to become an electrician, but that other methods- such as learning from a parent- can also produce qualified electricians. 'You have a lot of businesses that are older, that have been passed down in a family,' he said. 'People have learned a trade through other avenues and they've been electricians for 20 or 30 years. I believe they are qualified and know what they are doing. They tell you this will stifle business, that this will take away some of their opportunities,' Knight added" [Antelope Valley Press, 11/09/07]

Labor and Business Scorecards

NOTE: Last update in 2020

Year	Organization	Score
2009	CA Labor Federation	33%
2009	CA Chamber of Commerce	100%
2010	CA Chamber of Commerce	88%
2011	CA Labor Federation	3%
2011	CA Chamber of Commerce	93%
2012	CA Labor Federation	7%
2012	CA Chamber of Commerce	100%
2013	CA Labor Federation	8%
2013	CA Chamber of Commerce	93%
2014	CA Chamber of Commerce	100%
2015	United States Chamber of Commerce	89%
2015	United States Chamber of Commerce	89%
2015	National Federation of Independent Business	100%
2015	American Federation of Government Employees	12%
2015	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	13%
2015	American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees (AFSCME)	0%
2015-2016	Small Business & Entrepreneurship Council	100%
2015-2016	International Brotherhood of Teamsters	23%
2016	National Federation of Independent Business	100%
2016	American Federation of Government Employees	15%
2016	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	13%
2016	American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees (AFSCME)	0%
2016	United States Chamber of Commerce	100%
2016	United States Chamber of Commerce	95%

2017	National Federation of Independent Business	100%
2017	American Federation of Government Employees	19%
2017	United States Chamber of Commerce	94%
2017	United States Chamber of Commerce	93%
2017	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	18%
2017	American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees (AFSCME)	0%
2017-2018	International Brotherhood of Teamsters	9%
2018	United States Chamber of Commerce	100%
2018	United States Chamber of Commerce	96%
2018	American Federation of Government Employees	43%
2018	National Federation of Independent Business	100%

[Project Vote Smart, accessed 1/22/20]

LGBT Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight opposed marriage equality.*
- ✓ *Knight supported anti-gay ballot initiative, Proposition Eight.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against banning gay conversion therapy for minors.*
- ✓ *Knight opposed protecting transgender people through discrimination laws.*
- ✓ *Knight introduced legislation which would allow school districts to opt-out of teaching LGBT history, and voted against creating Harvey Milk Day.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against allowing transgender students to join sports teams and use bathrooms of their gender identity, saying boys who were mediocre at sports would "take advantage of the system" to compete against girls.*

Marriage Equality

Knight Opposed Marriage Equality

Knight "Is Anti-Abortion And Believes Marriage Is Between A Man And A Woman". "The conservative congressman, who is anti-abortion and believes marriage is between a man and a woman[.]" [KPCC, 12/15/17]

Knight Said He Opposed Gay Marriage Because He Was Catholic. "In discussing his beliefs about marriage, Steve Knight, who is married and has two sons, explained that he was a devout Catholic. 'We were all raised Catholic,' he said, though he wasn't sure if David Knight still considered himself part of the Catholic Church." [Bay Area Reporter, 10/30/08]

Knight Supported Proposition Eight Which Banned Gay Marriage In California

Knight Enlisted Volunteer Door Knockers To Encourage People To Vote Yes On Proposition Eight. "This weekend is the Antelope Valley Republican Victory Walk, a door-to-door campaign to encourage voters to cast their ballots for Knight, Runner, McKeon and McCain. Victory Walk volunteers will also be asking voters to say 'yes' and propositions 6 and 8. Prop 6 is an anti-crime bill authored in part by Runner, while Prop 8 would add an amendment to the state constitution defining marriage as only between a man and a woman." [Antelope Valley Press, 11/02/08]

Knight Praised Voters For Passing Proposition Eight. "Early Returns also favored Prop. 8, which would ban marriage between same-sex couples. 'I'm glad to see the voters are voting the way they did eight years ago,' Knight said, in reference to Prop. 22, authored by his late father, state Sen. William J. 'Pete' Knight. Prop. 2 defined marriage in California between one man and one woman." [Antelope Valley Press, 11/05/08]

Knight Voted Against Resolution Endorsing Legal Efforts To Overturn Proposition Eight. "A legislative committee Tuesday endorsed legal efforts to overturn California's voter-approved ban on same-sex marriage, as gay rights activists worked the halls of the Capitol to try to get the full Legislature on record as opposing Proposition 8… The Supreme Court has scheduled oral arguments for March 5 on a series of lawsuits seeking to

overturn Proposition 8. The suits say the ballot measure was improperly enacted and is itself unconstitutional because it singles out a minority group for discrimination. Assemblyman Steve Knight, a Palmdale Republican who serves on the Judiciary Committee and voted against the resolution, said he thought it was premature for lawmakers to weigh in on the pending case. 'This should not be something that comes before this committee as a resolution saying the Legislature believes they are the big boys and will tell you what to do,' Knight said." House Resolution 5 passed 45 to 27. [Associated Press, 2/18/09]

Knight Supported LDS Church's Involvement With Proposition 8 Due To Mormon Presence In California

Knight Supported LDS Church's Involvement In The Prop 8 Fight Due To Mormon Presence In California. "But Steve Knight took a different view of the involvement of the Utah-based Mormon Church in the Prop 8 fight. The church and its members have donated millions of dollars to protectmarriage.com, the leading Prop 8 proponent. And church members, until recently, were phone banking from Utah in support of the measure. That effort was curtailed, according to a statement from Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints spokeswoman Kim Farah that was issued October 24. 'No, because there are Mormon churches and members in California,' Steve Knight said in response to the question. 'As a church it has a right to be involved.'" [Bay Area Reporter, 10/30/08]

Knight Supported Domestic Partnerships

Knight Supported Domestic Partnerships. "And while Steve Knight is a typical social conservative Republican when it comes to his Prop 8 stance, he differs from the religious right wing of the party when it comes to domestic partnerships. 'I support domestic partner reform,' said Steve Knight, who believes that the state's changes to state domestic partnership laws several years ago has made the unions essentially equal to marriage. 'It's difficult to find any difference between domestic partners and marriage. Domestic partner reform has taken care of hospital visitation, taxes, inheritance ... that kind of thing,' explained Steve Knight. 'Everything but marriage. Marriage is traditional and should be preserved to be between a man and a woman.'" [Bay Area Reporter, 10/30/08]

Knight Did Not Believe Homosexuality Was A Choice

Said That Homosexuality Is Not A Choice. "Yet Steve Knight breaks from another claim often used by the right wing, that homosexuality is a choice. 'No,' he said when asked if that's what he believes." [Bay Area Reporter, 10/30/08]

Discrimination

Knight Voted Against Banning Gay Conversion Therapy For Minors

Knight Voted Against Banning Conversion Therapy For Minors. In July 2012, Knight voted against a bill that "prohibits a mental health provider, as defined, from engaging in sexual orientation change efforts (SOCE) with a patient under 18 years of age. Defines 'sexual orientation change efforts' as any practices by mental health providers that seek to change an individual's orientation, including efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, or to eliminate or reduce sexual or romantic attractions or feelings towards individuals of the same sex." The legislation passed 53-25. [SB 1172, 7/05/12; Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/24/15]

Knight Objected To Lessons About LGBT People In Social Studies Classes

Knight Introduced Legislation To Allow Schools To Opt Out Of Teaching LGBT History. "Steve has introduced legislation which would allow school districts to opt-out of SB 48. Said Knight, 'The concern is that sexual orientation, which has nothing to do with historical contribution, will be taught and promoted in the classroom. California students continually have low ranking averages in national exams, so why would we want to complicate their already struggling education process with infused political agendas beginning in the first grade?

Our bill allows school districts that do not wish to adopt the textbooks required by this mandate to opt-out.'" The bill was never voted on and did not make it out of committee. [SB 48 3/23/11, LA Progressive, 2/29/12]

Knight Accused The Legislation Of Turning Public Schools In A "Public Experiment." "Assemblyman Steve Knight said the state has used political agendas to politicize schools. 'The problem I have with this bill is that public education has become our public experiment — whatever we can do, we can do in public education' Knight, R-Lancaster said on the Assembly floor before Brown signed the bill. 'Over the last 20 years, we've put every agenda that we can possibly think of in our public education. Now we teach everything. Everything that comes out we put it in public education and we say, you know what, this is only going to take a month, this is only going to be in your health class ... We're not first (in education anymore) We're in the high 40s (among states).'" [Victorville Daily Press, 7/14/11]

Brown Signed Legislation To Add Lessons About Gay And Lesbians To Social Studies Lessons. "As Gov. Jerry Brown signed a bill making California the first state in the nation to add lessons about gays and lesbians to social studies classes in public schools, local legislators criticized the move saying California's classrooms should focus on basic education rather than political agendas. Brown signed the bill Wednesday, but announced on Thursday that he had done so." [Victorville Daily Press, 7/14/11]

Knight Voted Against Creating Harvey Milk Day

Knight Voted Against Creating Harvey Milk Day. In September 2009, Knight voted against a bill that "designates May 22 of each year as Harvey Milk Day, a day of special significance." "Vote to concur with House amendments and pass a bill that proclaims May 22 as Harvey Milk Day and encourages public schools to educate pupils on his life, accomplishments and contributions to the state." The legislation passed 46-28. [SB 572, 9/03/09; Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/22/15]

Knight Did Not Support Encouraging Boy Scouts To Accept LGBT Leaders

California Passed Legislation To Strip Tax Emption From The Boy Scouts And Similar Organizations For Denying Positions To Openly Gay Members. Some California lawmakers seeking to pressure the Boy Scouts of America to abandon its ban on openly gay members are taking a novel approach: They are threatening to strip the organization of its state tax ex-emption. The proposal, which cleared a legislative hurdle Wednesday, once again puts California at the center of a national debate on gay rights, and it could put the state on a collision course with the IRS if passed. The legislation would revoke the exemption from state taxes for any nonprofit that excludes members by sexual orientation, gender identity or religious affiliation" [SB 323, 2/19/13; Los Angeles Times, 4/11/13]

Knight Voted Against The Legislation Because He Was Worried About Hurting The Scouts And Youth Sports Leads. "State Sen. Stephen Knight (R-Palmdale) voted against the bill Wednesday. 'I certainly wouldn't want to do something that would take away Scout troops in communities,' he said. 'Scouting has done a lot for many people, including my boys.' He also asserted that the measure could affect other youth groups, including boys' and girls' sports leagues." Passed the state senate and passed 27-9 but was never voted for in the assembly. [SB 323, 2/19/13; Los Angeles Times, 4/11/13]

Knight Voted Again Allowing Prisons To Consider Gender Or Sexuality In Safety Choices

Knight Voted Against Allowing Prisons To Consider Sexuality Or Gender When Making Prison Safety Decisions. In May 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "would encourage prisons to consider a person's sexual orientation and gender identity when determining inmates who need protection… The pending bill would change the 2005 Sexual Abuse in Detention Elimination Act, which lists several categories such as age, mental health and prior time served when prison officials determine where and how to house an inmate. AB 382 adds

sexual orientation and gender identity to that list." The legislation passed 65-9. [AB 382, 5/11/09; Vallejo Times Herald, 5/17/09]

Transgender Rights

Knight Fought An Effort To Allow Transgender Students To Choose Gender Identification

Knight Voted Against Allowing Transgender Students To Join Sports Teams And Use Bathrooms Associated With Their Identifying Gender. In June 2013, Knight voted against a bill which "Specifies that a pupil shall be permitted to participate in sex-segregated school programs and activities, including athletic teams and competitions, and use facilities consistent with his or her gender identity, irrespective of the gender listed on the pupil's records." The legislation passed 21-9. [AB 1266, 8/12/13]

Knight Warned Boys Would Use The System To Make Sports Teams If They Were Not Good Enough For Male Teams. "Sen. Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, and Sen. Rod Wright, D-Inglewood, each said that male athletes who are mediocre in competition against their own gender could game the system by competing against female athletes. 'There are kids out there that are struggling, that are having difficult times,' Knight said. 'But there are also kids that are going to take advantage of the system.' Nielsen and Knight voted against the bill, while Wright was among eight members of both parties who did not vote. Wright also worried that schools could eliminate football and other contact sports if they faced increased liability by letting girls play." [AB 1266, 8/12/13; Santa Monica Daily Press, 7/05/13]

Knight Said Transgendered Student Legislation Was A Parent Issue. "Local elected officials and community leaders are asking for your help in fighting a new law that allows transgender students access to school programs, activities, locker rooms and bathrooms, based on their gender identity.' This isn't a Republican issue, this is a parent issue,' said Sen. Steve Knight. 'If you're a parent at home and you've got a 15-year-old daughter, I don't think you're thinking about politics.'" [AB 1266, 8/12/13; Antelope Valley Times, 9/24/13]

Knight Said Transgender Students Legislation Removed Children's Privacy. "Knight joined Board of Equalization member George Runner and dozens of school officials, parents and teachers Tuesday afternoon in launching a local effort to 'protect children's privacy' – namely by attempting to overturn Assembly Bill 1266…'The two things we expect in a bathroom are privacy and comfort. We've just taken that away from 99.99 percent of the student population in public schools,' Knight said. 'That's not fair to our kids; it's not fair to parents.'" [AB 1266, 8/12/13; Antelope Valley Times, 9/24/13]

Voted Against Including Transgender Individuals In Anti-Discrimination Laws

Voted Against Protecting Transgender Individuals From Discrimination. Voted in May 2011 against a bill that "seeks to clarify the definition of gender in certain anti-discrimination laws to expressly include the terms 'gender identity' and 'gender expression' where only the term 'gender' currently appears." "Prohibits discrimination based on gender identity and gender expression including, but not limited to, discrimination in the following areas (Secs. 2-34): Education; Housing; Employment; and Health care and health insurance." The legislation passed 50-25. [AB 887, 5/16/11; Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/20/15]

Voted Against Allowing Transgender Individuals The Right To Choose Gender On Birth And Death Certificate

One Of Six To Vote Against Allowing Transgender Individuals To Pick Gender On Death Certificate. In August 2014, Knight voted against "a bill allowing transgender Californians to have the gender they identify with listed on their death certificates…Transgender Californians already can change their birth certificates and driver's licenses." The legislation passed 26-6. [AB 1577, 8/27/14; Los Angeles Times, 9/27/14]

Knight Voted Against Transgender Individuals Changing Gender On Their Birth Certificates. In May 2011, voted against a bill which "Provides that an individual who has undergone an appropriate treatment for purposes of gender transition may petition to have the change in gender recognized and receive a new birth certificate." The legislation passed 52-22. [AB 443, 5/05/11]

National Security & Terrorism

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight initially voted to shut down DHS, but changed his vote and called out GOP leadership for holding DHS "hostage."*
- ✓ *Knight voted against an amendment that would require the government to obtain a warrant before searching surveillance data collected through Section 702.*

Department Of Homeland Security

Knight Voted Four Times Against A Clean Department Of Homeland Security Funding Bill That Did Not Include Efforts To Defund Obama's Immigration Executive Orders

Feb. 2015: Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Clean DHS Funding Bill. In February 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a motion to force a clean vote on the DHS funding bill without anti-immigration riders. The previous question passed, 241 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 121, Vote #86, 2/25/15]

Feb. 2015: Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Clean DHS Funding Bill. In February 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a motion to force a clean vote on the DHS funding bill without anti-immigration riders. The previous question passed, 232 to 164. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 101, Vote #77, 2/12/15]

Feb. 2015: Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Clean Department Of Homeland Security Funding Bill. In February 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a motion to "force a vote on clean legislation to provide long-term funding for the Department Homeland Security, without radical, anti-immigrant riders." The previous question passed, 242 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res.100, Vote #71, 2/11/15; Democratic Leadership Summary, 2/11/15]

Jan. 2015: Knight Voted Against Clean DHS Funding Bill. In January 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would allow a clean version of the Homeland Security funding bill—without amendments defunding Obama's executive order on immigration—to pass, removing the threat of shutdown for the Department. The measure failed 244 to 184. [HR 240, Vote #34, 1/14/15]

Republicans Tied Funding For DHS To Legislation That Would Roll Back Obama's Executive Orders On Immigration. "House Republicans have tied funding for DHS to legislation that would roll back Obama's executive orders on immigration, a move King calls 'irresponsible.'" [ABC News, 3/1/15]

Knight Changed His Vote, And Called Out GOP Leadership For Holding DHS "Hostage"

Knight Initially Voted To Shut Down DHS, But Changed Vote To Pass After Sent Back to House, Called Out GOP Leadership For Holding DHS "Hostage "Two recent positions taken by the GOP leadership -- the threat to shut down the Department of Homeland Security and 47 senators' letter to Iran designed to minimize a nuclear deal -- are particular sore points, he said in an exclusive, wide-ranging telephone interview last week with The Star. 'I'm comfortable in straying from the leadership,' said Rep. Knight, R-Lancaster, whose 25th Congressional District covers most of Simi Valley, Santa Clarita Valley and Antelope Valley. 'I'll give you one example: the DHS fiasco. The leadership was maybe pinned into a corner, and I don't know who thought of this idea but, thinking that was

the proper strategy -- of holding something hostage like the Department of Homeland Security, against this (immigration) amnesty -- I don't think that was the proper way.'" [Ventura County Star, 3/15/15]

Knight Originally Voted On Shutdown Of Homeland Security, But Changed Vote After The Senate Failed To Accept The House's Language. "Knight acknowledged that he initially voted for the bill but called some provisions 'an overreach.' He said once the Senate failed to accept the language and the bill was sent back to the House, he was prepared to, and did, vote to fund the Department of Homeland Security. He added that he has critics in Ventura County who fail to understand that vote. 'The only bill that was left was to fund Homeland Security,' he said. 'I had to, as a representative, make sure that this country has safety. Let's be clear on that.'" [Ventura County Star, 3/15/15]

Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act Reauthorization

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702. In January 2018, Knight voted against: "Amash R-Mich., amendment that would end NSA collection of communications data that is neither to nor from an approved foreign target, but rather communications "about" a foreign target entirely between American citizens. It would prohibit the FBI and intelligence agencies from searching the Section 702 database for information on U.S. citizens without first obtaining a warrant, except in certain circumstances. The amendment would end the so-called 'reverse targeting' practice, in which an American communicating with a foreign target is also subject to surveillance, and would modify oversight of and appointments to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court." The amendment failed 183 to 233. [S 139, Vote #14, 1/11/18; CQ, 1/11/18]

> **Detroit News: The Amendment Would Have "Required Officials To Get Warrants In Most Cases Before Intercepting And Reading Emails And More Of U.S. Citizens."** "Before approving a six-year extension of the law, the House voted 233 to 183 to kill an amendment designed to protect Americans civil liberties. This amendment would have required officials to get warrants in most cases before intercepting and reading emails and more of U.S. citizens. This amendment was proposed by Rep. Justin Amash (R-Mich). The vote was a victory for Republican establishment. House Speaker Paul D. Ryan had blocked the House from considering a compromise bill." [Forbes, 1/11/18]
>
> **New York Times: The Amendment Would Have Provided "A Series Of New Safeguards" On Officials That Conduct Surveillance On Foreign Communications.** "Before voting to extend the law, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, the House rejected an amendment that would have imposed a series of new safeguards. That proposal included a requirement that officials obtain warrants in most cases before hunting for, and reading, emails and other messages of Americans that were swept up under the surveillance." [New York Times, 1/11/18]

Knight Voted Against Including Additional Requirements To Obtaining Warrants For Surveillance Through FISA

Knight Voted Against Including Additional Requirements To Obtaining Warrants For Surveillance Through FISA. In January 2018, Knight voted against: "Himes D-Conn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Intelligence Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would include additional requirements related to obtaining warrants in order to query information incidentally collected on U.S. citizens." The motion failed 189 to 227. [S 139, Vote #15, 1/11/18; CQ, 1/11/18]

Knight Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets' Communications

Knight Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets' Communications. In January 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would reauthorize for six years, through 2023, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, which governs electronic surveillance of foreign terrorism suspects. The bill would reauthorize Section 702 surveillance authorities on foreign targets, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that would protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens. The bill would prohibit the FBI from accessing information without an order from the secret FISA court in certain cases. The measure would increase penalties for the unauthorized removal of classified documents or information." The bill passed 256 to 164. [S 139, Vote #16, 1/11/18; CQ, 1/11/18]

HEADLINE: "House Extends Surveillance Law, Rejecting New Privacy Safeguards." [New York Times, 1/11/18]

New York Times: Section 702 Permitted The Government To Conduct Warrantless Surveillance On Communications Of Foreigners Abroad, "Even When They Are Talking To Americans." "A yearslong debate over National Security Agency surveillance and protections for Americans' privacy rights will reach a climactic moment on Thursday as the House of Representatives takes up legislation to extend a program of warrantless spying on internet and phone networks that traces back to the Sept. 11 attacks. There is little doubt that Congress will extend an expiring statute, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, that permits the government to collect without a warrant from American firms, like Google and AT&T, the emails and other communications of foreigners abroad — even when they are talking to Americans." [New York Times, 1/10/18]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702. In January 2018, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 682) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (S 139) that would reauthorize Title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act through Dec. 31, 2023, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens." [H Res 682, Vote #8, 1/8/18; CQ, 1/10/18]

Political Appointees

Knight Voted To Allow Individuals With Primary Political Functions To Sit On The National Security Council

2017: Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Members Of The Administration Whose Primary Function Is Political From Being Appointed To The National Security Council. In February 2017, Knight voted for the "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 99)." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the National Security Act of 1947 to prohibit any individual whose primary responsibility is political in nature from being designated a member of the Council. Further, the bill expresses the sense of Congress that the Director of National Intelligence or the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff should not be prevented from attending Principals Committee meetings." A yes vote was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-189. [H.Res 99, Vote #88, 2/14/17; CQ, 2/14/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/14/17]

January 2017: President Trump Designated Political Advisor Steve Bannon To A Full Seat On The "Principals Committee" Of The National Security Council, Elevating His Informal Rank To The Equivalent Of A Cabinet-Level Secretary. "The whirlwind first week of Donald J. Trump's presidency had

all the bravura hallmarks of a Stephen K. Bannon production. […] But the defining moment for Mr. Bannon came Saturday night in the form of an executive order giving the rumpled right-wing agitator a full seat on the "principals committee" of the National Security Council — while downgrading the roles of the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the director of national intelligence, who will now attend only when the council is considering issues in their direct areas of responsibilities. It is a startling elevation of a political adviser, to a status alongside the secretaries of state and defense, and over the president's top military and intelligence advisers. In theory, the move put Mr. Bannon, a former Navy surface warfare officer, admiral's aide, investment banker, Hollywood producer and Breitbart News firebrand, on the same level as his friend, Michael T. Flynn, the national security adviser, a former Pentagon intelligence chief who was Mr. Trump's top adviser on national security issues before a series of missteps reduced his influence." [New York Times, 1/29/17]

Seniors' Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight voted for Republican budgets that would gut Medicare.*
- ✓ *Knight on Social Security: "People are going to work longer, they're going to put in more, or else we're going to have to raise the tax threshold. I think we're gonna have to do all three."*
- ✓ *Knight said Social Security was a "bad idea," and he was "not a big fan."*
- ✓ *Knight was the sole vote in the California legislature against life insurance regulations.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against requiring inspections of elder-care facilities from being posted online.*
- ✓ *Knight voted 6 times to reopen the Medicare donut hole, costing seniors thousands more in out-of-pocket prescription costs.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for jeopardizing Social Security.*

Medicare

Knight Repeatedly Voted For Republican Budgets That Would Gut Medicare

Knight Voted For FY18 House Republican Budget Resolution. [H Con Res 71, Vote #557, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

> **AP: House Budget "Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program."** "The House on Thursday passed a $4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program for future retirees as well as the party's efforts to repeal the "Obamacare" health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul." [Associated Press, 10/5/17]

Knight Voted For FY16 Republican Budget. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; New York Times, 3/25/15]

> **National Committee To Preserve Social Security & Medicare: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Leave "Seniors And The Disabled – Some Of Our Most Vulnerable Americans – Hostage To The Whims Of Private Insurance Companies."** "Once again, the House GOP's budget would privatize Medicare with a voucher plan, leaving seniors and the disabled – some of our most vulnerable Americans – hostage to the whims of private insurance companies. Over time, this will end traditional Medicare and make it harder for seniors to choose their own doctor. Vouchers will not keep up with the increasing cost of health insurance… that is why seniors will pay more." [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, 3/17/15]

> **New York Times: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Turn Medicare Into A "Voucherlike" Program.** "House Budget Committee members previewed their plans in an unusual, campaign-style video on Monday. The plan envisions a remaking of the federal government. Future recipients of Medicare would be offered voucherlike 'premium support' to pay for private insurance rather than government-provided health care. Spending on Medicaid would be cut substantially over 10 years, with the money turned into block grants to

state governments, which in turn would have much more flexibility in deciding how it is allocated." [New York Times, 3/17/15]

Knight Committed To Supporting Medicare And Social Security

VIDEO: Knight Supported Protecting Medicare And Social Security, Keeping Them As Mandatory Spending. "Social Security and Medicaid can stay in mandatory spending, and I can vote for that, absolutely. … I think Social Security and Medicaid should be protected, keep 'em in mandatory spending." [Rep. Steve Knight town hall, 1:06:50-1:07:26, 3/4/17]

Knight Committed To Not Cut Social Security, Medicaid, or Medicare. "Another woman asked Knight to commit that he would not vote to reduce Medicare, Medicaid or Social Security Disability. 'I don't see cutting any of those programs,' he said. 'You've got my commitment.'" [The Signal, 6/1/17]

Knight Said That He Wanted To Keep Medicare Strong, But Would Not Pledge To Oppose Any Bill Undermining It. "Facing a crowd festooned with pink Planned Parenthood stickers and knit hats of the same color, Republican Congressman Steve Knight opined at the beginning of a town hall meeting in Simi Valley that the most important issue facing the nation was North Korea. And he was shouted down. 'Russia,' people yelled. 'Russia.' It was that kind of night. A city known for its Republican tilt appeared to be awash in, if not Democrats, at least opponents of Knight and maybe even more so, President Donald Trump. They were not shy. In a Rancho Santa Susana Community Center packed to its 338-seat capacity, people shouted out questions and opinions about the environment, Trump's tax returns, gun control and, more than anything else, health care. 'Will you please pledge that you oppose any bill about Medicare that one, takes money away from it and two, means less coverage for people?' asked a gray-haired woman. Knight, R-Lancaster, said he wanted to keep Medicare strong. He said one of his concerns about the failed Republican proposal to replace the Affordable Care Act was the possibility of increased costs for people ages 50 to 64, not yet qualified for Medicare. During many of his answers to questions about his opposition to the Affordable Care Act and other hot-button issues, the crowd hooted. Some people heckled him. 'Quit filibustering,' someone hollered out." [Ventura County Star, 5/19/17]

Knight Voted For Eliminating The Independent Payment Advisory Board

Knight Voted For Eliminating The Independent Payment Advisory Board, Which Is Tasked With Developing Proposals To Reduce The Per Capital Rate Of Growth In Medicare Spending. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would repeal provisions of the 2010 health care overhaul that provide for the creation of Independent Payment Advisory Board, which would recommend cost-cutting measures if Medicare spending exceeds a target growth rate. It would restore the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, which would make non-binding recommendations related to controlling health care costs associated with Medicare." The bill passed by a vote of 307-111. [H R 3354, Vote #604, 11/2/17; CQ, 11/2/17]

Prescription Drugs

Knight Voted 6 Times To Reopen The Medicare Donut Hole, Costing Seniors Thousands More In Out-Of-Pocket Prescription Costs

Knight Voted 6 Times To Repeal The Affordable Care Act. [HR 596, Vote #58, 2/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 2/3/15; H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; S Con Res 11, Vote #183, 4/30/15; HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16]

The Affordable Care Act, AKA Obamacare, Would Eventually Close Medicare's Prescription-Drug Program Coverage Gap. "Over time, Obamacare closes the coverage gap, informally referred to as the donut hole, in Medicare's prescription-drug program (Part D). As originally designed, once Part D beneficiaries reached their (relatively low) deductible, they had to pay 25 percent of their drug costs up to a certain dollar

amount; once beneficiaries' drug costs reached that limit, they then had to pay all of their drug costs. Then, if their total out-of-pocket costs reached an even higher level (called the catastrophic coverage limit, which is currently set at $4,750), then they only had to pay 5 percent of drug costs above that limit. By the year 2020, though, there will no longer be a donut hole. From the moment beneficiaries' drug costs reach their deductibles until they reach the catastrophic coverage limit, they will only pay 25 percent of their total drug costs." [National Review, 11/26/13]

…But Knight Later Claimed He Supported Keeping Donut Hole Protections In ACA Replacement. "I think you've hit on a big part, and I know we're going to talk about the ACA, we're going to take all those questions. The donut hole, for those of you who don't know about the donut hole, feel lucky that you don't know about that. I do think that's a big part of ACA that absolutely we want to keep that involved. And, yes, I want to keep that in the next plan." [Rep. Steve Knight town hall, 11:00-11:54, 3/4/17]

2017: Knight Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors

Knight Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Demings, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt regulations that significantly lower seniors' out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs under Medicare Part D. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules." The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-233. [HR 5, Vote #44, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Social Security

Knight On Social Security: "People Are Going To Work Longer, They're Going To Put In More, Or Else We're Going To Have To Raise The Tax Threshold. I Think We're Gonna Have To Do All Three"

VIDEO: Knight Suggested Forcing People To Work Longer, Contribute More, And Increase Taxes To Keep Social Security Solvent. "To make sure that Social Security is not insolvent, there has to be some changes, there has been some over the last eight years, there's got to continue… People are going to work longer, they're going to put in more, or else we're going to have to raise the tax threshold. I think we're gonna have to do all three." [Steve Knight Town Hall, 33:43-34:09, 4/18/17]

Knight Said Social Security Was A "Bad Idea"

Knight Said Social Security Was A "Bad Idea." "Caforio called Social Security a 'sacred promise' made to seniors and hit out at Knight for calling the program a bad idea. 'I think Social Security was a bad idea,' Knight said. 'We should have had the government sit down with the private sector and build a system people could take with them.' Knight said the government will run out of money by 2030 if major changes are not made to Social Security." [Santa Clarita Valley Signal, 5/05/16]

Knight Said He Was "Not A Big Fan" Of Social Security

AUDIO: Knight Said He Is "Not A Big Fan Of Social Security." On a radio interview in December 2015, Knight said, "I'm not a big fan of Social Security, I can say that." After admitting that it wasn't going away, he added, "So that means people are gonna have to work longer or they're gonna have to put in more. Sometimes it's both." [KHTS, 38:00, 12/29/15]

Knight Voted For Jeopardizing Social Security

Knight Voted For Jeopardizing Social Security. In January 2015, Knight voted for a House Rules package that contained a provision that could threaten benefit cuts to Social Security. The provision would block Congress from redirecting payroll tax revenue from Social Security to the Social Security disability program to help keep the program afloat. The provision would block a transfer unless it was part of a larger plan to address Social Security's finances through benefit cuts or tax increases. The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/6/15; Politico, 1/20/15]

> **Eleven Million Recipients Of Disability Benefits Faced A 19 Percent Benefit Cut.** "The GOP's immediate target is Social Security's sprawling disability insurance program, which has grown at a pace far beyond its revenues and will exhaust its trust fund reserves by December 2016, threatening a 19 percent cut in benefits." [Politico, 1/20/15]
>
> **Eleven Million People Receive Disability Benefits.** "About 11 million people get disability benefits, nearly 40 percent more than a decade ago." [Associated Press, 1/7/15]

California Assembly Votes

Knight Voted Against Requiring Online Disclosure Of Elder-Care Facility Inspection Reports

Knight Voted Against Requiring Online Disclosure Of Elder-Care Facility Inspection Reports. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that would "require the department to post annual inspection reports online. AB 1572 by Assemblywoman Susan Eggman, D-Stockton, will increase the rights of residents of elder-care facilities and their families." "Also requires the California Department of Social Services to post online information about how families and residents can obtain inspection reports." [SB 895, 8/27/14; San Jose Mercury News, 10/01/14; Los Angeles Times, 9/29/14]

Knight Voted Against Expanding the Financial Elder Abuse Reporting Act of 2005 To Include Notaries Who Suspect Financial Abuse

Knight Voted Against Expanding the Financial Elder Abuse Reporting Act of 2005 To Include Notaries Who Suspect Financial Abuse. In September 2013, Knight voted against Assembly Bill 477 that would expand the Financial Elder Abuse Reporting Act of 2005 to include notaries public in the definition of mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult. The bill would require notaries to report suspected financial abuse in connection with providing notary services. The legislation passed 30-8. [AB 477, 9/11/13]

Knight Was The Only Assembly Member To Vote Against Regulations For Life Insurance

Knight Was The Only Assembly Member To Vote Against Regulations For Life Insurance That Would Not Allow Stranger-Originated Life Insurance Policies And From Restricting The Transfer Of Life Insurance Policies. In September 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "regulate[s] how investors buy and sell existing life insurance policies, a practice that critics contend allows speculators to make money by wagering on when a person will die. Currently, an estimated $27 trillion worth of life insurance is in force, most of it to provide financial security for survivors. But in recent years, older Americans have increasingly been selling their policies for cash to investors who see an opportunity for profit as they take over the premium payments and then collect proceeds when people die. Sales of these policies to investors and the packaging of them into larger investments have grown from a few billion dollars a decade ago to over $13 billion in 2006, according to a state report. They are expected to reach $150 billion by 2019. Across the nation, this largely unregulated market has also caught the attention of state regulators and lawmakers who are calling for more consumer protections, better regulation of these purchases and an outright ban on the most controversial type of transaction, known as stranger-originated life insurance. In such deals, speculators basically pay healthy senior citizens for the right to take out insurance policies

on their lives. Skeptics suggest that investors buy the policies in hopes of an early death and a quick payoff. 'It's basically speculating on human life,' said Joseph Belth, a retired professor of insurance at Indiana University. But leaders of the industry counter that buying unwanted life insurance policies is a boon for cash-strapped senior citizens, who often receive more money than they'd get by 'surrendering' their policies or simply stopping premium payments... Calderon's proposal is partly based on model laws developed by groups representing state insurance commissioners and legislators that specialize in insurance issues. These model laws ban purchases of stranger-originated policies while preserving and regulating people's long-established right to sell their existing life insurance policies to third parties. The proposed legislation tries to rein in a burgeoning secondary market in life insurance policies that are bought and repackaged into securities. Banks, pension plans and individual investors buy the securities, betting they will earn at least double-digit returns by enticing seniors to sell their existing policies." " The legislation passed 72-1. [SB 98, 9/02/09; Los Angeles Times, 10/09/09]

Tax Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight voted for the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, which added $1.9 trillion to the national debt, threatening cuts to Social Security and Medicare.*
  - ✓ *Knight supported Tax Cuts and Jobs Act despite its cap on the SALT deduction used by more than 40% of taxpayers in the Antelope Valley.*
- ✓ *Knight signed the Americans for Tax Reform no-tax raises pledge.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against limiting tax deductions for executive bonuses.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against protecting seniors from misleading third-party property tax assessment companies charging high fees in the California legislature.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against a bill that closed corporate tax loophole to pay for middle class scholarships.*

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act

Knight Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent

Knight Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would make permanent a number of tax provisions that would otherwise expire in 2025. The provisions from the 2017 tax overhaul (PL 115-97) that would become permanent include: reduced tax rates and modified tax bracket breakpoints for the seven tax brackets, the standard deduction amount, the elimination of personal exemptions for each taxpayer and dependent, and the increased child tax credit." The bill passed 220-19. [HR 6760, Vote #414, 9/28/18; CQ, 9/28/18]

Knight Was Concerned About The Deduction Cap In The New Tax Bill. "Friday's House vote to approve a second round of big tax cuts is aimed squarely at helping Republicans -- but it could boomerang and hurt vulnerable GOP candidates in California. […] When asked if he was concerned about the deduction cap in his district, Knight said 'We're always concerned about what's going on in our district.' 'But the deduction cap isn't a concern for you before voting for it?' a reporter asked. 'Absolutely,' Knight responded before the elevator doors closed behind him." [McClatchy Washington Bureau, 9/28/18]

McClatchy Washington Bureau: "Second Tax Cut Bill Would Make Cuts For Individuals Enacted Last Year Permanent, Instead Of Slowly Phasing Them Out Over The Next Decade." "The second tax cut bill would make cuts for individuals enacted last year permanent, instead of slowly phasing them out over the next decade. It would also make a $10,000 cap on state and local tax deductions permanent rather than expiring in 2025, which creates a political problem for California Republicans struggling to get re-elected. Republican senators have publicly said the new tax cut bill does not have the support to pass the Senate, and Democrats are accusing House Republicans of engaging in blatant political messaging. Republicans tend to see tax cuts as giving them an important political boost." [McClatchy Washington Bureau, 9/28/18]

Tax Reform 2.0 Centered On Permanently Extending The Temporary Tax Cuts For Individuals And So-Called Pass-Through Businesses. "Dubbed 'Tax Reform 2.0,' the new House legislation centers on

permanently extending the temporary tax cuts for individuals and so-called pass-through businesses that took effect Jan. 1. Those across-the-board cuts, including lowering the top marginal tax rate to 37% from 39.6%, and the cap on state and local tax deductions, are now set to expire after 2025." [Los Angeles Times, 9/13/18]

Tax Reform 2.0 Package Also Included Bills That Promoted Retirement Savings And Spurred Entrepreneurship By Allowing Businesses To Deduct Start-Up Costs. "The tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee begins considering the legislation on Thursday. The Tax Reform 2.0 package also includes bills to promote retirement savings and spur entrepreneurship by allowing businesses to deduct start-up costs." [Los Angeles Times, 9/13/18]

Knight: "Taxes 2.0 And 3.0 Are Following The Tax Cut We Already Did"

Knight: "Taxes 2.0 And 3.0 Are Following The Tax Cut We Already Did." "The tax system needs to be more equitable,' Hill said. 'There's massive income inequality. The vast majority of benefits are not going to people who are struggling with poverty, or to the middle class.' Knight offered a different view. 'We are going to try and continue this booming economy,' he said. 'Taxes 2.0 and 3.0 are following the tax cut we already did.'" [Los Angeles Times, 10/6/18]

Knight Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Knight Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Knight Voted For Adopting The Conference Report Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In December 2017, Knight voted for "adoption of the conference report on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to $10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to $2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for "pass-through" business income through 2025." The conference report was adopted 227-203. [HR 1, Vote #692, 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/19/17]

Knight Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Concurring With A Senate Amendment. In December 2017, Knight voted for "Brady, R-Texas, motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the tax overhaul that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to $10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to $2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for "pass-through" business income through 2025. It would effectively eliminate the penalty for not purchasing health insurance under the 2010 health care overhaul law in 2019. It would also open portions of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas drilling." The motion was passed 224-201. [HR 1, Vote #699, 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/17]

House Was Forced To Vote For A Second Time On The Final Bill After Small Changes Were Made To Comply With Senate Budget Rules. "The House, forced to vote a second time on the $1.5 trillion tax bill, moved swiftly to pass the final version on Wednesday, clearing the way for President Trump to sign into law the most sweeping tax overhaul in decades. House lawmakers approved the tax bill 224 to 201 on Wednesday, after being forced to vote on the bill again after last-minute revisions were made to it in the Senate, which

passed the measure 51 to 48 early Wednesday morning. The final House vote was essentially a formality, as the changes, which were made to comply with Senate budget rules, did not significantly alter the overall bill." [New York Times, 12/20/17]

The Week Before The Vote, Knight Said He "Could Be A No On This Without A Problem"

Knight Said He Needed To Be "Comfortable" With GOP Tax Scam To Vote For It. "Rep. Steve Knight, who was among the California Republicans who voted for the House version after being promised changes in the final bill, said he's meeting with House leaders multiple times a day to reach a compromise. 'I have made it very clear that this has got to be something very comfortable for me,' Knight of Palmdale said. 'I've been very clear that I could be a no on this without a problem.'" [Los Angeles Times, 12/07/17]

Knight Acknowledged That Republicans Felt They Needed To Pass A Tax Reform Plan In Order To Score A Legislative Victory After They Failed To Repeal The Affordable Care Act

September 2017: Knight Acknowledged That Republicans Felt They Needed To Pass A Tax Reform Plan In Order To Score A Legislative Victory After They Failed To Repeal The Affordable Care Act. "GOP Rep. Steve Knight, who represents a district in the Antelope Valley where more than 40% of taxpayers use the SALT deduction, said Wednesday that Republicans from California and New York, the two states that benefit most from the deduction, have asked to sit down with architects of the plan in order to find a compromise. 'We can't just be left out on the side of the road without fixing this,' said Knight, whose reelection battle Times editors have ranked as No. 2 on their list of the toughest races for 2018. 'I don't know that there will be a catch-all way of fixing this, but I do think we can mitigate this down.' … Knight on Wednesday acknowledged that Republicans feel they need to pass a tax reform plan in order to score a legislative victory this year after the majority party failed to repeal the Affordable Care Act. 'Even though we've done ... a lot of other, in my mind, big-ticket items, in a lot of people's minds it's not. They are looking at healthcare, and they are looking at taxes,' Knight said." [Los Angeles Times, 9/28/17]

Knight Said There Were "A Lot Of Great Things That Stand Out About The Tax Bill"

Knight Said There Were "A Lot Of Great Things That Stand Out About The Tax Bill." "Rep. Steve Knight of Palmdale, who had voiced concerns early on, said Tuesday he's leaning toward voting 'Yes.' 'There's a lot of great things that stand out about the tax bill. We're getting it to a place where if we can just work out a couple of these smaller issues, we know the economy is going to boom with this,' Knight said. 'We're still talking, we're still chatting.'" [Los Angeles Times, 11/14/17]

Knight Said The Tax Plan Benefited Middle And Lower Economic Groups

Knight Said The Tax Plan Benefited Middle And Lower Economic Groups. "Knight said the tax plan actually benefited middle and lower economic groups. He pointed, too, at growing wages and a falling unemployment rate. 'We have more jobs than we have people to fill them right now,' he said." [Ventura County Star, 10/27/18]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Benefitted The Wealthy, Corporations, And Special Interests…

Knight Said It Was False That GOP Tax Reform Is A "Handout To The Wealthiest Americans." "Simply put, this bill represents unprecedented tax relief for the vast majority of Americans that will allow families to keep more of their hard earned money to save, invest, or spend it however they best see fit. While many are falsely claiming that this is a handout for the wealthiest Americans, the reality is that this bill maintains the existing 39.6% tax rate for the top bracket of incomes." [SCV News, 11/17/17]

Washington Post: Final Tax Bill Included A "Significant Tax Break For The Very Wealthy" And "A Massive Tax Cut For Corporations." "A new tax cut for the rich: The final plan lowers the top tax rate for top

earners. Under current law, the highest rate is 39.6 percent for married couples earning over $470,700. The GOP bill would drop that to 37 percent and raise the threshold at which that top rate kicks in, to $500,000 for individuals and $600,000 for married couples. This amounts to a significant tax break for the very wealthy, a departure from repeated claims by Trump and his top officials that the bill would not benefit the rich. […] A massive tax cut for corporations "A massive tax cut for corporations: Starting on Jan. 1, 2018, big businesses' tax rate would fall from 35 percent to just 21 percent, the largest one-time rate cut in U.S. history for the nation's largest companies." [Washington Post, 12/15/17]

…While Millions Of Americans Would Pay More In Taxes

PolitiFact: GOP Tax Bill Would Raise Taxes For The Middle Class After Individual Tax Cut Provisions Expired In 2025. "Gillibrand said the Republican 'tax [plan] raises middle-class taxes.' That's not true during the first years of the new tax provisions. If not for the sunset for the tax changes for individuals, we likely would have rated Gillibrand's statement False or perhaps Mostly False. Middle-income taxpayers will either benefit or see no change in their tax liability through 2025. But her claim could hold up after the bill's individual provisions expire that year. There's no guarantee a future Congress will extend those parts of the bill." [PolitiFact, 12/22/17]

> **Tax Policy Center: In 2018, 5 Percent Of Taxpayers Would Pay More In Taxes Under The GOP Tax Bill, But Would Increase To 53 Percent Of Taxpayers In 2027.** "Some taxpayers would pay more in taxes under the proposal in 2018 and 2025 than under current law: about 5 percent of taxpayers in 2018 and 9 percent in 2025. In 2027, however, taxes would increase for 53 percent of taxpayers compared with current law." [Tax Policy Center, 12/18/17]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Increased The Federal Debt – And Republicans Planned To Pay For It With Cuts To Medicare And Social Security

Official CBO Estimate Found Final Tax Bill Would Increase The Federal Debt By $1.9 Trillion. "The GOP's signature tax law is projected to increase the national debt by $1.9 trillion between 2018 and 2028, according to a new report by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). According to the report, the tax law would cost the government $2.3 trillion in revenues, but economic growth would offset that figure by about $461 billion." [The Hill, 4/9/18]

After Passing A Tax Bill That Added Trillions To The Deficit, Speaker Ryan Said Medicare And Medicaid Would Need To Be "Reformed" In Order To Decrease The Deficit. "With his dream of tax reform now realized, Ryan is hoping to make progress on two other issues he's targeted during his two-decade career in Washington: entitlement and welfare reform. 'We're going to have to get back next year at entitlement reform, which is how you tackle the debt and the deficit,' Ryan, a former Budget Committee chairman, said in a recent interview this month on the Ross Kaminsky radio talk show. Medicare and Medicaid are the 'big drivers of debt,' Ryan said, suggesting Republicans could once again use the budget reconciliation process to avoid a Democratic filibuster. Medicare is the 'biggest entitlement that's got to have reform,' Ryan added." [The Hill, 12/27/17]

> **HEADLINE: After Tax Overhaul, GOP Sets Sights on Medicare, Social Security** [US News, 12/7/17]
>
> **HEADLINE: Ryan says Republicans to target welfare, Medicare, Medicaid spending in 2018** [Washington Post, 12/6/17]
>
> **HEADLINE: Paul Ryan Pushes to Keep Overhaul of Safety-Net Programs on GOP Agenda** [Wall Street Journal, 2/4/18]

AP: "A Wide Range Of Economists And Nonpartisan Analysts Have Warned That The Bill Will Likely Escalate Federal Debt, Intensify Pressure To Cut Spending On Social Programs And Further Widen America's Troubling Income Inequality." "The tax overhaul of 2017 amounts to a high-stakes gamble by Republicans in Congress: That slashing taxes for corporations and wealthy individuals will accelerate growth and

assure greater prosperity for Americans for years to come. The risks are considerable. A wide range of economists and nonpartisan analysts have warned that the bill will likely escalate federal debt, intensify pressure to cut spending on social programs and further widen America's troubling income inequality." [Associated Press, 12/17/17]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Increase Incentives To Move Jobs Overseas

Tax Experts Said The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Increased Incentives For Companies To Move Jobs Overseas. "What happened to the workers in Clinton, tax experts say, will probably happen to more Americans if the Republican tax overhaul becomes law. The legislation fails to eliminate long-standing incentives for companies to move overseas and, in some cases, may even increase them, they say. 'This bill is potentially more dangerous than our current system,' said Stephen Shay, a senior lecturer at Harvard Law School and former Treasury Department international tax expert in the Obama administration. 'It creates a real incentive to shift real activity offshore.'" [Washington Post, 12/15/17]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Lead To More Expensive Health Insurance; 13 Million More Uninsured

Final Tax Bill Eliminated Central Affordable Care Act Provision, Leading To 13 Million Fewer Americans With Insurance. "The individual mandate is part of the Affordable Care Act, and removing it was a top priority for Trump and congressional Republicans. The Congressional Budget Office projects the change will increase insurance premiums and lead to 13 million fewer Americans with insurance in a decade, while also cutting government spending by more than $300 billion over that period." [Washington Post, 12/15/17]

GOP Tax Bill Would Cause Health Insurance Premiums To Rise, And Could Lead Insurers To Drop Out Of Regional Markets. "The final GOP plan will repeal the Affordable Care Act's individual insurance mandate, which would allow young and healthy people to leave the insurance pool, forcing insurers to compensate by raising prices due to the higher costs of insuring only less-healthy people. Not only would premiums likely rise, but many insurers could drop out of regional markets." [Newsweek, 12/18/17]

HEADLINE: Republican Tax Plan Will Make Health Insurance More Expensive [Newsweek, 12/18/17]

After Expressing Concern, Knight Did Nothing To Prevent The Repeal Of The SALT Tax, Which Hurt His District

Knight Expressed Concern About The SALT Deduction

November 2017: Knight Said He Had Concerns With GOP Tax Reform Bill. "Rep. Steve Knight of Palmdale was one of the few California GOP members who said he had concerns about the plan before the bill was released. Knight on Thursday said the bill has gotten better, but he's still looking at it. 'We're still trying to work through the numbers … and until I do that I can't say what's good and what's not good,' said Knight, who is among the nine California Republicans considered vulnerable in 2018. 'A week and a half ago I think you had 10 problems, now you've got a couple.'" [Los Angeles Times, 11/03/17]

HEADLINE: "House Tax Plan Would Hurt Many California Homeowners, But State GOP Members Look For The Bright Side" [Los Angeles Times, 11/03/17]

Days Later, Knight Said Despite Initial Concerns About The SALT Deduction, "Most Of His Concerns Have Been Addressed." "Knight (R-Palmdale) initially grumbled about the state and local tax deduction elimination, but said most of his concerns have been addressed. 'We're still chatting, but yeah, I think a lot of them have been,' he said." [Los Angeles Times, 11/07/17]

Knight: "Representing A District With Especially High State And Local Taxes, I Understand Many Of My Constituents Benefit From SALT Deductions And Addressing Their Concerns Is A Priority Of Mine." "Even Congressman Steve Knight (R-Palmdale), who represents the 25th district, said that he doesn't expect this bill to be the final version. 'I continue to work with my colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee and House Leadership to find a solution to the SALT issue,' Knight said in a statement emailed to the Gazette. 'Representing a district with especially high state and local taxes, I understand many of my constituents benefit from SALT deductions and addressing their concerns is a priority of mine. … I look forward to working with my colleagues to continue working towards improvements to this bill that will make our economy stronger and allow working families in California to keep more of their hard-earned income.'" [Santa Clarita Gazette, 11/09/17]

Knight Said He Wouldn't Support GOP Tax Scam Unless SALT Deduction Continued In Some Form. "'There's got to be something that California is going to have to get. We moved the vote forward, we moved it [out of] the House,' Knight said. 'There are some things in the Senate bill that I absolutely don't like and when it conferences together, if it doesn't get there, it doesn't get there for me.' Knight said the state and local tax deduction has to continue in some form in order for him to support the final bill, and he echoed Walters' idea of allowing taxpayers to use a combination of the deductions that were limited or cut in the House version. Knight also said he wanted a compromise on how much mortgage interest taxpayers can deduct. The House bill limits it to the first $500,000 spent on a mortgage, the Senate bill keeps the current $1-million limit. 'We've got to get a bill that we're really, really happy with,' Knight said. 'We're a ways away.'" [Los Angeles Times, 11/29/17]

Knight Did Nothing To Prevent The Repeal Of The SALT Tax

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Repeal Of The State And Local Tax Deduction. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment)." In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL) said, "'if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment that will prohibit any legislation from limiting or repealing the State and local tax deduction, which prevents millions of families from being taxed twice on the same income.'" A vote *for* the amendment is a vote **to block** protecting the state and local tax deduction. The motion was agreed to 234-193. [HRes 619, Vote #632, 11/15/17; CQ, 11/15/17, Congressional Record, 11/15/17]

Knight Did Not Sign Bipartisan Letter Urging Trump Administration To Keep SALT Deduction. "Eliminating the deduction could pose problems for Republicans in getting the tax plan through Congress. In June, 69 House members, including several Republicans from New York and New Jersey, wrote to Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin urging the Trump administration to keep the deduction. No California Republicans signed the letter, but pressure could build on those lawmakers in high-cost parts of the state, such as Orange County." [Los Angeles Times, 9/27/17; Rep. Bill Pascrell, press release, 6/19/17]

> **HEADLINE: "The GOP Tax Plan Could Hit Southern California Hard. Will The Republican House Members Here Support It?"** [Los Angeles Times, 9/28/17]

Elimination Of The SALT Deduction Was Bad For California

40% Of Taxpayers In The Antelope Valley Used The SALT Deduction. "GOP Rep. Steve Knight, who represents a district in the Antelope Valley where more than 40% of taxpayers use the SALT deduction, said Wednesday that Republicans from California and New York, the two states that benefit most from the deduction, have asked to sit down with architects of the plan in order to find a compromise." [Los Angeles Times, 9/28/17]

LA Times: "A Third Of Californian Taxpayers Could Lose Thousands Of Dollars From The Repeal" Of The SALT Deduction. "A third of Californian taxpayers could lose thousands of dollars from the repeal of one deduction under a GOP proposal released Wednesday, setting up another political dilemma for California Republicans facing tough reelection battles next year as Democrats work to win back the House of Representatives. The potential repeal of the state and local tax (SALT) deduction, the federal deduction for state and local taxes,

would hit especially hard in wealthier areas, some of which are on the exact turf Democrats are trying to win over in Southern California." [Los Angeles Times, 9/28/17]

2015: 42% Of Taxpayers In Knight's District Claimed SALT Deduction. "Knight said the changes turned what would have been a tax increase into a tax cut for his constituents. While a Times analysis of new mortgages in his district this year shows a tiny fraction would be worth more than the deduction cap, about 42% of his constituents took a state and local tax deduction in 2015. 'We just couldn't find anywhere where people were going, 'Look, this is a tax increase,'' he said. 'It works out.'" [Los Angeles Times, 12/19/17]

GOP Tax Scam Would Reduce Home Values In Ventura County By An Estimated $47,530. "The House passed a tax reform package that would limit mortgage interest deductions to $500,000, eliminate deductions for second homes and cap the amount of local property taxes that could be deducted. … The National Association of Realtors estimates imposing a $500,000 cap would reduce home values in the county by an average of $47,530 as prices would adjust to reflect the loss of the tax breaks. That would affect all homeowners. … Unfortunately, Republican Rep. Steve Knight, who represents Simi Valley, was one of 11 California House Republicans to vote for the bill. Simi Valley homeowners, and renters who look forward to achieving the American Dream of homeownership, should let Rep. Knight know that they oppose tax reform proposals that would damage homeownership." [Column, VC Star, 11/25/17]

HEADLINE: "Tax Plans Ignore Value Of Homeownership" [Column, VC Star, 11/25/17]

2015: Knight Voted To Permanently Allow Taxpayers To Deduct State And Local Sales Taxes

Voted To Permanently Allow Taxpayers To Deduct State And Local Sales Taxes. In April 2015, Knight voted for a bill "that would make permanent the ability of taxpayers to deduct state and local sales taxes in lieu of state and local income taxes, which expired at the end of 2014. The measure would be effective for tax years beginning with 2015." The bill passed, 272-152. [HR 622, Vote #159, 4/16/15; CQ News, 4/16/15]

Bill Not Paid For, Would Add $42 Billion To National Debt. "Because the bill is not paid for, it would add $42 billion to national debt through fiscal 2025." [Albuquerque Journal, 4/19/15]

Voted To Consider State And Local Sales Tax Deduction Fairness Act On House Floor. In April 2015, Knight voted for considering the State and Local Sales Tax Deduction Fairness Act of 2015 on the House floor. The rule was adopted, 242-182. [HRes 200, Vote #155, 4/15/15; CQ Votes, 4/15/15]

There Was Local Opposition To The Tax Bill

LA County Board Of Supervisors Said GOP Tax Scam Would Increase Taxes On The Middle Class And Cut Services

LA County Board Of Supervisors Said GOP Tax Scam Would Increase Taxes On The Middle Class And Cut Services. "As Senate leaders move closer to taking a floor vote next week on their version of the Republican tax reform measure, Los Angeles County leaders have directed their lobbyists in Washington, D.C. to oppose provisions of their proposal. The Board of Supervisors agreed unanimously that the tax reform measures proposed by Republican House and Senate leaders would place a burden on Los Angeles County residents by increasing taxes on the middle class, cutting funding to social services, and hindering the county's ability to continue to build affordable housing, according to the motion authored by Supervisors Mark Ridley-Thomas and Sheila Kuehl." [Los Angeles Daily News, 11/24/17]

Over Half Of Likely Voters In Knight's District Said That His Vote For The New Tax Law Would Make Them Less Likely To Support His Re-Election

February 2018: Over Half Of Likely Voters In Knight's District Said That His Vote For The New Tax Law Would Make Them Less Likely To Support His Re-Election. "More than 60 percent of likely voters in both districts oppose the White House proposal to expand offshore drilling off the coast of California. And roughly two-thirds support legal status for undocumented immigrants brought to this county as children, also known as 'dreamers.' Knight also appears to be paying a political price for his vote in favor the new tax law Congress passed in December. The law caps the amount federal taxpayers can deduct for state and local taxes, which are particularly high in California. Over half of likely voters in Knight's district say that vote makes them less likely to support his re-election. They had the same response to Knight's vote to repeal and replace Obamacare, a proposal that passed in the House last spring but failed to advance in the Senate. Rohrabacher opposed the tax legislation, which helped avoid some of the blowback Knight is facing. Voters were evenly split about his vote, with 32 percent saying say it made them more inclined to support his re-election, 29 percent less so, and another 34 percent saying it has no effect. A plurality of voters were not happy about Rohrabacher's stance on health care - 48 percent said his vote in favor of repealing and replacing Obamacare made them less likely to support his re-election, while 43 percent said it made them more likely." [McClatchy, 2/6/18]

52% Of Knight's Constituents Disapproved Of The Tax Law, Including 39% Who Strongly Disapproved. "Heading into a tough 2018 election cycle, California Republicans in Congress are taking a major political gamble: that delivering on party priorities will energize their base and help beat back the anti-Trump wave Democrats are predicting. The tax overhaul -- which all but two of the state's congressional Republicans voted for -- is just the latest example of that calculation. State leaders have fretted about the provision setting limits on state and local tax deductions, which Californians and others from high-cost, high-tax states have used to save billions of dollars on their federal tax returns. Poll after poll leading up to the vote showed majorities held negative opinions of the plan, which slashes tax rates across the board but particularly for the wealthy and corporations. Republican Rep. Steve Knight's district outside Los Angeles offers a prime example. A poll conducted earlier this month from the Democratic firm Public Policy Polling found that 52 percent of residents in Knight's 25th District disapproved of the tax law, including 39 percent who strongly disapproved." [McClatchy DC, 12/21/17]

Knight Backed Off Tax Messaging After Local Leaders And Constituents Voiced Their Opposition To The Bill

According To Reuters, Knight Backed Off Of Tax Messaging After January, As Did Other Vulnerable GOP Incumbents. "The most vulnerable Republican incumbents in the tightest congressional races in the November elections are talking less and less about the tax cuts on Twitter and Facebook, on their campaign and congressional websites and in digital ads, the vital tools of a modern election campaign, a Reuters analysis of their online utterances shows. All told, the number of tax messages has fallen by 44 percent since January. For several congressmen in tough reelection fights, Steve Knight in California, Jason Lewis in Minnesota, and Don Bacon in Nebraska, messaging is down much more - as much as 72 percent. Right after the tax law passed, lawmakers piggybacked on a surge of corporate announcements of tax-cut fueled bonuses to employees, wage hikes and job creation plans to tout the benefits of the bill to voters. As those corporate announcements trailed off in March and April, so did Republican politicians' messages about tax relief, the Reuters review found." [Reuters, 5/9/18]

Knight Was "Showered With Campaign Cash A Week Before Tax Bill Vote"

HEADLINE: "California Republicans Showered With Campaign Cash A Week Before Tax Bill Vote" [SoCal Daily, 2/21/18]

Knight Received A Donation From KochPAC A Week Before The Final House Vote On The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. "Republican megadonors Charles and David Koch stand to save more than $1 billion from the Republican tax bill. Sending $300,000 to Republican campaigns and lawmakers, including Reps. Steve Knight (Palmdale) and Mimi Walters (Irvine) just a week before the final vote is one way to help ensure a personal financial windfall. Campaign finance forms show Knight and Walters each received $2,500 from the Koch Industries Political Action Committee, or KochPAC, on Dec. 13, 2017, only a week before the House voted on the final tax bill." [SoCal Daily, 2/21/18]

Knight Voted For Moving The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference

Knight Voted For Moving The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference Committee. In December 2017, Knight voted for "Brady, R-Texas, motion that the House disagree with the Senate amendment and request a conference with the Senate on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering individual and corporate tax rates, repealing various deductions through 2025." The motion to go to conference passed 222-192. [HR 1, Vote #653, 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/4/17]

Knight Voted Against Sending The Tax Bill Back To Conference And Instructing Conferees To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Disagree With Provisions Related To The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Knight voted against "Neal, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the Committee of Conference with instructions to the managers on the part of the House that they disagree with provisions related to state and local tax deductions, and related to the bill's language that would effectively repeal the individual health care mandate established by the 2010 health care overhaul." The motion to recommit the conference report failed 191-236. [HR 1, Vote #691, 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/19/17]

Knight Voted Against Instructing Conferees On The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Recede From The House Bill's Provisions To Eliminate The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Knight voted against "Neal, D-Mass., motion to instruct conferees to disagree with the Senate amendment that would repeal the individual health insurance mandate, and to recede from the section House bill that would eliminate the deduction for state and local income taxes through 2025." The motion to instruct conferees failed 186-233. [HR 1, Vote #654, 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/4/17]

Knight Voted For House Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Knight Voted For House Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Knight Voted For Passage Of The House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would eliminate personal exemptions and would nearly double the standard deduction. It would raise the child tax credit through 2022, repeal the alternative minimum tax, repeal the estate tax in 2025 and reduce the gift tax rate in 2025. It would establish a new top tax rate for pass-through business income and would modify tax credits related to energy production." The bill passed 227-205. [HR 1, Vote #637, 11/16/17; CQ Floor Votes, 11/16/17]

Knight Voted For Considering The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 619) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1) that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries." The rule was adopted 235-191. [HRes 619, Vote #633, 11/15/17; CQ, 11/15/17]

Knight Said GOP Tax Reform Was Projected To Create Economic Growth "That Dwarfs The Stagnant Rate Of The Last Several Years," And Removes Special Interest Loopholes. "The House of Representatives passed their tax reform legislation 227-205 on Thursday, with Congressman Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, voting in favor. After his vote, Knight took to Facebook to share why he voted yes on the bill. 'For many years now, Americans have been promised relief from our over-burdensome and complicated maze of a tax code,' Knight wrote. 'This is why I voted in support of H.R. 1, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. This bill significantly removes many of the special interest loopholes, lowers the federal income tax rates of low and middle income families and puts

businesses on a level playing field to invest in American workers and create more opportunity. Almost all analysis of this bill shows that it will create strong and consistent economic growth that dwarfs the stagnant rate of the last several years. This means more jobs and greater economic freedom for every American.'" [Signal, 11/16/17]

House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Raise Taxes On Millions

PolitiFact Found In 2018, Roughly 14 Million American Households Would See A Tax Increase, And The Number Would Grow Over Time, Increasing To 40 Million Americans By 2027. "In other words, while most Americans would indeed see a tax cut or a minor increase in the first year, 8 percent, or roughly 14 million American households, would see an increase of at least $100. (We approximated the raw number using Tax Policy Center data.) Meanwhile, the number of Americans facing a tax increase would grow over time. By 2027, 46 percent would see a decrease and 34 percent would see a change of less than $100, but 20 percent would see a tax increase. That could mean close to 40 million Americans would pay higher taxes in 2027 than they would under today's tax laws." [PolitiFact, 11/9/17]

House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Benefit Wealthy Americans And Corporations

Washington Post Fact Checker: "No Matter How You Slice It, The Superwealthy Do Rather Well Under The House GOP Proposal." "Contrary to the president's claim, the tax plan is not 'so bad' for the wealthy. In fact, no matter how you slice it, the superwealthy do rather well under the House GOP proposal. As we have said, that's because they already pay a large chuck of income taxes already. Trump could actually make the distribution tables look better if he pushed to keep the AMT in place for incomes above $1 million and the estate tax in place for estates larger than $11 million. The failure to do so underscores the fact that this tax plan is not only for the middle class." [Washington Post, 11/9/17]

House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Repealed Medical Expense Deduction - Hurting Americans Who Need Long Term Care, Like Seniors With Alzheimer's And Children With Chronic Illnesses

Medical Expenses Deduction Helped Older Americans With Long Term Care Costs, And Younger Families Struggling To Care For Children With Chronic Conditions And Disabilities. "According to an analysis in January from the Joint Committee on Taxation, most taxpayers who claim the deduction have incomes below $100,000, with about 40 percent below $75,000. More than half of those who claim it are older than 65, according to AARP, the lobby for older Americans. They often face staggering medical and long-term care costs. The deduction also helps younger families struggling to pay the enormous cost of caring for children with chronic conditions or disabilities, and couples going through costly fertility treatments like in vitro fertilization." [New York Times, 11/8/17]

New York Times: "Eliminating The Medical-Expense Deduction Would Hit The Middle Class Squarely, Eliminating A Source Of Relief That Has Helped Millions Of People Cope With Steep Medical Costs." "But while the party has framed its tax plan as a boon for the middle class, eliminating the medical-expense deduction would hit the middle class squarely, eliminating a source of relief that has helped millions of people cope with steep medical costs in a country without comprehensive, universal health coverage."

House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would End Tax Breaks For Teachers, Student Loans, Graduate Tuition

Republican Tax Bill Cut Deduction For Teachers Who Spend Their Own Money On School Supplies, As They Are Regularly Expected To Do. "For now, teachers can get a small tax break — deducting up to $250 from their taxes — for what they spend on supplies. But under the GOP tax reform bill, that deduction would go away for teachers and other categories of workers, including certain state and local officials and performing artists. […] Unlike other professionals, teachers are regularly expected to furnish their own supplies. They are often filling in gaps where students are unable to afford supplies — and where districts are unable to furnish them. Teachers in the

United States are not paid as well as other similarly educated professionals, studies have found." [Washington Post, 11/2/17]

Washington Post: "The GOP Plan Would No Longer Allow People Repaying Their Student Loans To Reduce Their Tax Burden By Up To $2,500." "The GOP plan would no longer allow people repaying their student loans to reduce their tax burden by up to $2,500. People whose employers cover a portion of their college costs would also see the money become taxable income. The plan would also do away with a tuition tax break for university employees and their families. As it stands, tuition discounts provided to that group are excluded from income, under what are known as qualified tuition reductions. Republicans estimate that doing away with all of those deductions and tax breaks will increase government revenue by $47.5 billion over the next decade." [Washington Post, 11/2/17]

Under Republican Tax Bill, A Large Percentage Of Undergraduate And Graduate Students Would See Increases In Their Tax Bills, Some Dramatically. "To help pay for the $1.5 trillion tax cut, lawmakers eliminated many individual tax breaks, arguing the overall plan would compensate for any lost benefits. The result: while many families and businesses would see tax cuts, a large percentage of undergraduates and graduate students would see their tax bills increase, some dramatically." [New York Times, 11/15/17]

Tax Loopholes

Knight Voted Against Preventing Tax Deductions For Executive Bonuses Exceeding $1 Million

2015: Knight Voted Against Preventing Tax Deductions For Executive Bonuses Exceeding $1 Million. In January 2015, Knight voted against a "Van Hollen, D-Md., motion to commit the resolution to a select committee comprised of the House majority and minority leaders and report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent companies that don't give their employees annual raises to keep pace with increases in costs of living and labor productivity from claiming tax deductions for chief executive officer bonuses or other compensation exceeding $1 million for other highly-paid executives or employees." The motion failed, 168-243. [H Res 5, Vote #5, 1/6/15; CQ, 1/6/15]

Knight Voted To Repeal Federal Estate Tax

Knight Voted To Repeal Estate Tax. In April 2015, Knight voted for repealing the estate tax. "The measure also would repeal the generation-skipping transfer tax and reduce the top marginal rate for the federal gift tax from 40 percent to 35 percent." The bill passed, 240-179. [HR 1105, Vote #161, 4/16/15; CQ News, 4/16/15]

> **USA Today: "Repealing Estate Tax Would Reward .2%."** "Of the nearly 3 million Americans who die every year, only about two-tenths of 1% have enough assets to qualify. It's a rather exclusive group. This isn't to disparage people who worked hard enough (or, in some cases, were lucky enough) to have estates that big. It's just that, at a time when income inequality is one of the nation's most vexing problems, the 0.2% hardly need extra help from Congress." [Editorial, USA Today, 4/16/15]
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> **CBPP: "Roughly 2 Of Every 1,000 Estates Face The Estate Tax."** "Today, 99.8 percent of estates owe no estate tax at all, according to the Joint Committee on Taxation.[3] Only the estates of the wealthiest 0.2 percent of Americans -- roughly 2 out of every 1,000 people who die -- owe any estate tax. (See Figure 1.) This is because of the tax's high exemption amount, which has jumped from $650,000 per person in 2001 to $5.43 million per person in 2015." [CBPP, "10 Facts You Should Know About The Federal Estate Tax," 3/23/15]
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> **Bill Impacted Fewer Than 6,000 Families.** "This tax is levied on the portion of estates exceeding $5.43 million per person or $10.86 million per married couple, and because of those exemption levels, it affects less than 1 percent of estates, or fewer than 6,000 families in 2014." [Philadelphia Inquirer, 4/19/15]

Bill Would Add $269 Billion To National Debt. "Voting 240 for and 179 against, the House on April 16 passed a GOP-sponsored bill (HR 1105) that would permanently repeal the federal estate tax in a way that would add $269 billion to national debt through fiscal 2025." [Albuquerque Journal, 4/19/15]

PolitiFact: False – "Estate Tax 'In Many Cases' Forces Family Farmers And Small Business Owners To Sell Their Holdings. "The U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates only 6 tenths of 1 percent of estates with farms qualified for the tax in 2013. The nonpartisan Tax Policy Center estimates that there were 20 small, closely held farms and businesses that were subject to the tax that year. It's unknown how many of them, if any at all, were sold to pay the levy. So Hurt's statement comes up empty. We rate it False." [PolitiFact, 5/03/15]

Voted To Consider Estate Tax Repeal On House Floor. In April 2015, Knight voted for considering a bill repealing the federal estate tax on the House floor. The rule was adopted, 242-182. [HRes 200, Vote #155, 4/15/15; CQ Votes, 4/15/15]

IRS

Knight Attacked IRS For Lack Of Services

Knight Attacked The IRS For Providing Poor Service For People And Blaming Budget Cuts. "Through Feb. 27 there were 11,248 IRS employees in California, 3,039 fewer than in 2011, according to the union's figures. About 70 work in the Camarillo office, down from more than 100 a few years ago. Rep. Steve Knight, R-Lancaster, whose 25th Congressional District includes most of Simi Valley, wasn't buying the budget cuts explanation for poor service. 'This is an example of a federal agency using budget cuts as an excuse for failing to serve the public, plain and simple,' Knight said. 'It is unacceptable that the American people are receiving poor service from an entity funded by taxpayer dollars, and the IRS ought to be held accountable. Instead of continuing a policy of wasteful spending, we should be looking for ways to increase oversight and reform the agency so that it works best for taxpayers.'" [Ventura County Star, 4/13/15]

No Tax Pledge

Knight Signed Americans For Tax Reform Pledge To Oppose Tax Increases

Knight Signed Americans For Tax Reform Pledge To Oppose Tax Increases. According to the ATR database, Knight had signed the ATR Pledge and was listed as "Active" as of September 2018, which binds him "to oppose any and all tax increases." [ATR Database, accessed 9/28/18]

2014: Signed The ATR Taxpayer Protection Pledge. "The so-called 'Taxpayer Protection Pledge,' initiated in 1986 and administered by Norquist's group Americans for Tax Reform, has become a bedrock issue in Republican politics. More than 250 members of Congress have taken the pledge, as has nearly every GOP presidential candidate. All 13 Republican House incumbents from California running for re-election this year have signed the pledge, as have GOP challengers in eight other districts. Those challengers include both Republican candidates running in the neighboring 25th Congressional District, Steve Knight and Tony Strickland." [Ventura County Star, 10/04/14]

Knight Was Endorsed By Howard Jarvis Taxpayer Association

Knight Was Endorsed By The Howard Jarvis Taxpayer Association. State Senator Steve Knight, R-Antelope Valley, announced on Monday that he's endorsed by the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association, California's leading taxpayer rights advocacy organization. 'Steve has always exemplified his commitment to protecting taxpayers,' Howard Jarvis President Jon Coupal said according to a campaign press release. 'For the last two years, he has received a 100% rating from our Organization for his work in the California State Legislature. There is no

doubt that Steve Knight is the best choice to advocate for the families and businesses of that district.'" [Cal Newsroom, 4/23/14]

California Legislature

Knight Voted Against Protecting Seniors From Misleading Third-Party Property Tax Assessment Companies Charging High Fees

Knight Voted Against Protecting Seniors From Misleading Third-Party Property Tax Assessment Companies Charging High Fees. In May 2009, Knight voted against legislation that "protects property owners from companies seeking high fees to file an application for property tax assessment review and relief … 'Companies are sending deceptive mailers to homeowners offering help in reducing property tax assessments, if the homeowner pays the company hundreds of dollars in fees,' the state attorney general's office said in a prepared statement. 'The companies use official-sounding names such as Tax Adjusters, 'Tax Readjustment or 'Tax Review to make victims believe the company is a government agency.'... Many homeowners, and especially seniors, think these solicitations come from governmental agencies, officials said." The legislation passed 66-10. [AB 992, 5/26/09; Vallejo Times Herald, 12/21/09]

Knight Voted Against A Bill That Closed Corporate Tax Loophole To Pay For Middle Class Scholarships

Knight Voted Against A Bill That Closed Corporate Tax Loophole To Pay For Middle Class Scholarships. In 2012, Knight voted against AB 1500, otherwise known as the Middle Class Scholarship Fund. "[AB 1500 and 1501], by Assembly Speaker John A. Perez (D-Los Angeles) would do by eliminating a tax loophole for businesses and using the resulting revenue to provide large scholarships to middle-class students in the state's public colleges and universities, reducing their tuition costs by two-thirds." [Los Angeles Times, 4/23/12; California Legislative Information Website, AB-1500, 8/13/12; 1/10/12]

Knight Voted In Favor Of Tax Credits For Businesses Moving To California, Aerospace, and Entertainment

Knight Authored Legislation That Would Have Provided Tax Incentives For Companies That Moved To California. "The companion bill, AB 340, would provide a tax incentive for companies and corporations who move their headquarters to California and hire a minimum of 30 people, according to a press release. 'State mandated conversion to renewable energy sources carries an expensive price tag which is handed down to California consumers,' said Knight. 'So, I want to ensure that green manufacturing dollars from green energy goes into the wallets of California workers, not just the pockets of out-of-state companies.'" [AB 340, 1/12/10; Victorville Daily Press, 4/20/09]

Knight Supported Legislation To Provided $420 Million Tax Credit To Aerospace Company. "In the Legislature, Knight has been a leading advocate for the aerospace industry, the backbone of his Senate district's economy. Working with Democrats, he successfully supported a bill this year that provided a $420 million tax credit to Lockheed Martin or Northrop Grumman, whichever one wins the contract for a new Air Force fighter and keeps the jobs in California." [AB 2389, 7/10/14; Ventura County Star, 10/14/14]

Knight Sponsored Legislation To Expand Tax Exemptions For Movie And Television Shows. "The first step in California lawmakers wising up came when the Legislature this summer expanded and extended tax exemptions for movie and TV production here. Then they passed a bipartisan bill sponsored by Democratic Assemblyman Steve Fox and Republican state Sen. Steve Knight, both of Palmdale, giving military contractors Boeing Co. and Lockheed Martin as much as $420 million in tax credits over 15 years for production of a new strategic bomber to replace the B-2, which also was developed largely in the Antelope Valley." [AB 1839, 9/18/14; Davis Enterprise, 9/26/14]

Knight Sponsored Legislation To Expand Tax Credit To Northrop. "SB718 by Sens. Richard Roth, D-Riverside, and Stephen Knight, R-Palmdale, would expand the tax credit to Northrop. It sailed through the Legislature this week, including a 73-0 Assembly vote Monday and 32-4 Senate vote Wednesday. Northrop Grumman said it would create 1,500 new jobs in Palmdale under the $55 billion bomber contract, even without a tax subsidy." [SB 718, 8/15/14; Californian, 8/15/14]

Knight Introduced Legislation To Streamline Tax Paying Process

Knight Introduced Legislation To Streamline Tax Paying Process. "A bill to increase efficiency for taxpayers has found success in both the Senate and Assembly and is now awaiting signature on the Governor's desk, according to an announcement by Senator Steve Knight (R-Antelope Valley). Senate Bill 582 would require the Board of Equalization (BOE), Franchise Tax Board (FTB), and Employment Development Department (EDD) to develop a web-based portal that virtually consolidates the agencies to enable online, self-service access through a single logon for taxpayers. The bill also requires the agencies to consolidate forms, applications, and other documents. The goal is to streamline filing requirements for California taxpayers by providing a one-stop shop for taxpayers to visit for all of their tax services. 'The tax paying process in California can be daunting, intimidating, and confusing,' said Knight. 'Streamlining the process will save time and increase voluntary compliance, and is in the best interest of all taxpayers.' SB 582 is authored by Knight and sponsored by BOE Member and former Senator George Runner." [Antelope Valley Times, 9/16/13]

Knight Opposed Tax Rates Tied To Corporate Pay

Knight Voted Against Legislation Because It Was Not The Government's Job To Deal With CEO Pay Issues. "Vice Chairman Steve Knight, R-Antelope Valley, said the plan is 'not a bad idea' and agreed executive compensation is 'out of whack' with middle-class salaries, but he said it's not the government's responsibility to correct the problem. He also questioned whether the money saved by decreasing a CEO's pay would go back to the workers -- something the bill does not explicitly require." The legislation failed 18 to 17. [SB 1372, 2/21/14; Contra Costa Times, 4/25/14]

Legislation Was Introduced To Link Company's Tax Rate With Gap Between Executive And Average Employee Wage. "Noting that America's middle class has lost its distinction as the wealthiest in the world, two Bay Area lawmakers say they're attacking income inequality with legislation that would link a company's tax rate to the gap between executive pay and average employee wages. It would be the first law of its kind in the nation at a time when the growing plight of the middle class is be-coming a major issue in this year's midterm elections… The committee advanced the bill on a party-line 5-2 vote. Chairwoman Lois Wolk, D-Davis, applauded her Democratic colleagues for trying to address the pay-gap problem." [SB 1372, 2/21/14; Contra Costa Times, 4/25/14]

Knight Co-Sponsored Legislation To Remove Fire Prevention Fee

Knight Co-Sponsored Legislation To Repeal Fire Prevention Fee. "Two Assemblymen have introduced a bill that would repeal the new state fire fee on rural residents slammed by critics as an 'illegal tax.' Republican lawmakers and local government officials have been blasting AB x1 29, a bill signed into law by Gov. Jerry Brown in July that will charge a $150 parcel fee to owners of inhabitable structures on wildlands in State Responsibility Areas. It's set to affect an estimated 800,000 property owners statewide and 66,000 in San Bernardino County, including residents in Phelan, Pinon Hills, Wrightwood, Oak Hills, Lucerne Valley and parts of Apple Valley. It may charge 2,200 property owners in the Apple Valley area alone, according to local fire officials. Assembly Bill 1506, introduced by assemblymen Kevin Jeffries, R-Lake Elsinore and Paul Cook, R-Yucca Valley, would repeal the fee altogether. Assemblymen Tim Donnelly, R-Twin Peaks, and Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, have signed on as co-authors of the bill." [AB 1506, 1/12/12; Victorville Daily Press, 3/05/12]

Trade Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight supported Trade Promotion Authority, which allowed the Obama Administration to "fast-track" TPP.*
- ✓ *Knight signed a letter expressing "strong concerns" about Trump's trade conflict with China and its impact on agricultural exports.*
- ✓ *Knight opposed the Export-Import Bank, then voted to reauthorize it.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for blocking an effort to force the Trump administration to certify that their tariffs would not harm farmers and ranchers.*

Tariffs

Knight Voted For Blocking An Effort To Force The Trump Administration To Certify That Their Tariffs Would Not Harm Farmers And Ranchers

Knight Voted For Blocking An Effort To Force The Trump Administration To Certify That Their Tariffs Would Not Harm Farmers And Ranchers. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would prohibit the Farm Bill from going into effect until the President certifies to Congress that none of the Administration's recent actions related to trade and tariffs would cause harm to domestic farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural producers." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 228-189. [H Res 900, Vote #190, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/17/18]

Knight Sent A Letter Expressing "Strong Concerns" About Trump's Trade Conflict With China And Its Impact On Agricultural Exports

Knight Sent A Letter Expressing "Strong Concerns" About Trump's Trade Conflict With China And Its Impact On Agricultural Exports. "California Republicans have been cautious about confronting the Trump administration publicly on trade, speaking out only sporadically. McClintock warned in a speech on the House floor at the beginning of March that raising tariffs would hurt the economy. Valadao, Denham, Republican Steve Knight of Palmdale and five Democratic colleagues from California sent a letter to Lighthizer in early May expressing 'strong concerns' about the trade conflict with China and its impact on agricultural exports. And a number of California Republicans joined a bipartisan July letter warning against auto tariffs." [Sacramento Bee, 7/31/18]

Trans Pacific Partnership

Knight Voted For Trade Promotion Authority (TPA)

2015: Knight Voted For Trade Promotion Authority. In June 2015, Knight voted for a "Ryan, R-Wis., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 2146) to allow public safety workers over the age of 50 to make penalty-free withdrawals from retirement plans, with an amendment that would grant Trade Promotion Authority, under which implementing legislation for trade agreements negotiated by the administration would be considered

by Congress under expedited procedures and could not be amended." The motion passed 218 to 208. [HR 2146, Vote #374, 6/18/15; CQ, 6/18/15]

> **Trade Promotion Authority Allowed Obama Administration To "Fast-Track" Transpacific Trade Deal.** "The House on Thursday took the first step toward resuscitating the White House's trade agenda by passing legislation granting President Obama fast-track authority. […] The House vote was 218-208, with 28 Democrats voting for it. This is the second time in a week the House has voted to approve the controversial fast-track bill. On Friday, the House voted 219-211 in favor of fast-track, which would make it easier for Obama to complete a sweeping trans-Pacific trade deal." [The Hill, 6/18/15]

2015: Knight Voted For Trade Promotion Authority. In June 2015, Knight voted for a "Division III of the Ryan, R-Wis., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide Trade Promotion Authority for trade agreements negotiated by the administration, under which they would be considered by Congress under expedited procedures without amendment, and would extend Trade Adjustment Assistance programs to help displaced U.S. workers. The portion of the Senate amendment covered by the division would authorize special 'trade promotion authority' for congressional consideration of legislation to implement U.S. trade agreements, under which such agreements would be considered in Congress under an expedited process and would be subject to simple up-or-down votes so they could not be amended. The expedited authority would apply to trade agreements entered into before July 1, 2018, although the bill would allow for extensions." The motion was agreed to 219 to 211. [HR 1314, Vote #362; CQ, 6/12/15]

> **Said The Largest Issue With TPA Was It Was Not Introduced Two Years Ago.** "There is a sound criticism of the legislation commonly referred to as Trade Promotion Authority: it's overdue. A bill was put forward yesterday and hits the right notes on commerce and American leadership, while promoting transparency. Introducing it two years ago would have been better, but some may even see a benefit in the delay. The title of the bill, 'The Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015,' just rolls off the tongue. Opponents focus on granting the president an up or down vote on trade agreements and claim this diminishes Congress' role. 'Priorities and Accountability' is the response." [Steve Knight Official Newsletter, 6/12/15]

Knight Voted Against Extension Of Trade Adjustment Assistance

Knight Voted Against Extension Of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA). In June 2015, Knight voted against a "motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide Trade Promotion Authority for trade agreements negotiated by the administration, under which they would be considered by Congress under expedited procedures without amendment, and would extend Trade Adjustment Assistance programs to help displaced U.S. workers. The portion of the Senate amendment covered by the division would reauthorize, through June 30, 2021, trade adjustment assistance programs and alternative trade adjustment assistance for workers laid off because of the impact of foreign competition. Offsets would include an extension of certain customs fees and prevention of certain taxpayers with high levels of foreign income from receiving the refundable portion of the child tax credit." The motion failed 126-302. [HR 1314, Vote #361; CQ Floor Votes, 6/12/15]

New York Times: TAA Failing Would Cripple President Obama's Trade Agenda. "Hours after President Obama made a dramatic, personal appeal for support, House Democrats on Friday thwarted his push to expand trade negotiating power — and quite likely his chance to secure a legacy-defining accord spanning the Pacific Ocean. In a remarkable blow to a president they have backed so resolutely, House Democrats voted to end assistance to workers displaced by global trade, a program their party created and has supported for four decades. That move effectively scuttled legislation granting the president trade promotion authority — the power to negotiate trade deals that cannot be amended or filibustered by Congress." [New York Times, 6/12/15]

Trade Agreements

Knight Supported Free Trade Agreements

Knight Considered Himself A Supporter Of Free Trade. "I am a supporter of free trade agreements because as a whole, they do promote long-term economic growth, but there must be considerations for domestic workers. The race to the bottom by reducing labor and environmental standards is not in any country's interest and is an issue that must be addressed in trade agreements. Countries must be on equal footing in order to compete fairly and improve economic efficiency. We should also take into account concerns for workers that will be negatively affected and look at policies to help mitigate any issues. These are things that must be addressed before fast tracking the Trans-Pacific Partnership along with increased consultation with public stakeholders to improve transparency." [SPEEA 2014 Questioner, accessed 5/14/15]

Knight Voted For Extending African Growth And Opportunity Act & Renewing Generalized System Of Preferences, Both Of Which Increase Trade With Developing Countries

Knight Voted For Bill To Extend African Growth And Opportunity Act And Renew Generalized System Of Preferences. In June 2015, Knight voted for a bill that would "provide a 10-year extension of the African Growth and Opportunity Act, renew the Generalized System of Preferences and extend certain programs dealing with duty-free treatment of Haitian textiles and apparel… The bill would provide offsets dealing with customs user fees, payment of corporate estimated taxes and penalties for businesses that fail to file correct tax and income information." The motion was agreed to, 397-32. [H.R. 1295, Vote #345, 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

AGOA Lowers U.S. Tariffs On Exports For African Countries. "The AGOA lowers U.S. tariffs on exports for beneficiary African nations to promote more long-term economic development, trade and investment." [AGOA Website, 4/16/15]

GSP Provides Duty-Free Importation Of Goods From Developing Nations. "The GSP, on the other hand, provides duty-free importation of more than 5,000 products from developing nations. The GSP expired in 2013, but the AGOA Extension and Enhancement Act would extend the program through 2017." [AGOA Website, 4/16/15]

Export Import Bank

Knight Flip-Flopped On Export-Import Bank Reauthorization

Knight Supported The Export-Import Bank

Knight Voted For The Export-Import Bank. "Over strenuous opposition from Republican leadership, the House on Tuesday easily passed a bill reinstating the Export-Import Bank that helps American companies finance trade deals with foreigners. The vote was 313-118 with all three members who represent Ventura County — Reps. Lois Capps, D-Santa Barbara, Julia Brownley, D-Westlake Village, and Steve Knight, R-Lancaster — voting for it. The next step is a vote in the Senate where its prospects are unclear." [Ventura County Star, 10/27/15]

Knight Voted To Reauthorize The Export Import Bank. In October 2015, Knight voted for the Export-Import Bank. "The House acted with rare bipartisanship on Tuesday to approve legislation that would reopen the federal Export-Import Bank, after a debate that underscored the split between the party's traditional pro-business members and ascendant free-market conservatives who are suspicious of big corporations… Big and small businesses alike have increasingly complained of lost sales opportunities, and General Electric announced that it would move some operations out of the United States to take advantage of foreign countries' export financing. That increased the pressure by local businesses on many Republican lawmakers, but most hard-liners celebrated the bank's lapse as a rare trophy in their battle to reduce the size and reach of the government and to cut "corporate welfare." They were outraged by the latest turn of events." The legislation passed 313 to 188. [HR 576, Vote #576, 10/27/15; New York Times, 10/27/15]

Knight Said He Was Standing With Job-Creating Services When He Voted For The Export-Import Bank. "Knight said before Tuesday's vote that he planned to stand with the companies and families in his district that rely on the bank's job-creating services. His office noted that the Antelope Valley Board of Trade and chambers of commerce of Oxnard, Camarillo, Port Hueneme, Ventura, Santa Clarita Valley and Simi Valley, as well as the Chamber Alliance of Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties, all endorsed reauthorizing the bank." [Ventura County Star, 10/27/15]

Knight Flip-Flopped On Export-Import Bank Reauthorization

Knight Flip-Flopped On Export-Import Bank Reauthorization. "For months, Rep. Steve Knight (R-Palmdale) has appeared on a prominent list of congressmen who opposed the Export-Import Bank… So it was a big surprise this weekend when Knight was quoted in a Los Angeles Daily News column saying that letting the bank's charter lapse would put 'American jobs at risk.'" [Los Angeles Times, 7/06/15]

> **Knight Claimed He Was "Still Studying The Issue" And Was Referring To IBank.** "It began during last year's campaign, when Knight filled out a questionnaire for the local professional aerospace union. The questionnaire asked whether Knight supported reauthorizing the 'U.S. Export-Import Bank.' Knight responded 'I do not support reauthorizing the Ibank,' according to the survey, which is posted online… Knight's office had a hard time explaining the apparent flip-flop. His spokesman said the congressman 'was still studying the issue' when he filled out the questionnaire last year. And although the questionnaire clearly asked about the 'U.S. Export-Import Bank,' Knight's office said he was instead referring to the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, known as the 'IBank.'" [Los Angeles Times, 7/06/15]

Knight Opposed Reauthorization Of The Export-Import Bank

Knight Opposed Reauthorization Of The Export-Import Bank. According to Heritage, Knight has publicly opposed the reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank. [Heritage Action, accessed 5/27/15]

> **Export-Import Bank Provides Loans For U.S. Companies That Do Business Overseas.** The Export-Import Bank "provides loans and loan guarantees for projects involving U.S companies doing business overseas… The idea behind the bank is that is a U.S. company wants to sell an airplane or other product to a foreign buyer, and no private lender will provide financing, the Ex-Im bank can provide the loan or guarantee the loan, allowing completion of the sale." [USA Today, 5/21/15]
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> **Export-Import Bank Does Not Cost Taxpayers And Returns A Profit To The Treasury.** "While the bank authorizes loans worth billions — $20.5 billion in 2014 — the cost to taxpayers are negligible. The bank has an annual budget of around $100 million, but it charges fees on its loans and returns money to the U.S. Treasury every year." [USA Today, 5/21/15]
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> **Export-Import Bank Has Supported 1.3 Million Private-Sector U.S. Jobs Since 2009 And 164,000 Jobs In FY2014 Alone.** "By financing the export of American goods and services, EXIM Bank has supported 1.3 million private-sector, American jobs since 2009, supporting 164,000 jobs in FY 2014 alone." [Export-Import Bank Website, accessed 5/27/15]
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> **In FY2014 Almost 90 Percent Of The Export-Import Bank's Transactions Supported Small Businesses In U.S.** "In FY 2014, nearly 90 percent of EXIM Bank's transactions—more than 3,340—directly supported American small businesses." [Export-Import Bank Website, accessed 5/27/15]
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> **Not Reauthorizing The Export-Import Bank Would Cost American Jobs.** "And without an Export-Import Bank at all … there'd be little incentive for American manufacturers to actually make their goods in the United States. They could move to other countries with export credit agencies that would support their exports. The implicit threat in this narrative: the loss of American jobs." [PBS, 9/15/14]

Knight Opposed The Export-Import Bank Though He Wrote Space Bill That Was Funded By The Export-Import Bank

2007 – 2015: Export-Import Bank Supported 1154 Exporters In California, Including 822 Small Businesses, 140 Minority Owned Businesses, and 110 Women Owned Businesses, Totaling $27 Billion In Export Value. [Export-Import Bank Website, accessed 6/19/15]

> **FY2014: Export-Import Bank Supported $1.6 Billion In California Exports.** [Export-Import Bank Annual Report, 2014]

2007 – 2015: Export-Import Bank Authorized $199 Million In Financing For Exporters In California's 25th District. [Export-Import Bank Website, accessed 5/27/15]

> **Flight Line Products, Inc. Is One Of Top Exporters In CA-25 With Total Export Value Of $23,637,820.** Flight Line Products, based in Valencia, manufactures and repairs interior products for the commercial airline industry and has received $23,637,820 in financing from the Export-Import Bank from 2007 to 2015. [Export-Import Bank Website, accessed 5/27/15; Flight Line Products Website, accessed 5/27/15]
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> > **Flight Line Products Exports 70 Percent Of Products.** Michael Muschenheim, the founder of Flight Line Products, noted that the company exports 70 percent of its products. [Santa Clarita Valley Signal, 1/12/14]
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> **Regent Aerospace Corporation, Based In Valencia, Received $43,000,000 In Financing From Export-Import Bank.** Regent Aerospace Corporation employs more than 200 people at their Valencia headquarters and more than 800 people worldwide. According to their website, "Regent Aerospace, with its subsidiaries, is the world's largest independent Aircraft Interior MRO [Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul]." From 2006 to 2015, Regent received $43,000,000 in financing from the Export-Import Bank. [Regent Aerospace Corporation Website, accessed 5/27/15; Export-Import Bank Website, accessed 5/27/15]

Ex-Im Bank Authorized $105.4 Million Loan To Finance 2015 SpaceX Launch Of The Amos-6 Communications Satellite, The Bank's Third Transaction For A Space X Launch. "Most recently, Ex-Im Bank authorized a $105.4 million loan to Space Communication Ltd. of Ramat Gan, Israel, to finance the 2015 SpaceX launch of the Amos-6 communications satellite. The transaction is Ex-Im Bank's third in support of a SpaceX launch, and it will support approximately 600 quality U.S. jobs in California and elsewhere." [Export-Import Bank Annual Report, 2014]

> **Knight Was Original Cosponsor Of The SPACE Act.** "Members of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee today approved a package of four space bills intended to bring stability and certainty to the growing commercial space market." Knight was among the original cosponsors of the legislation. [Press Release, House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 5/13/15]
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> **SpaceX Supported The SPACE Act.** "SpaceX supports the House's SPACE Act that will update the Commercial Space Launch Amendments Act to strengthen U.S. commercial space competitiveness, and looks forward to continuing working with Congress as the legislation moves forward." [Press Release, House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 5/13/15]
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> **Knight: "The Commercial Space Industry Is Essential To Advancing Our Nation's Space Program."** "The commercial space industry is essential to advancing our nation's space program… This bill will give businesses the regulatory certainty they need to innovate and grow. I'm pleased to join my colleagues on this effort to strengthen our nation's space policy and bring space-related jobs to our communities." [Hometown Station, 5/18/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Increase Funding To Program That "Helps U.S. Manufacturing Firms Capitalize on Business Opportunities And Make Them More Competitive In Global Markets

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Increase Funding For Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership By $11 Million. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment increasing funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership program by $11 million in FY 2016. "House Vote 271 Fiscal 2016 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations — Manufacturing Extension Partnership. Esty, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership program by $11 million and reduce funding for federal prison system buildings and facilities by $31 million." The amendment failed 213 to 214. [H.R. 2578, Esty Amendment, Vote #271, 6/02/15; CQ Bill Tracker, 6/02/15]

PolitiFact: Program "Helps U.S. Manufacturing Firms Capitalize On Business Opportunities And Make Them More Competitive In The Global Markets." During the 2008 presidential campaign, Barack Obama promised to double funding for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, a program run by the U.S. Commerce Department that helps U.S. manufacturing firms capitalize on business opportunities and make them more competitive in the global markets." [PolitiFact, 9/30/11]

Program Provided Business Information And Resources To U.S. Manufacturing Firms. "The Hollings Manufacturing Extensions Partnership is part of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, which in turn falls under the U.S. Department of Commerce. The partnership, which consists of federal, state and local organizations, provides business information and resources to U.S. manufacturing firms to make them more competitive in the global markets." [PolitiFact, 11/06/09]

Transportation & Infrastructure Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight opposed California's 2017 infrastructure initiative.*
- ✓ *Knight focused on Palmdale airport, which lost service one year after gaining service.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against requiring car dealers to pay off liens on used cars before selling the car.*

Amtrak

Knight Voted Against Eliminating Funding For Grants To Amtrak In The FY 2018 Omnibus

Knight Voted Against Eliminating Funding For Grants To Amtrak In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Brooks, R-Ala., amendment that would that would eliminate $1.1 billion in funding for grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (operating as Amtrak)." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 128-193. [H R 3354, Vote #449, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Funding

Knight Voted Against Eliminating Crucial Funding For Rural Airports

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding To The Essential Air Service Program Which Provides Subsidized Commercial Flights To Small Communities That Would Otherwise Lack Access To Air Transportation In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would decrease funding to the Essential Air Service program by $150 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-280. [H R 3354, Vote #447, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

California Issues

Knight Opposed California Infrastructure Initiative

Knight Opposed California Transportation Infrastructure Initiative. "Reacting to what they deemed 'political threats' from a coalition of business and civic groups, 11 of the 14 Republican members of Congress from California said in a letter Thursday that they support the repeal of recent increases to the state's gas taxes and vehicle fees. The group of lawmakers, led by House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-Bakersfield), was responding to a recent letter from Fix Our Roads, a coalition of businesses and civic organizations that support the gas tax increases in Senate Bill 1. The group, which includes the League of California Cities and Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, warned lawmakers of a 'robust and powerful' campaign against any initiative to repeal the increases. It added that such an effort would become a distraction for Republican incumbents seeking reelection. … 'When the Fix Our Roads coalition is done making political threats and is interested in discussing real, long term solutions to our transportation challenges, please know that our doors are always open,' concluded the letter, also signed by Reps. Ken Calvert of Corona, Darrell Issa of Vista, Dana Rohrabacher of Costa Mesa, Devin Nunes of Tulare, Tom McClintock of Elk Grove, Duncan Hunter of Alpine, Doug LaMalfa of Richvale, David Valadao of Hanford, Mimi Walters of Irvine and Steve Knight of Palmdale." [Los Angeles Times, 10/05/17]

Knight Opposed CA High Speed Rail Project

Opposed CA High Speed Rail Project. "Some of those concerns included Santa Clarita's chloride issue and the impacts of the California high-speed rail project. For the latter, Knight said he remains opposed to the project both in theory and in practice and questioned the eventual price tag of the project, estimates of which range from $60 billion to as much as $100 billion. Knight particularly criticized how the rail will be built, with the first two segments constructed linking the cities of Merced and Palmdale. 'I don't know many people who are clamoring at the door to go from Merced to Palmdale,' Knight said." [Santa Clarita Signal, 3/09/13]

Knight Sat On Board Focused On Palmdale Airport Growth

Knight Volunteered For Palmdale Regional Airport Board. "Designation of a representative for a Coalition regarding Palmdale Regional Airport to be formed by Senators Alarcon and Runner…Councilmember Knight indicated his interest in appointment. Motion: appoint Councilmember Knight as the representative for a Coalition regarding Palmdale Regional Airport… Vote: Motion carried (4-0)" [Palmdale City Council Meeting Minutes, 12/06/06]

Knight Expressed Concern About Los Angeles "Push[ing] Aside" Palmdale Airport's Potential For Growth

Knight Expressed Concern About Los Angeles "Push[ing] Aside] Palmdale Airport. "Knight also said he would like to make sure Palmdale Regional Airport 'is not pushed aside' by the Los Angeles officials who have control of the facility." [Antelope Valley Press, 10/16/05]

Knight Signed Letter Attacking Los Angeles For Not Supporting The Palmdale Airport. "The City Council voted 4-0 Wednesday in the absence of Councilman Tom Lackey to stand behind a letter asserting that Los Angeles airport officials have failed to support flight services in Palmdale." [Antelope Valley Press, 10/20/08]

United Served Palmdale Airport From 2007 To 2008

2007: United Airlines Announced Two Flights Two And From Palmdale Airport. "United Airlines is proposing to offer twice-daily service from Palmdale to San Francisco using 50-seat jetliners, airport officials announced Friday. Los Angeles World Airports officials confirmed that United Airlines was selected over Delta Airlines to enter into negotiations for a revenue-guarantee pact to bring service to L.A./Palmdale Regional Airport. LAWA's board of commissioners is expected to vote on the recommendation Monday while Palmdale's City Council will vote on the recommendation Wednesday." [Los Angeles Daily News, 2/03/07]

> **… But United Ended Service To Palmdale Airport Just One Year Later.** "After a brief and often-maligned run, United Airlines on Saturday ends its passenger service from LA/Palmdale Regional Airport. Lured by $2 million in subsidies and more in marketing support, the airline began offering flights between Palmdale and San Francisco International Airport 18 months ago, the latest in a long line of attempts to establish the Palmdale airport as a viable option for Antelope Valley Travelers." [Antelope Valley Press, 12/05/08]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Car Dealers To Pay Off Liens On Used Cars Before Re-Selling

Knight Voted Against Requiring Car Dealers To Pay Off Liens On Used Cars Before Re-Selling. In August 2009, Knight voted against "the California Car Buyers Protection Act, requires auto dealers to pay off outstanding liens before selling or trading a used car… Under SB 95, dealers must pay outstanding liens on traded-in vehicles before they trade or sell the vehicle, and payment must occur within 21 days." The legislation passed 46-23. [SB 95, 8/20/09; Sacramento Bee, 10/16/09]

Knight Voted Against Licensing And Regulating Pedicabs

Knight Voted Against Licensing And Regulating Pedicabs. In August 2010, Knight voted against legislation that "defines the term 'pedicab' and authorizes a local entity to license and regulate the operation of pedicabs for hire." The legislation passed 72-4. [AB 2294, 8/24/10]

Knight Voted To Use $2.3 Million In State Funds To Repave Roads

Knight Voted To Use $2.3 Million In State Funds To Repave Roads. "Voting unanimously and without discussion, the City Council on Wednesday approved using $2.3 million in state funds to repave more than 11 miles

of city streets. Funding for the work will come from Proposition 1B, a ballot measure approved by the state voters in 2006 allowing the sale of $19.9 billion worth of general obligation bonds to raise money for improvements to freeways, highways, streets, roads, bridges and carpool lanes." [Antelope Valley Press, 3/10/08]

Infrastructure Protection

Knight Voted Against Requiring Public Projects Involving Corrosion Prevention To Comply With Specified Standards Such As Use Of Trained And Certified Personnel For Surface Preparation And Application Of Protective Coatings And Linings To Steel And Concrete Surfaces As Well As Use Of Inspectors To Ensure Best Practices And Standards Are Met. In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation to "require a public entity that awards a contract for construction, alteration, demolition, installation, repair, or maintenance work after January 1, 2017, that is paid for in whole or in part with state funds, to require contractors and subcontractors performing corrosion prevention and mitigation work to comply with specified standards to be adopted by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control…specifies that such industry best practices shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following: a) Use of trained and certified personnel for surface preparation and application of protective coatings and linings to steel and concrete surfaces. b) Use of inspectors to ensure best practices and standards are met. c) A plan to prevent environmental degradation, including, but not limited to, careful handling and containment of hazardous materials such as lead paint. "The bill requires the state to set regulations for "corrosion prevention work" on public infrastructure projects." The legislation was approved 22-11. [SB 792, 8/30/14; Sacramento Bee 8/30/14]

Veterans' Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight voted to block a bill to exempt the VA from Trump's hiring freeze.*
- ✓ *Knight voted for underfunding the VA.*

Department Of Veterans' Affairs

Knight Voted For A Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers

Knight Voted For A Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would set specific penalties for federal supervisors who retaliate against an employee who discloses waste, fraud or abuse. It would require a supervisor to be suspended for at least three days for an initial offense, and would require a supervisor to be fired for a second offense. It would also require the VA to develop a plan to protect the medical records of employees and would prohibit VA employees from accessing medical files for demographic information when another non-medical database is available." The bill passed, 420-0. [S 585, Vote #568, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Would Extend The VA Whistleblower Protection Bill Provisions To Apply To Any Federal Employee Disclosure Regarding The Violation Of Any Law Or Regulation Related To Travel. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would extend the bill's provisions to apply to any federal employee disclosure regarding the violation of any law or regulation related to travel by the head of an agency or a political appointee." The motion was rejected, 232-190. [S 585, Vote #567, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration's Hiring Freeze

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration's Hiring Freeze. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 1259)." According to Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL), a vote for the motion was a vote to block "an amendment to the rule to bring up HR 696, Representative Schrader's bill to exempt the Department of Veterans Affairs from Donald John Trump's hiring freeze. As we have already discussed, my amendment to allow the VA Secretary to fill vacant positions, regardless of whether they were vacated before or after the hiring freeze, was blocked last night in the Rules Committee. There are nearly 47,000 vacant positions within the VA, and we should not be limiting the VA's authority to fill these positions, especially as we continue to work towards reducing patient wait times." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [HRes 198, Vote #162, 3/16/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 3/16/17; Congressional Record, H2099, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Knight Voted For Underfunding Veterans' Affairs Programs

2015: Knight Voted For A MilCon-VA Appropriations Bill That Underfunded VA By More Than $1 Billion. In April 2015, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $171.1 billion in fiscal 2016

for the Veterans Affairs department, military construction and military housing. It would provide $76.6 billion in discretionary spending, including $60.2 billion for veterans' health programs. The bill would provide $94.5 billion in mandatory spending for veterans' service-connected compensation, benefits and pensions. The total also includes $7.7 billion for military construction, including $1.4 billion for military family housing. The bill would provide $167.3 billion in advance appropriations for certain VA medical care accounts for fiscal 2017." The bill passed 225 to 163. [HR 2029, Vote #193, 4/30/15; CQ, 4/30/15]

> **The Hill: VA Secretary Robert McDonald Warned The Spending Bill Would "[Fall] Short" Of The Resources Needed For Veterans.** "Addressing the Democrats at a closed-door caucus meeting in the Capitol Wednesday, VA Secretary Robert McDonald warned the lawmakers that the GOP's $77 billion bill funding the department and military construction projects in fiscal 2016 falls short of the resources needed to provide health and other services to the nation's veterans. Relaying McDonald's message, Rep. Xavier Becerra (Calif.), chairman of the Democratic Caucus, said the GOP's bill would scale back health benefits for roughly 70,000 veterans, while also denying funds for medical research, education and veterans' cemeteries." [The Hill, 4/29/15]

2015: Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Increase VA Funding For Veterans Medical Services By $15 Million. In April 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would have added $15 million to VA funding for veterans medical services. The motion failed 181 to 236. [HR 2029, Vote #192, Motion to Recommit with Instructions, 4/30/15]

VA Choice Program

Knight Voted For An Appropriations Bill That Would Transition VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts

Knight Voted For A $146.5 Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $146.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $44.7 billion for the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation; $98 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; and $3.8 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. It would provide $11.2 billion for programs that maintain and refurbish nuclear weapons in the United States' stockpile. As amended, it would provide $1.1 billion in funding for the Veterans Community Care Program." The bill passed by a vote of 235-179. [HR 5895, Vote #257, 6/8/18; CQ, 6/8/18]

> **Rep Lowey: Appropriations Bill Would Transition VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts.** "While I support many of the increases within the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs bill, Republicans have created a dilemma by transitioning the VA Choice program from mandatory to discretionary funding in the middle of fiscal year 2019. Even worse, Republicans have blocked consideration of my amendment to solve this problem. That will mean a further squeeze, and perhaps even cuts, to programs that benefit the middle class." [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, 6/7/18]

Knight Voted For Passing A Bill That Would Make More Funds Available For The Veterans Choice Fund

Knight Voted For Passing A Bill That Would Make More Funds Available For The Veterans Choice Fund. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would make available an additional $2 billion in funding for the Veterans Choice Fund, without fiscal year limitation. The bill would extend until Dec. 31, 2027, the current cap on per-month payment of VA pensions to certain veterans

residing at VA nursing care facilities, as well as the VA's authority to collect fees for VA housing loans and the VA's authority to obtain and use income information from the Social Security Administration and the IRS to validate an application for VA benefits." The motion was rejected by a vote of 219-186. [S 114, Vote #408, 7/24/17; CQ, 7/24/17]

Knight Voted For Bill That Would Require An Annual Evaluation Of The VA's Suicide Prevention Program

Knight Voted For Bill That Would Require An Annual Evaluation Of The VA's Suicide Prevention Program. In January 2015, Knight voted for a bill that was "designed to launch new community outreach efforts and recruit more psychiatrists to slow the nation's estimated 22 veterans suicides each day … The Clay Hunt Suicide Prevention bill, named for a Marine veteran activist who took his own life in 2011, would require an annual evaluation of VA suicide prevention programs, to determine which are working and which need to be replaced. It would mandate a new website better detailing the department's many mental health resources, and create new peer support programs for veterans outreach. Supporters say both of those are relatively simple changes which could produce immediate aid for veterans in crisis. The measure would also start a pilot program to repay student loans of psychiatry students, helping VA officials more quickly fill those specialty vacancies." The bill passed 403 to 0. [HR 203, Vote #17, 1/12/15; Military Times, 1/12/15]

Education

Knight Introduced Legislation Bill Exempting Veterans From Paying Out- Of- State Tuition For One Year

Introduced Bill Exempting Veterans From Out-Of-State Tuition For One Year. "Senate Bill 272 carried by Sen. Steve Knight, R-Palmdale, exempts veterans from paying out-of-state tuition for one year as long as they had been residents previously." [SB 272, 10/10/13; San Diego Union Tribune, 10/11/13]

Knight Said UCLA And The Brentwood School Were Not Providing Service They Agreed To Provide In Their Leases With The U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs

Knight Said UCLA And The Brentwood School Were Not Providing Service They Agreed To Provide In Their Leases With The U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs. "UCLA and the Brentwood School are under fire from advocates who say that neither institution is providing the veterans services they agreed to under their leases on the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs' West Los Angeles property. [….] But in September, then-Rep. Steve Knight (R-Palmdale) accused the Brentwood School of making it difficult for veterans to use the athletic facilities. ' appears that veterans face an onerous process to access the facility,' Knight, who was defeated by Democrat Katie Hill in November's election, said in a letter to VA Secretary Robert Wilkie. 'And the process is designed to discourage veteran usage of the leased land.'" [Los Angeles Times, 1/21/19]

> **UCLA Promised Veterans A Legal Clinic, A Family Welfare Center And Game Tickets.** "UCLA, whose Jackie Robinson baseball stadium sits on the sprawling, 388-acre federal tract, promised veterans a legal clinic, a family welfare center and game tickets. The Brentwood School pledged to share its 22-acre athletic complex on the property with veterans and to give their children 150 scholarships to its summer day camp." [Los Angeles Times, 1/21/19]
>
> **Brentwood School Pledged To Share It's 22-Acre Athletic Complex And Give Veteran's Children A 150 Scholarships To Their Summer Day Camp.** "While pledged to share its 22-acre athletic complex on the property with veterans and to give their children 150 scholarships to its summer day camp. "UCLA, whose Jackie Robinson baseball stadium sits on the sprawling, 388-acre federal tract, promised veterans a legal clinic, a family welfare center and game tickets. The Brentwood School pledged to share its 22-acre athletic complex

on the property with veterans and to give their children 150 scholarships to its summer day camp." [Los Angeles Times, 1/21/19]

VA And Schools Said There Were Keeping The Annual rent Payments From UCLA Of $300,000, And From Brentwood School Of $850,000. "The VA and the schools said they are keeping their bargains, which also include annual rent payments from UCLA of $300,000, and from Brentwood School of $850,000, as well as $918,000 in non-monetary consideration." [Los Angeles Times, 1/21/19]

Water Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight voted to ban new homes in Palmdale from having grass front lawns.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against using storm water in drought prevention.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against water recycling program.*

Water Management

Knight's Theory On Water Was "Either God Drops It On Us, Or We Have To Buy It"

Knight Said He Learned That With Water "Either God Drops It On Us, Or We Have To Buy It." "A local candidate forum held Monday offered interesting perspective from who may be our next local leaders. Steve Knight , who is running for Assembly hoping to take the place of Assemblywoman Sharon Runner, R-Lancaster, offered insight on water. He said there's one thing that he's learned about water: 'Either God drops it on us, or we have to buy it.'" [Victorville Daily Press, 4/28/08]

Knight Voted To Increased Water Storage

Knight Voted To Increase California Water Storage. "Fixing California's drought is a priority for me, which is why this morning I supported H.R. 2028, the Energy and Water appropriations bill. It will force the Bureau of Reclamation to stop dragging its feet on several California water storage projects so that we can provide our state some much needed relief. This is a good first step, but we need to go further on this issue- instead of sending all our water downstream for the fish we should provide more for our farmers." Legislation passed the House 240-177. [HR 2028, 5/21/15; Steve Knight Facebook, 5/01/15]

Knight Voted To Ban New Homes From Having Grass Front Yards

2008: Knight Voted To Ban New Homes From Having Grass In The Front Yard. "Voting 4-0, the council gave final approval to a water-conservation ordinance that bans grass in front yards of new homes. After Nov. 15, builders will be required to decorate front yards and the front portions of side yards with plants better suited to a desert climate. The goal is to reduce the amount of water homeowners use to maintain decorative landscaping- an amount generally believed to accept for between 60% and 70% of the water consumed by the average family. The ordinance allows Palmdale owners to use grass only in the back yards of new homes. Grass already planted in the front yards of existing homes will be allowed to remain." [Antelope Valley Press, 10/20/08]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Collecting Storm Water To Help Combat The Drought

Knight Voted Against Requiring Resource Plan To Prioritize Stormwater Capture And Reuse . In August 2014, Knight voted against legislation that "requires a stormwater resource plan (SRP) to be submitted to any applicable regional water management group, to identify and prioritize stormwater and dry weather runoff capture projects for implementation in a prescribed quantitative manner and to prioritize the use of lands or easements in public ownership for stormwater and dry weather runoff projects." "SB 985, will encourage cities to develop programs to capture stormwater that flows into storm drains. The law will require local government agencies, in

their plans for capturing stormwater, to identify schools, parks and other public facilities that could be used for the capture and reuse of the water." The legislation passed 23-11. [SB 985, 8/28/14; Ventura County Star, 9/27/14]

Knight Voted Against Water Softening And Recycling Program

Knight Voted Against Water Softening And Recycling Program. In May 2009, Knight voted against legislation that would "authorize local governments to control salinity from residential water softeners to improve the quality of water and increase use of recycled water; require agencies to use a buy-back program if regulation results in mandatory replacement of existing water softeners." The legislation passed 60-16. [AB 1366, 5/28/09; Sacramento Bee, 9/19/09]

Knight Supported The Regional Water Saving Plan

Knight Supported Regional Water Saving Plan. "A regional plan for conserving the Antelope Valley's supply of drinking water received unanimous approval Wednesday from the City Council… Adoption of the plan will represent the culmination of about 16 years of discussion about water, Mayor Pro Tem Steve Knight noted. Because of concentrated efforts during the past 20 months, 'I believe we've gotten to a point where I believe everybody is going to adopt this (plan), and it is going to be the playbook to move us forward,' Knight said. 'We've got to start correcting this." [Antelope Valley Press, 1/18/08]

Knight Voted To Require Urban Retail Water Suppliers To Develop Urban Water Use Targets

Knight Voted To Require Urban Retail Water Suppliers To Develop Urban Water Use Targets. In November 2009, Knight voted for a bill that "requires urban retail water suppliers to develop urban water use targets, and expresses legislative intent that the urban water use targets cumulatively result in a 20 percent reduction from the baseline daily per capita water use by December 31, 2020 (Sec. 1). -Requires each urban water supplier to adopt one of the following methods for determining its urban water use target (Sec. 1): 80 percent of the urban retail water supplier's baseline per capita daily water use; -The per capita water use estimated by using the sum of the following performance standards: For indoor residential water use, 55 gallons per capita daily water use as a provisional standard (which may be adjusted during and after 2016); -For landscape irrigated through dedicated or residential meters or connections, water efficiency equivalent to the standards of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (from Division 2 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations); and -For commercial , industrial, and institutional uses, a 10 percent reduction in water use by 2020; 95 percent of the applicable state hydrologic region target; or -A method developed through a public process by the Department by the end of 2010 that shall identify per capita targets that cumulatively result in a statewide 20 percent reduction in urban daily per capita water use by December 31, 2020." The legislation passed 46-19. [SBx1, 11/03/09; Project Vote Smart, 11/05/09]

Knight Co-Sponsored Legislation That Brought More Water To Central Velley Growers

Knight Co-Sponsored Legislation That Brought More Water To Central Velley Growers. "The GOP-controlled House passed a California drought bill Thursday to bring more water to Central Valley growers, despite opposition from environmentalists, Democrats and the White House. The vote was 245-176. U.S. Rep. Steve Knight, R-Lancaster, an original co-sponsor of the measure introduced by David Valadao, R-Bakersfield, voted with the majority. U.S. Reps. Lois Capps, D-Santa Barbara, and Julia Brownley, D-Westlake Village, voted against it." [Ventura County Star, 7/16/15]

Knight Called The California Drought A National Emergency. "'The drought in our state is quickly becoming a national emergency,' Knight said afterward. 'Without congressional action, Californians will suffer immensely and so will everyone who relies on our agriculture. I am pleased that many of my colleagues recognize this and have passed H.R. 2898, which would provide much-needed relief to our state.'" [Ventura County Star, 7/16/15]

Knight Voted Against Protecting The Supply Of Water For Drinking And To Fight Wildfires In The Western United States

Knight Voted Against Protecting The Supply Of Water For Drinking And To Fight Wildfires In The Western United States. In July 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit that would ensure an adequate supply of water for safe drinking that is untainted by arsenic, salt, or other toxins which become concentrated in diminished water supplies, to fight wild fires, and to honor tribal water rights. The motion was rejected by a vote of 183-239. [HR 2898, Vote #446, 7/16/2015; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 7/16/15]

Women's Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Knight opposed abortion in cases of rape, incest, and life of the mother.*
- ✓ *Knight repeatedly voted for an unconstitutional 20-week abortion ban.*
- ✓ *Knight: "I am a pro-life candidate. I make no exception. I don't have any of those three that a lot of my other Republicans have."*
- ✓ *Knight repeatedly voted against considering the Paycheck Fairness Act.*
- ✓ *Knight co-sponsored a bill to protect employers who believe "sexual relations are properly reserved to… marriage," creating license to discriminate against single women who are pregnant.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against requiring insurance to cover maternity care.*
- ✓ *Knight voted 12 times to defund or attack Planned Parenthood.*
- ✓ *In September 2018, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a bill to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against allowing nurses to distribute birth control.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against Protecting Reproductive Health Choices in the Workplace.*
- ✓ *Knight voted against Protecting Women's Medical Privacy.*

Pro-Life

Knight Opposed Abortion In Cases Of Rape, Incest, And Life Of The Mother

Knight: "I Am A Pro-Life Candidate. I Make No Exception. I Don't Have Any Of Those Three That A Lot Of My Other Republicans Have." "Knight is not among the Republicans who say they oppose abortion but make exceptions in cases of rape, incest or when a mother's life is at risk. 'I am a pro-life candidate. I make no exception. I don't have any of those three that a lot of my other Republicans have,' Knight said in an interview in December." [Los Angeles Times, 10/07/16]

Knight Ran As Anti-Abortion Candidate

Los Angeles Times: Knight Ran On His "Antiabortion Stance" In Congressional Race. "Knight emphasized his antiabortion stance and endorsements from conservative Republicans. But he drew criticism with his vote against a measure banning sales of items depicting the Confederate flag at state-owned sites and with his support from controversial Assemblyman Tim Donnelly (R-Twin Peaks)." [Los Angeles Times, 11/05/14]

Knight Answered, "I Am Pro-Life," To Question About Belief In Abortion Exceptions

Knight Answered, "I Am Pro-Life," To Question About Belief In Abortion Exceptions. "Q: Should abortion be allowed under extenuating circumstances? Knight: I am pro-life and believe that life begins at conception." [Faith 2 Action Voter Guide, 9/30/14]

Knight Indicated He "Strongly Agree[d]" That "Human Life Begins At Conception"

Knight Indicated He "Strongly Agree[d]" That "Human Life Begins At Conception." "Q: Human life begins at conception and deserves legal protection at every stage until natural death? Knight: Strongly Agree" [Faith 2 Action Voter Guide, 9/30/14]

20 Week Abortion Ban

20 Week Abortion Ban Were Unconstitutional

Planned Parenthood: "20-Week Bans Are Unconstitutional." "20-week bans are unconstitutional. 20-week bans are a clear attempt to erode Roe v. Wade. In fact, 20-week ban proponents are outspoken about their goal to challenge the 1973 Supreme Court decision protecting a woman's right to safe and legal abortion." [Planned Parenthood, accessed 7/12/18]

HEADLINE: 20-Week Abortion Bans: Still Unconstitutional After All These Years [Rewire, 5/12/15]

2017: Knight Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

Knight Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the 'potential' to survive outside the womb." The rule was adopted, 237-189. [HR 36, Vote #549, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

> **Abortion Rights Groups So The Legislation Had No Exception If The Pregnancy Threatened The Mother's Health, And The Rape And Incest Exceptions Were Too Narrow.** "Abortion rights groups and Democratic lawmakers panned the legislation ahead of its passage, arguing it is based on faulty science and contains no exception if a pregnancy would threaten a mother's health. They also said the rape and incest exceptions are too narrow and that the bill is likely unconstitutional under existing Supreme Court rulings." [Washington Post, 10/3/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 548) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 36) that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban, with certain exceptions." The rule was adopted, 233-187. [HR 36, Vote #547, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman. In October 2017, Knight voted against:

"Brownley, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would add an exception to the 20-week abortion ban for abortions necessary to save the health of the pregnant woman." The motion was rejected, 238-187. [HR 36, Vote #548, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

Knight Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement

Knight Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the 'potential' to survive outside the womb." The bill passed, 237-189. [HR 36, Vote #549, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

2015: Knight Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

Knight Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In July 2015, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape if, as amended, for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. As amended, the bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the "potential" to survive outside the womb, and, if the fetus is born alive, the bill would require that the infant be provided medical care and immediately be transported and admitted to a hospital. As amended, women wishing to have abortions under the bill's exceptions would need to sign (along with the doctor and a witness) an informed consent authorization form detailing the age of the fetus and stating that, if born alive, would be given medical assistance and transported to a hospital." The bill passed by a vote of 242-184. [HR 36, Vote #223, 5/13/15; CQ, 5/13/15]

Voted Against Exception To Abortion Ban For The Health Of The Woman

Voted Against Adding Exception To Anti-Choice Bill To Protect The Health Of The Woman. In May 2015, Knight voted against adding a woman's health exception to a 20-week abortion bill. "U.S. Rep. Julia Brownley's attempt to amend a bill calling for a ban on abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy was defeated Wednesday, and the House went on to pass the ban. The Westlake Village Democrat's motion and amendment would have added language to the Pain Capable Unborn Child Protection Act that would have permitted abortions after 20 weeks if a woman's health were at risk. It was defeated on a mostly party-line 181-246 vote." [H.R. 36, Vote #222, 5/13/15; Ventura County Star, 5/13/15]

Abortion Regulations

Knight Voted For Requiring Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions

Knight Voted For Requiring Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions. In January 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require health care practitioners to provide care to an infant born alive during a failed abortion that is equivalent to the care they would provide to any other infant born at the same gestational age. It would impose criminal fines, and penalties of up to five years in prison, for failure to do so, and would provide for a patient in such circumstances to file a lawsuit against the health care provider for certain monetary and punitive damages. The bill would require hospital and clinic practitioners and employees to report any knowledge of failures to provide such care to the appropriate state or federal law enforcement agency, and would permit prosecution of individuals who fail to do so." The bill passed 241-183. [H.R. 4712, Vote #36, 1/19/18; CQ, 1/19/18]

Knight Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminate Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act

Knight Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminate Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act. In January 2017, Knight voted for: "passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit federal funds from being used to pay for abortion services or health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. It also would prohibit the District of Columbia from using its own local funds to provide or pay for abortions. Individuals and small businesses also could not receive tax credits under the 2010 health care law related to purchases of health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that, starting in 2018, no multistate qualified health plan offered in a state insurance exchange provides coverage that includes abortion. The provisions would not apply to pregnancies resulting from rape or incest, or to situations where the woman would die unless an abortion is performed." The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 7, Vote #65, 1/24/17; CQ, 1/24/17]

Knight Voted For Limiting Women's Access To Reproductive Services

Voted To Block Federal Funding For Abortion, Including Tax Credits For Small Businesses Providing Healthcare That Includes Abortion Coverage. In January 2015, Knight voted for the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act, which restricted federal funding for abortions and abortion coverage. "The House did easily pass H.R. 7, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.). White House advisers said they would recommend a veto should the bill reach the president's desk. The Hyde Amendment already prevents the use of federal funds to pay for abortion, except in cases of incest, rape and life endangerment of the mother. That is passed every year as part of an appropriations bill, but this bill would make that permanent law. The House bill would also restrict small businesses from getting an Affordable Care Act tax credit if they purchase employee health plans that include abortion coverage on the Small Business Health Options Program, or SHOP exchange." [HR 7, Vote #45, 1/22/15; Politico, 1/22/15]

> **Bill Would Give Big Insurance Companies Incentive To Drop Abortion Coverage.** "The bill gives insurers a big incentive to drop abortion coverage from their plans, or risk losing the large pool of consumers who receive the law's subsidies. Abortion coverage is historically relatively ubiquitous in health plans, so the effect could be far-reaching." [National Journal, 1/28/14]

Knight Voted Against Allowing Nurses To Administer Aspiration Abortions

Voted Against Allowing Nurses To Perform Aspiration Abortions. In August 2013 Knight voted against legislation that "authorizes a nurse practitioner (NP), certified nurse midwife (CNM), and physician assistant (PA) to perform an abortion by aspiration techniques, in addition to medication, in the first trimester of pregnancy upon completion of specified training and validation of clinical competency, as specified." The legislation passed 25-11. [AB 154, 8/26/13]

Knight Voted Against Bill That Would Require Abortion Clinics To Have The Same Building Standards As Other Healthcare Facilities

Voted Against a Repeal of Burdensome Building Requirements on Clinics that Provide Abortions. In 2013, Knight voted against AB-980, which would "repeal unequal and burdensome building requirements on clinics that provide abortions… AB 980 by Assembly member Richard Pan (D-Sacramento) would bring licensing and building standards into line with all other primary care clinic standards, Pan said at Monday's hearing." [California Legislative Information Website, AB-980, 9/12/13; California HealthLine, 8/29/13]

Knight Spoke At Crisis Pregnancy Event

Spoke At Santa Clarita Valley Pregnancy Center Breakfast. "Steve Knight @stephentknight. I was honored to speak at the Santa Clarita Valley Pregnancy Center's annual Pastors Breakfast this morning." [Steve Knight Twitter, 9/10/14]

Abortion Organization Scorecards

NOTE: Last updated in 2020

Year	Organization	Score
2009	Planned Parenthood of California	0%
2009	NARAL California	0%
2009	Life Priority Network	100%
2010	NARAL California	0%
2010	California Pro Life Council	100%
2011	Life Priority Network	100%
2012	Planned Parenthood of California	0%
2012	California Pro Life Council	100%
2013	California Pro Life Council	100%
2013	Planned Parenthood of California	0%
2014	Planned Parenthood of California	29%
2015	Planned Parenthood of California	0%
2015	NARAL	0%
2015	Planned Parenthood Action Fund	0%
2015	California Pro Life Council	100%
2015	National Right To Life Committee	100%
2016	NARAL	0%
2015-2016	Campaign For Working Families	100%
2016	Planned Parenthood Action Fund	0%
2016	National Right To Life Committee	100%
2017	NARAL	0%
2017	Planned Parenthood Action Fund	0%
2018	Planned Parenthood Action Fund	0%
2018	California Pro Life Council	100%
2017-2018	Campaign For Working Families	80%
2017-2018	National Right To Life Committee	100%

[Project Vote Smart, accessed 1/25/20]

CA Pro Life Council Opposed Abortion in "Any Form," Including in Cases of Rape & Incest

CA Pro Life Council Opposed Abortion in "Any Form," Including in Cases of Rape & Incest. "CPLC is opposed to abortion in any form… If a pregnancy occurs as a result of a sexual assault against a woman, abortion is not the answer… Using abortion to end a pregnancy which results from rape, does nothing to alleviate the pain and anguish of the rape… In the case of incest, abortion actually protects the perpetrator of the crime by concealing the incestuous act." [California ProLife Council, archived 6/30/14]

Reproductive Health

Knight Voted Against Allowing Nurses To Distribute Birth Control

Voted Against Allowing Nurses To Administer Birth Control. In May 2012, Knight voted against legislation that "allows registered nurses (RNs) to dispense and administer hormonal contraceptives under a standardized procedure, as specified, and allows RNs to dispense drugs and devices upon an order by a certified nurse-midwife (CNM), a nurse practitioner (NP), or a physician assistant (PA) while functioning within specified clinic settings." The legislation passed 46-28. [AB 2348, 5/31/12]

Knight Voted Against Protecting Reproductive Health Choices In The Workplace

Voted To Bring A Resolution To The Floor Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Knight voted for the adoption of the rule (H Res 231) providing for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the "Waters of the United States," the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution (H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The rule was adopted 242-181. [H Res 231, Vote #181, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Voted To Bring A Resolution To The Floor Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Knight voted for the Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 231) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the "Waters of the United States," the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution (H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The motion was agreed to 241-181. [H Res 231, Vote #180, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Voted To Bring A Resolution To The Floor Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Knight voted for the question of whether the House should consider the rule (H Res 231) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the "Waters of the United States," the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution (H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia's Reproductive –-Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The question was agreed to consider by a vote of 240-174. Note: Watson-Coleman, D-N.J., had raised a point of order that the rule would violate clause 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act, regarding unfunded mandates. [H Res 231, Vote #179, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted Against Protecting Women's Medical Privacy

Voted Against Prohibiting Violation Of Medical Privacy Regarding Choice Of Health Insurance Coverage, Including Coverage For Victims Of Rape Or Incest. In January 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit that would prohibit any violation of the medical privacy of a woman regarding her choice of health insurance coverage, and in particular the very sensitive privacy needs of those who are victims of rape and incest.

In contrast, the underlying bill goes so far as to restrict a woman's own private funds under her health insurance coverage for abortion services. [HR 7, Vote #44, 1/22/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 1/22/15]

Equal Pay

Women In California Made 88 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made

Women In California Made 88 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made. [National Women's Law Center, accessed 1/17/20]

Knight Repeatedly Voted Against Considering The Paycheck Fairness Act

2015: Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015 Knight voted for "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on adoption of the rule (H Res 189) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill to exclude insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid to lender-affiliated companies, from the three percent limit on points and fees imposed on qualified mortgages by redefining "points and fees" under the Truth in Lending Act. It also would provide for floor consideration of the bill to modify federal rules regarding high-cost-mortgages as they apply to manufactured housing. The rule also would take the fiscal 2016 Senate budget resolution from the Speaker's table, adopt a substitute amendment consisting of the text of the fiscal 2016 House budget resolution, as adopted by the House, and would adopt the concurrent resolution, as amended." According to the Democratic Leader's office, The Democratic Previous Question demands the House vote on a key measure to end the pay gap between men and women and ensure equal pay for equal work: the Paycheck Fairness Act (HR 1619)." The previous question passed 239 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 189, Vote #148, 4/14/15; Bloomberg, 4/14/15; CQ, 4/14/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/14/15]

2015: Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015, Knight voted for "Stivers, R-Ohio, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on adoption of the rule (H Res 200) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 622) that would make permanent the ability of taxpayers to deduct state and local sales taxes in lieu of state and local income taxes, the bill (HR 1105) that would repeal the federal estate tax and repeal the generation-skipping transfer tax, and the bill (HR 1195) that would establish a small business advisory board, credit union advisory council and community bank advisory council for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question demands the House vote on a key measure to end the pay gap between men and women and ensure equal pay for equal work: the Paycheck Fairness Act (HR 1619)." The previous question passed 240 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 200, Vote #154, 4/15/15; CQ, 4/15/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/15/15]

> **Bloomberg: The Legislation Protect Workers Who Share Information About Their Wages, Require Employers To Explain Pay Disparities, And Allow Employees To Seek "Unlimited" Punitive Damages In Wage Bias Cases.** "The legislation would protect workers from retaliation for sharing information about their wages, require employers to explain any pay disparities among workers performing the same job, and allow employees to seek unlimited punitive damages in wage bias cases." [Bloomberg, 4/14/15]

Knight Refused To Vote On Resolution Urging Congress To Adopt The Paycheck Fairness Act

Refused To Vote On Resolution Urging Congress To Adopt The Paycheck Fairness Act. In 2012, Knight was absent from a vote on a resolution that "Urges Congress to reintroduce and adopt the Paycheck Fairness Act to help close the gender wage gap… The California State Legislature fully supports the efforts to ensure pay equity and to protect employees, who seek information about pay without fear of retribution, urges Congress to reintroduce and adopt the Paycheck Fairness Act to help close the gender wage gap." Knight voted on the bills immediately before and immediately after AJR 47 but did not vote on AJR 47. The resolution passed 52-21. [AJR 47, 8/28/12]

Discrimination

Huffington Post: Co-Sponsored Legislation That Created A License To Discriminate And Would Let Employers Fire Women For Getting Pregnant Outside Of Wedlock

Huffington Post: Co-Sponsored Legislation That Created A License To Discriminate And Would Let Employers Fire Women For Getting Pregnant Outside Of Wedlock. In October 2015, Knight signed on as a co-sponsor to the First Amendment Defense Act. According to the Huffington Post, "critics say the language is so broad, the bill creates a license to discriminate that would let employers fire women for getting pregnant outside of wedlock … The bill specifically protects those who believe that marriage is between 'one man and one woman' or that 'sexual relations are properly reserved to such a marriage.' Ian Thompson, a legislative representative at the American Civil Liberties Union, said that in addition to targeting lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people, the bill 'clearly encompasses discrimination against single mothers' and would hobble the ability of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), the federal body that protects women from sex-based discrimination, to act." [HR 2802, 7/13/15; Huffington Post, 7/17/15]

Bill Applied To Both Nonprofit And For-Profit Organizations. "The bill, introduced by Rep. Raul Labrador (R-Idaho) and Sen. Mike Lee (R-Utah), says that the federal government 'shall not take any discriminatory action against a person, wholly or partially on the basis that such person believes or acts in accordance with a religious belief or moral conviction that marriage is or should be recognized as the union of one man and one woman, or that sexual relations are properly reserved to such a marriage.' The bill defines 'person' to include both nonprofit and for-profit organizations, and 'discriminatory action' is defined to include not just the revocation of tax-exempt status but also the denial or termination of federal contracts. A persuasive analysis by the American Civil Liberties Union concludes that the bill would allow federal employees with objections to same-sex marriage to refuse to process tax returns or Social Security checks for gay couples." [Editorial, Los Angeles Times, 7/21/15]

Huffington Post: "This Scenario Isn't Merely Hypothetical." "This scenario isn't merely hypothetical. There are a number of recent cases where religious schools have fired unwed teachers for becoming pregnant." [Huffington Post, 7/17/15]

Knight Voted Against Employers Maintaining Woman's Health Coverage When She Is On Maternity Leave

Voted Against Employers Maintaining And Paying For Healthcare While A Woman Is On Maternity Leave. In September 2011, voted against legislation where "employers are required to maintain and pay for health coverage while women are on maternity leave, under SB 299 by Sen. Noreen Evans (D-Santa Rosa)." The legislation passed 51-26. [SB 299, 9/06/11; Los Angeles Times, 10/07/11]

Knight Voted Against Providing Insurance Coverage for Maternity Services

Voted Against Providing Insurance Coverage for Maternity Services. In September 2011, Knight voted against requiring health insurance companies to provide coverage for maternity services, including prenatal care and ambulatory care maternity services. The bill passed, 54-25. [AB 210, 2011-12 Session, 9/07/11]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Insurance To Cover Maternity Care

Voted Against Requiring Insurance To Cover Maternity Care. In August 2010, Knight voted against legislation that would "require maternity services to be covered by health insurance policies issued, amended or renewed between July 2011 and January 2014. Policies could exclude coverage, however, for up to a year after issuance." The legislation passed 52-22. [AB 1825, 8/26/10; Sacramento Bee, 9/12/10]

Knight Voted For The Equal Rights Amendment

Voted For The Resolution Supporting The Equal Rights Amendment. Knight voted in favor of the resolution that "Requests that Congress pass Senate Joint Resolution No. 10, the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) to the United States (U.S.) Constitution, subject to ratification by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, to ensure that equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the U.S. or by any state on account of sex." The resolution passed 31-6. [AJR 18, 6/26/13]

Planned Parenthood

Knight Voted 12 Times To Defund Or Attack Planned Parenthood

- **Knight Voted For Reversing Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood.** [HJRes 43, Vote #99, 2/16/17; USA Today, 2/16/17]
- **Knight Voted For Doubling The Budget For The Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood.** [H Res 933, Vote #595, 12/1/16; The Hill, 12/1/16]
- **Knight Voted For Blocking Resolution To Disband The Planned Parenthood Select Committee.** [H Res 771, Vote #285, 6/9/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 6/9/16]
- **Knight Voted For Overriding The President's Veto Of A Bill To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Block Funding Of Planned Parenthood For A Year.** [HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]
- **Knight Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act And Defunding Planned Parenthood For One Year.** [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; The Hill, 1/6/16]
- **Knight Voted For Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood.** [HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; Washington Post, 10/23/15]
- **Knight Voted For Establishing Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood.** [H Res 461, Vote #538, 10/7/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/7/15]
- **Knight Voted For Attaching Measure To Defund Planned Parenthood To Spending Measure Necessary To Avert Government Shutdown**. [H Con Res 79, Vote #527, 9/30/15; New York Times, 10/1/15]
- **Knight Voted For Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood.** [HR 3495, Vote #524, 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/29/15]
- **Knight Voted Against Motion To Protect Women's Access To Life-Saving Health Services, Including Planned Parenthood.** [HR 3495, Vote #523, 9/29/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 9/30/15]
- **Knight Voted For Defunding Planned Parenthood**. [H.R. 3134, Vote #505, 9/18/15; CQ, 9/23/15]
- **Knight Voted Against Preventing Attempt To Defund Planned Parenthood.** [H.R. 3134, Vote #504, 9/18/15; Democratic Leader – Motions To Recommit, 9/18/15]

Knight Repeatedly Voted To Defund Or Attack Planned Parenthood

Knight Voted For Reversing Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood. In February 2017, Knight voted for overturning "an Obama-era rule banning states from denying federal funds to Planned Parenthood and other health care providers that perform abortions. The rule was designed to prohibit states from withholding family planning funding from providers for reasons other than their ability to offer family-planning services." The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [HJRes 43, Vote #99, 2/16/17; USA Today, 2/16/17]

Knight Voted For Doubling The Budget For Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood. In December 2016, Knight voted for "an additional $800,000 for the select committee investigating abortion provider practices,

doubling its budget for the year. […] The panel is now likely to spend nearly $1.6 million in total over the course of just under a year after the House previously approved a $790,000 budget." The resolution passed 234-181. [H Res 933, Vote #595, 12/1/16; The Hill, 12/1/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Resolution To Disband The Planned Parenthood Select Committee. In February 2016, Knight voted for "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would urge the House to vote to disband the Planned Parenthood Select Committee and protect American women, health care providers, and scientists from Republicans' vicious, politically-motivated attacks." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the resolution. The motion was agreed to 241-181. [H Res 771, Vote #285, 6/9/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 6/9/16]

Knight Voted For Overriding The President's Veto Of A Bill To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Block Funding Of Planned Parenthood For A Year. In February 2016, Knight voted for overriding the President's veto of a bill to "repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law's penalties for noncompliance with the law's requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law's Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans." The override required a two-thirds majority to pass, but failed 241 to 186. [HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]

Knight Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act And Defunding Planned Parenthood For One Year. In January 2016, Knight voted for repeal the Affordable Care Act and defund Planned Parenthood. "The House on Wednesday passed legislation that would repeal much of Obamacare and defund Planned Parenthood for one year, sending the measure to President Obama's desk. The bill passed by a vote of 240 to 181." [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; The Hill, 1/6/16]

Knight Voted For Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood. In October, 2015, Knight voted for a "budget reconciliation bill that seeks to gut Obamacare by repealing key sections of the law, including the individual and employer mandate and the so-called 'cadillac' tax, which targets high-end employer-sponsored health plans. In addition, it would block funding for Planned Parenthood for one year and divert that spending to other women's health programs." The bill passed 240-189. [HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; Washington Post, 10/23/15]

Knight Voted For Establishing Select Committee To Investigate Fetal Tissue Donation. In October 2015, Knight voted for a bill that would "establish a select investigative subcommittee under the House Energy and Commerce Committee. The panel would be responsible for investigating and reporting on issues related to fetal tissue donation, fetal tissue procurement, federal funding for abortion services, and late-term abortions." The bill passed 242-184. [H Res 461, Vote #538, 10/7/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/7/15]

> **Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood Given Broad Jurisdiction To Investigate Abortion Practices, Including Recommendations To Change Abortion Laws.** Although the select committee was formed in response to videos edited to implicate that Planned Parenthood sold fetus tissue for profit, "[t]he words 'Planned Parenthood' do not appear in the resolution establishing the special committee. Its jurisdiction is considerably broader, encompassing 'medical procedures and business practices used by entities involved in fetal tissue procurement' and 'any other relevant matters with respect to fetal tissue procurement.' It also permits the committee to probe the subject of federal funding for abortion providers generally, the practices of providers who perform abortions in the second and third trimesters, and 'medical procedures for the care of a child born alive as a result of an attempted abortion.' The committee is also empowered to recommend changes in laws or regulations based on its findings." [Washington Post, 10/7/15; USA Today, 10/7/15]

Knight Voted For Adding Language To Continuing Resolution To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Knight voted for "adoption of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 79) that would require the House enrolling clerk to add language to the CR defunding Planned Parenthood before it is sent to the president." The resolution passed 241-185. [H Con Res 79, Vote #527, 9/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/15]

> **Republicans Attempted To Attach Measure To Defund Planned Parenthood To Spending Measure Necessary To Avert Government Shutdown.** "With only hours to spare on the last day of the fiscal year, Congress averted a government shutdown on Wednesday by approving a temporary spending measure to keep federal agencies operating through Dec. 11. […] In one last display of their fury, House Republicans on Wednesday adopted another resolution to cut off government financing to Planned Parenthood. The resolution was to be sent to the Senate, where Democrats were certain to block it." [New York Times, 10/1/15]

Knight Voted For Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Knight voted for: "Passage of a bill that would amend title XIX of the Social Security act to allow states to exclude medical providers who perform abortions from the state's Medicaid contracts. The bill would expand the exceptions for which a state is not required to provide Medicaid reimbursements, allowing states to deny non-abortion health care reimbursements to medical providers such as Planned Parenthood." The bill passed by a vote of 236-193. [HR 3495, Vote #524, 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/29/15]

Knight Voted Against Motion To Protect Women's Access To Life-Saving Health Services, Including Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Knight voted against motion to recommit the Women's Public Health and Safety Act. "The Democratic Motion to Recommit protects American women's access to life-saving health care services from Republicans' attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides life-saving health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America's families." The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-242. [HR 3495, Vote #523, 9/29/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 9/30/15]

Knight Voted For Defunding Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Knight voted for the Defund Planned Parenthood Act 2015 that "would bar, for one year, federal funding for Planned Parenthood and its affiliates unless they certify that, during that period, they will not perform abortions or provide funds to other entities that perform abortions. The prohibition would apply to all federal funds, including Medicaid. The bill would provide exceptions for abortions provided in the case of rape, incest, or threat to the life of the mother. As amended, the bill would effectively redirect funds from Planned Parenthood to the community health center program; specifically, it would appropriate $235 million for community health centers, in addition to any other funds available to the program." The bill passed 241 to 187. [H.R. 3134, Vote #505, 9/18/15; CQ, 9/18/15]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Attempt To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Knight voted against a motion that "shields American women's access to lifesaving health care services from Republicans' attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides women's health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America's families." A yes vote was a vote against defunding Planned Parenthood. The resolution failed, 183 to 245. [H.R. 3134, Vote #504, 9/18/15; Democratic Leader – Motions To Recommit, 9/18/15]

Sexual Harassment

Knight Voted For Repealing A Rule Requiring Businesses To Disclose Harassment Violations When Bidding On Large Federal Contracts

Knight Voted For Potentially Exposing Hundreds Of Thousands Of American Workers To Sexual Harassment By Repealing A Rule Requiring Businesses To Disclose Harassment Violations When Bidding On Large Federal Contracts. In February 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Defense Department, General Services Administration and NASA rule that requires

companies that bid for federal contracts of more than $500,000 to disclose whether they have been determined in the previous three years to have violated certain federal labor laws and equivalent state laws." The resolution passed 236-187 and was signed into law on March 27, 2017. [H J Res 37, Vote #76, 2/2/17; CQ, 2/2/17]

Politico: A Vote For The Resolution Was A Vote To Endanger "Hundreds Of Thousands Of American Workers" By Repealing Safeguards Against Sexual Harassment. "Not long before a deluge of sexual harassment claims engulfed Capitol Hill, congressional Republicans and President Donald Trump quietly repealed safeguards to protect hundreds of thousands of American workers from such harassment. Their target was an August 2016 regulation issued by the Obama Labor Department that required businesses to disclose certain labor violations — including sexual harassment — whenever they bid on large federal contracts. The vote last year is especially relevant now that Congress, under immense public pressure, is weighing legislation to outlaw the very same secrecy agreements that it voted to keep legal less than a year ago." [Politico, 1/2/18]

Politico: The Obama Era Regulation "Required Businesses To Disclose Certain Labor Violations — Including Sexual Harassment — Whenever They Bid On Large Federal Contracts." "Their target was an August 2016 regulation issued by the Obama Labor Department that required businesses to disclose certain labor violations — including sexual harassment — whenever they bid on large federal contracts." [Politico, 1/2/18]

Violence Against Women

Sep. 2018: Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act. In September 2018, Knight voted for: "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question." According to the Congressional Record, "We must oppose this rule and defeat the previous question. The reason for such is not because we do not support the troops or our children but because defeating the previous question will enable this House to consider and pass H.R. 6545, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2018." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act. The motion was agreed to 230-188. [HR 6157; Vote #402; 9/26/18; CQ, 9/26/18; Congressional Record, 9/26/18]

Voted Against Exempting Federal Protections Against Sexual And Domestic Abuse From Additional Legal Challenges

Voted Against A Motion Exempting Federal Protections Against Sexual And Domestic Abuse From Weakening Provisions. In February 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would "recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would limit the provisions of the bill from affecting federal regulations concerning victims of domestic violence and sexual assault." HR 50 itself "would expand and modify the 1995 Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (PL 104-4) that requires all federal agencies to consult with the private sector when developing rules... The measure would extend judicial review of agency rules and permit a court to stay, enjoin or invalidate a rule if an agency fails to complete the required UMRA analysis or adhere to the regulatory principles." The motion failed, 184-239. [HR 50, Vote #63, 1/06/15; CQ Floor Votes, 2/04/15; CQ News HR 50 Coverage, 2/04/15]

Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: "The Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act Lets Big Business Write The Rules." "But the Coalition for Sensible Safeguards (CSS) says the bill would give businesses special access to regulators and block hypothetical future rules without the public knowing. 'The Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act lets big business write the rules,' Katherine McFate, president of the Center for Effective Government and CSS co-chair, said in a statement. 'It doesn't improve or streamline the regulatory process, which is already plagued by hurdles and delays. This act would make it even more difficult for agencies to implement laws enacted by Congress.'" [The Hill, 1/30/15]

Knight Spoke At Domestic Violence Awareness Event

Spoke At National Domestic Violence Awareness Event. "Steve Knight @stephentknight. Today I had the honor to speak about National Domestic Violence Awareness Month." [Steve Knight Twitter, 10/16/13]

Knight Was One Of Seven To Vote Against Violence-Awareness Programs For Middle School Students

One Of Seven To Vote Against Violence- Awareness Programs For Middle School Students. In August 2013, Knight voted against legislation that "authorizes violence-awareness programs as part of the social sciences curriculum for grades 7 through 12. Expands the social sciences curriculum for grades 7 through 12 to include the authorization of instruction on violence awareness. Authorizes the violence awareness instruction to include a teaching component that includes personal testimony in the form of oral or video histories of individuals who were involved in violence awareness efforts within a city, the state, or the country." The legislation passed 29-7. [SB 552, 8/30/13; Project Vote Smart, 6/27/15]

Knight Voted In Support Of The Violence Against Women Act In 2012 And 2013

2013: Voted In Support Of The Violence Against Women Act. Knight supported the resolution that "would call on the United States Congress to pass the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, Senate Bill No. 47, authored by Senator Leahy, and ensure the sustainability of vital programs designed to keep women and families safe from violence and abuse." The resolution passed 31-0 with 8 republicans absenting. [SJR 2, 2/11/13]

2012: Voted In Support Of The Violence Against Women Act. Knight supported the resolution that "Urges Congress to pass Senate Bill No. 1925, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2011, and ensure the sustainability of vital programs designed to keep women and families safe from violence." The resolution passed 66-0 with 15 Republicans abstaining. [SJR 20, 6/12/12]

Appendix I – Personal Financial Disclosures

Items of Interest

- ✓ *In 2019, Knight had an estimated net worth of at most $1,054,997.*
- ✓ *In 2019, Knight reported that he was retained with Antelope Valley Transit Authority, Antelope Valley Hospital Association, Antelope Valley Board of Trade, and Pavement Recycling Inc. He reported $86,000 in earned income from these sources.*
- ✓ *In 2018, Knight had an estimated net worth of at most $1,334,997.*
- ✓ *In 2018, Knight reported that his former Palmdale, CA rental property was now his primary home.*
- ✓ *In 2017, Knight had an estimated net worth of at most $985,000.*
- ✓ *In 2017, Knight reported he "closed" his defined benefit retirement plan from Los Angeles Police and Fire, instead moving to an Allianz Annuity account valued between $100,001 and $250,000.*

2019 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2019: Knight Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -$76,986 And $1,054,997

2018: Knight Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -$76,986 And $1,054,997. [Knight 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 12/18/19

Earned Income

2019: Knight Reported $86,000 As Well As Wife's Salary In Earned Income

2019 Knight Earned Income		
Source	**Type**	**Amount**
Antelope Valley Hospital	Spouse Salary	n/a
Antelope Valley Transit Authority, Antelope Valley Hospital Association, Antelope Valley Board of Trade, Pavement Recycling Inc.	Retainer	$86,000

[Knight 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 12/18/19

Assets & Unearned Income

2019: Knight Reported Between $206 And $2,000 In Unearned Income

2019: Knight Reported Between $206 And $2,000 In Unearned Income. [Knight 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 12/18/19

2019 Knight Assets & "Unearned" Income					
	Asset	**Year-End Value**		**Amount Of Income**	

SP/ DC /JT		*Min*	*Max*	Type Of Income	*Min*	*Max*	Tx. > $1,000
SP	Allianz Annuity *Comments: This is an indexed annuity with the ability to have a percentage at a fixed rate and a percentage at a variable rate. Currently this account is 100% fixed.*	$100,001	$250,000	None			
SP	Allianz Annuity (2) Los Angeles Police and Fire *Description: Funds formerly in LA Police and Fire defined benefit plan.*	$100,001	$250,000	None			
DC	Allianz Whole Life	$1,001	$15,000	None			
DC	Allianz Whole Life	$1,001	$15,000	None			
JT	Chase	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
DC	Chase	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
JT	Golden One Federal Credit Union	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
JT	Los Angeles Police Federal Credit Union	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Midland National Universal Life	$100,001	$250,000	None			
SP	Midland National Universal Life	$50,001	$100,000	None			
	Parcel of Land LOCATION: Sunset Beach, NC, US	$15,001	$50,000	None			
SP	Prudential	$100,001	$250,000	Tax-Deferred			
DC	US Savings Bond	$1,001	$15,000	None			
	Wells Fargo	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Total:	**$473,014**	**$1,270,000**	**Total:**	**$206**	**$2,000**	

[Knight 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 12/18/19]

Transactions

2019: Knight Did Not Report Any Transactions

None disclosed. [Knight 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 12/18/19]

Liabilities

2019: Knight Reported Between $15,001 And $50,000 In Liabilities

2019 Knight Liabilities				
Owner	**Creditor**	**Date Incurred**	**Type**	**Amount Of Liability**
JT	Paul Henry Henry (PHH)	April 1992	Mortgage on rental property in Palmdale, CA (now main residence)	$100,001 - $250,000
DC	Department of Education	June 2019	Student Loan	$15,001-$50,000
DC	Department of Education	August 2012	Student Loan	$15,001-$50,000

Total:	**$215,003-$550,000**

[Knight 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 12/18/19]

Positions

2019: Knight Did Not Report Any Positions

None disclosed. [Knight 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 12/18/19]

Agreements

2019: Knight Did Not Report Any Agreements

None disclosed. [Knight 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 12/18/19]

Compensation

2019: Knight Compensation In Excess Of $5,000 Paid By One Source

Source	Brief Description of Duties
Antelope Valley Transit Authority (Lancaster, CA)	Retainer for Consulting
Antelope Valley Hospital Association (Lancaster, CA)	Retainer for Consulting
Antelope Valley Board of Trade (Lancaster, CA)	Retainer for Consulting
Pavement Recycling Inc. (Jurupa Valley, CA)	Retainer for Consulting

[Knight 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 12/18/19]

Antelope Valley Transit Authority

Antelope Valley Transit Authority Began In 1992 And Served The Cities Of Lancaster And Palmdale, As Well As The Unincorporated Portions Of Northern Los Angeles County. "The Antelope Valley Transit Authority began service in the Antelope Valley on July 1, 1992. AVTA currently serves a population of over 450,000 residents in the cities of Lancaster and Palmdale, as well as the unincorporated portions of northern Los Angeles County. Its total service area covers 1,200 square miles and is bounded by the Kern County line to the north, the San Bernardino County line to the east, the Angeles National Forest to the south, and Interstate 5 to the West. The fixed route service area consists of approximately 100 square miles." [Antelope Valley Transit Authority, accessed 1/23/20]

Antelope Valley Hospital Association

Antelope Valley Hospital Was The "Only Full-Service, Acute-Care Hospital In The Antelope Valley, Has Been Delivering Exceptional Care To The Community For Nearly 65 Years." "Antelope Valley Hospital, the only full-service, acute-care hospital in the Antelope Valley, has been delivering exceptional care to the community for nearly 65 years. It offers the region's only trauma center, pediatric unit, NICU, inpatient mental health care, labor and delivery, Accredited Chest Pain Center/STEMI Receiving Center, Advanced Primary Stroke Center and Comprehensive Community Cancer Center." [Antelope Valley Hospital, 1/25/20]

Antelope Valley Board of Trade

Antelope Valley Board of Trade Started In 1957 And Maintained And Promoted Diverse Businesses And Industries. "Serving the Antelope Valley since 1957, it is the mission of The Antelope Valley Board of Trade 'to engage in maintaining and promoting diverse business and industry, quality infrastructures and a strong legislative

voice for the benefit of its members and the Greater Antelope Valley.'" [Antelope Valley Board of Trade, accessed 1/25/20]

Pavement Recycling Inc

Payment Recycling Inc Started Out In 1989 And Had Become Premier General Engineering Sub-Contractor Providing Owners, Engineers And Contractors With Sustainable, Cost-Effective Pavement Maintenance Solutions. "Pavement Recycling Systems (PRS) started out in 1989 providing cold milling services to the Southern California market, and we have grown over the years into the premier general engineering sub-contractor providing Owners, Engineers and Contractors with sustainable, cost-effective pavement maintenance solutions for every stage of the pavement structure lifecycle. From FOG and Slurry Seals to full reconstruction, PRS has become your one stop provider with a full range of services. 100% Employee Owned, every employee owner is dedicated, committed and empowered to delivering a safe project with outstanding Performance, Customer Service and Quality." [Payment Recycling Inc, 1/25/20]

2018 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2018: Knight Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -$32,984 And $1,334,997

2018: Knight Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -$32,984 **And $1,334,997.** [Knight 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/19]

Earned Income

2018: Knight Reported Wife's Salary In Earned Income

2018 Knight Earned Income		
Source	**Type**	**Amount**
Antelope Valley Hospital	Spouse Salary	n/a

[Knight 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/19]

Assets & Unearned Income

2018: Knight Reported Between $206 And $2,000 In Unearned Income

2018: Knight Reported Between $206 And $2,000 In Unearned Income. [Knight 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/19]

2018 Knight Assets & "Unearned" Income							
SP/ DC /JT	**Asset**	**Year-End Value**		**Type Of Income**	**Amount Of Income**		**Tx. > $1,000**
		Min	***Max***		***Min***	***Max***	
	Allianz Annuity Allianz Annuity *Comments: This is an indexed annuity with the ability to have a percentage at a fixed rate and a percentage at a variable*	$100,001	$250,000	None			

	rate. Currently this account is 100% fixed.						
	Allianz Annuity (2) Los Angeles Police and Fire *Description: Funds formerly in LA Police and Fire defined benefit plan.*	$100,001	$250,000	None			
DC	Allianz Whole Life	$1,001	$15,000	None			
DC	Allianz Whole Life	$1,001	$15,000	None			
JT	Chase	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
DC	Chase	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	CLOW- Cloudweb	$1,000	$15,000	None			
	Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	$15,001	$50,000	Capital Gains	$201	$1,000	
	Golden One Federal Credit Union	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
JT	Los Angeles Police Federal Credit Union	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Midland National Universal Life	$100,001	$250,000	None			
SP	Midland National Universal Life	$50,001	$100,000	None			
	Parcel of Land LOCATION: Sunset Beach, NC, US	$100,001	$250,000	None			
SP	Prudential	$100,001	$250,000	Tax-Deferred			
DC	US Savings Bond	$1,001	$15,000	None			
DC	US Savings Bond	$1,001	$15,000	None			
DC	Wells Fargo	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Total:	**$575,016**	**$1,550,000**	**Total:**	**$206**	**$2,000**	

[Knight 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/19]

Transactions

2018: Knight Reported Between $3,003 And $45,000 In Transactions

2018: Knight Reported Between $3,003 And $45,000 In Transactions. [Knight 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/19]

2018 Knight Transactions					
SP/ DC /JT	**Asset**	**Type**	**Date**	**Amount Of Transaction**	
				Min	**Max**
	Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	S	8/3/18	$1,001	$15,000
	Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	P	1/16/18	$1,001	$15,000
	CLOW- Cloudweb	P	8/3/18	$1,001	$15,000
			Total:	**$3,003**	**$45,000**

[Knight 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/19]

Liabilities

2018: Knight Reported Between $15,001 And $50,000 In Liabilities

2018 Knight Liabilities				
Owner	**Creditor**	**Date Incurred**	**Type**	**Amount Of Liability**
JT	Paul Henry Henry (PHH)	April 1992	Mortgage on rental property in Palmdale, CA (now main residence)	$100,001 - $250,000
JT	Four Oaks Bank	March 2007	Mortgage on parcel of land in Sunset Beach, NC	$100,001 - $250,000
DC	Department of Education	August 2012	Student Loan	$15,001-$50,000
			Total:	**$215,003-$550,000**

[Knight 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/19]

Positions

2018: Knight Did Not Report Any Positions

None disclosed. [Knight 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/19]

Agreements

2018: Knight Did Not Report Any Agreements

None disclosed. [Knight 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/19]

2017 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2017: Knight Had An Estimated Net Worth Between $24,016 And $985,000

2017: Knight Had An Estimated Net Worth Between $24,016 And $985,000. [Knight 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/18]

Earned Income

2017: Knight Reported Wife's Salary In Earned Income

2017 Knight Earned Income		
Source	**Type**	**Amount**
Antelope Valley Hospital	Spouse Salary	n/a

[Knight 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/18]

Assets & Unearned Income

2017: Knight Reported Between $206 And $2,000 In Unearned Income

2017: Knight Reported Between $206 And $2,000 In Unearned Income. [Knight 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/18]

2017 Knight Assets & "Unearned" Income					
	Asset	**Year-End Value**		**Amount Of Income**	

SP/ DC /JT		*Min*	*Max*	Type Of Income	*Min*	*Max*	Tx. > $1,000
	Allianz Annuity	$100,001	$250,000	None			
	Allianz Annuity (2)	$100,001	$250,000				
DC	Allianz Whole Life	$1,001	$15,000	None			
DC	Allianz Whole Life	$1,001	$15,000	None			
JT	Chase	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
DC	Chase	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	$15,001	$50,000	Capital Gains	$201	$1,000	
	Golden One Federal Credit Union	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Los Angeles Police and Fire	None	None	None			
JT	Los Angeles Police Federal Credit Union	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Midland National Universal Life	$100,001	$250,000	None			
SP	Midland National Universal Life	$50,001	$100,000	None			
	Parcel of Land LOCATION: Sunset Beach, NC, US	$100,001	$250,000	None			
SP	Prudential	$100,001	$250,000	Tax-Deferred			
DC	US Savings Bond	$1,001	$15,000	None			
DC	US Savings Bond	$1,001	$15,000	None			
DC	Wells Fargo	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Total:	**$574,016**	**$1,535,000**	**Total:**	**$206**	**$2,000**	

[Knight 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/18]

Transactions

2017: Knight Reported Between $3,003 And $45,000 In Transactions

2017: Knight Reported Between $3,003 And $45,000 In Transactions. [Knight 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/18]

2017 Knight Transactions					
SP/ DC /JT	Asset	Type	Date	Amount Of Transaction	
				Min	Max
	Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	S	9/15/17	$1,001	$15,000
	Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	P	10/3/17	$1,001	$15,000
	Federal National Mortgage Association Fannie Mae 7.625% Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock (FNMAJ)	P	2/1/17	$1,001	$15,000
			Total:	**$3,003**	**$45,000**

[Knight 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/18]

Liabilities

2017: Knight Reported Between $215,003 And $550,000 In Liabilities

2017 Knight Liabilities

Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount Of Liability
JT	Paul Henry Henry (PHH)	April 1992	Mortgage on rental property in Palmdale, CA (now main residence)	$100,001 - $250,000
JT	Four Oaks Bank	March 2007	Mortgage on parcel of land in Sunset Beach, NC	$100,001 - $250,000
DC	Department of Education	August 2012	Student Loan	$15,001-$50,000
			Total:	**$215,003-$550,000**

[Knight 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/18]

Positions

2017: Knight Did Not Report Any Positions

None disclosed. [Knight 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/18]

Agreements

2017: Knight Did Not Report Any Agreements

None disclosed. [Knight 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/18]

2016 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2016: Knight Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -$125,984 And $1,469,996

2016: Knight Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -$125,984 And $694,997. [Knight 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

Earned Income

2016: Knight Reported Wife's Salary In Earned Income

2016 Knight Earned Income		
Source	**Type**	**Amount**
Antelope Valley Hospital	Spouse Salary	n/a

[Knight 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

Assets & Unearned Income

2016: Knight Reported Between $16,007 And $53,500 In Unearned Income

2016: Knight Reported Between $16,007 And $53,500 In Unearned Income. [Knight 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

2016 Knight Assets & "Unearned" Income							
SP/ DC /JT	**Asset**	**Year-End Value**		**Type Of Income**	**Amount Of Income**		**Tx. > $1,000**
		Min	***Max***		***Min***	***Max***	

	Allianz Annuity	$100,001	$250,000	None			
DC	Allianz Whole Life	$1,001	$15,000	None			
DC	Allianz Whole Life	$1,001	$15,000	None			
JT	Chase	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
DC	Chase	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	$15,001	$50,000	Capital Gains	$1,001	$2,500	
	Golden One Federal Credit Union	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Los Angeles Police and Fire	$100,001	$250,000	None			
JT	Los Angeles Police Federal Credit Union	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Midland National Universal Life	$100,001	$250,000	None			
SP	Midland National Universal Life	$50,001	$100,000	None			
	Parcel of Land LOCATION: Sunset Beach, NC, US	$100,001	$250,000	None			
SP	Prudential	$100,001	$250,000	Tax-Deferred			
	Rental Property Location: Palmdale, CA	$100,000	$250,000	Rent	$15,001	$50,000	
DC	US Savings Bond	$1,001	$15,000	None			
DC	US Savings Bond	$1,001	$15,000	None			
DC	Wells Fargo	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Total:	**$674,016**	**$1,785,000**	**Total:**	**$16,007**	**$53,500**	

[Knight 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

Transactions

2016: Knight Reported Between $1,001 And $15,000 In Transactions

2016: Knight Reported Between $1,001 And $15,000 In Transactions. [Knight 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

2016 Knight Transactions					
SP/ DC /JT	**Asset**	**Type**	**Date**	**Amount Of Transaction**	
				Min	**Max**
	Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	S	11/16/16	$1,001	$15,000
			Total:	**$1,001**	**$15,000**

[Knight 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

Liabilities

2016: Knight Reported Between $315,004 And $800,000 In Liabilities

2016 Knight Liabilities				
Owner	**Creditor**	**Date Incurred**	**Type**	**Amount Of Liability**
JT	GMAC	November 2008	Mortgage on Primary Residence	$100,001 - $250,000

JT	Paul Henry Henry (PHH)	April 1992	Mortgage on rental property in Palmdale, CA (now main residence)	$100,001 - $250,000
JT	Four Oaks Bank	March 2007	Mortgage on parcel of land in Sunset Beach, NC	$100,001 - $250,000
DC	Department of Education	August 2012	Student Loan	$15,001-$50,000
			Total:	**$315,004-$800,000**

[Knight 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

Positions

2016: Knight Did Not Report Any Positions

None disclosed. [Knight 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

Agreements

2016: Knight Reported A Pension Plan With The Los Angeles Fire and Police

2016 Knight Agreements		
Date	**Parties To**	**Terms Of Agreement**
December 2008	Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension	Pension plan with a fixed cash value, Tax Deferred

[Knight 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/17]

2015 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2015: Knight Had An Estimated Net Worth Between $12,4017 And $1,569,997

2015: Knight Had An Estimated Net Worth Between $12,4017 And $1,569,997. [Knight 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/16/16]

Earned Income

2015: Knight Reported Wife's Salary In Earned Income

2015 Knight Earned Income		
Source	**Type**	**Amount**
Antelope Valley Hospital	Spouse Salary	n/a

[Knight 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/16/16]

Assets & Unearned Income

2015: Knight Reported Between $20,007 And $65,000 In Unearned Income

2015: Knight Reported Between $20,007 And $65,000 In Unearned Income. [Knight 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/16/16]

2015 Knight Assets & "Unearned" Income					
	Asset	**Year-End Value**		**Amount Of Income**	

SP/ DC /JT		*Min*	*Max*	Type Of Income	*Min*	*Max*	Tx. > $1,000
	Allianz Annuity	$100,001	$250,000	None			
	Allianz Whole Life	$100,001	$250,000	None			
SP	Allianz Whole Life	50,001	$100,000	None			
DC	Allianz Whole Life	$1,001	$15,000	None			
DC	Allianz Whole Life	$1,001	$15,000	None			
JT	Chase	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
DC	Chase	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	$15,001	$50,000	Capital Gains	$5,001	$15,000	
	Golden One Federal Credit Union	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Los Angeles Police and Fire Defined Benefit	$100,001	$250,000	None			
JT	Los Angeles Police Federal Credit Union	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Parcel of Land LOCATION: Sunset Beach, NC, US	$100,001	$250,000	None			
SP	Prudential	$100,001	$250,000	Tax-Deferred			
	Rental Property Location: Palmdale, CA	$100,001	$250,000	Rent	$15,001	$50,000	
DC	US Savings Bond	$1,001	$15,000	None			
DC	US Savings Bond	$1,001	$15,000	None			
DC	Wells Fargo	$1,001	$15,000	Interest	$1	$200	
	Total:	**$674,017**	**$1,785,000**	**Total:**	**$20,007**	**$65,000**	

[Knight 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/16/16]

Transactions

2015: Knight Did Not Report Any Transactions

None disclosed. [Knight 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/16/16]

Liabilities

2015: Knight Reported Between $215,000 And $550,000 In Liabilities

2015 Knight Liabilities				
Owner	**Creditor**	**Date Incurred**	**Type**	**Amount Of Liability**
JT	Paul Henry Henry (PHH)	April 1992	Mortgage on rental property in Palmdale, CA (now main residence)	$100,001 - $250,000
JT	Four Oaks Bank	March 2007	Mortgage on parcel of land in Sunset Beach, NC	$100,001 - $250,000
DC	Department of Education	August 2012	Student Loan	$15,001-$50,000
			Total:	**$215,003-$550,000**

[Knight 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/16/16]

Positions

2015: Knight Did Not Report Any Positions

None disclosed. [Knight 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/16/16]

Agreements

2015: Knight Reported A Pension Plan With The Los Angeles Fire and Police

2015 Knight Agreements		
Date	**Parties To**	**Terms Of Agreement**
December 2008	Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension	Pension

[Knight 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/16/16]

2014 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Assists and Unearned Income

2014: Knight Reported At Least $524,016 In Assets And $20,005 In Unearned Income

Reported At Least $524,016 In Assets And $20,005 In Unearned Income. Between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2014, Steve Knight reported assets valued between $1,120,000 and $524,016 and unearned income between $66,000 and $20,005.

2014 Knight Assets & "Unearned" Income					
Asset / Source of Income	**Type of Income**	**Value of Asset (Low)**	**Value of Asset (High)**	**Amount of Income (Low)**	**Amount of Income (High)**
Allianz Annuity	None	$100,001	$250,000		
Allianz Life	None	$50,001	$100,000		
Allianz Life	None	$50,001	$100,000		
Allianz Life	None	$1,001	$15,000		
Allianz Life	None	$1,001	$15,000		
Chase	Interest	$1,001	$15,000	$1	$200
Chase	Interest	$1,001	$15,000	$1	$200
FNMA	Capital Gains	$15,001	$50,000	$5,000	$15,000
Golden One Credit Union	Interest	$1,001	$15,000	$1	$200
LA Police Pension	None	$100,001	$250,000		
LA Police Credit Union	Interest	$1,001	$15,000	$1	$200
Parcel of Land	None	$100,001	$250,000		
Rental Property	Rent	$100,001	$250,000	$15,000	$50,000
US Savings Bond	None	$1,001	$15,000		
US Savings Bond	None	$1,001	$15,000		
Wells Fargo	Interest	$1,001	$15,000	$1	$200
Total		**$524,016**	**$1,120,000**	**$20,005**	**$66,000**

[Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 5/15/15]

Earned Income

2014 Knight Earned Income

Source	Type	Amount Current Year	Amount Preceding Year
State of CA	salary	n/a	$94,977
State of CA	Per diem	n/a	$31,301
Antelope Valley Hospital	Spouse salary	n/a	$n/a

[Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 5/15/15]

Liabilities

Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount
JT	GMAC	Nov. 2008	Primary residence mortgage	$250,001-$500,000
JT	Paul Henry	April 1992	Rental property mortgage	$100,001-$250,000
JT	Four Oaks Bank	March 2007	NC land mortgage	$100,001-$250,000
DC	Dept. of Education	August 2012	Student loan	$15,001-$50,000
			Total	**$465,004-$1,050,000**

[Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 5/15/15]

NOTE: Knight filed an amendment on 6/25/15. The only changes were the addition of his position with the California State Senate and his pension.

Agreement Listed In Knight Personal Financial Disclosure Amendment

Date	Parties To	Terms of Agreement
December 2008	Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension	Pension plan with a fixed cash value. Tax Deferred

[Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 6/25/15]

California 700 Form Financial Disclosure

Schedule C -Income Loans & Business

Year	Employer	Employee	Amount
2009	Antelope Valley Hospital	Lillian Knight	$10,001-$100,000
2010	Antelope Valley Hospital	Lillian Knight	$10,001-$100,000
2011	Antelope Valley Hospital	Lillian Knight	$10,001-$100,000
2012	Antelope Valley Hospital	Lillian Knight	$10,001-$100,000
2013	Antelope Valley Hospital	Lillian Knight	$10,001-$100,000
2014	Antelope Valley Hospital	Lillian Knight	Over $100,000

[CA Form 700, 3/01/10; 3/01/11; 2/28/12; 2/25/13]

Appendix II – Campaign Finance

Items of Interest

- ✓ *Congressional career: Knight raised $4.7 million and spent $4.7 million.*
- ✓ *Knight's campaign has raised 54% of its total contributions from PACs*
- ✓ *2018-2020: Knight formed his own PAC, Double Eagle.*
- ✓ *Spent over $75,100 from his state campaign account after he announced run for Congress*
- ✓ *Reimbursed himself and his wife $4,615 during his 2014 congressional race*
- ✓ *In 2014, Knight's Republican opponent accused him of failing to properly report campaign spending and violating ad disclaimer laws.*

Career

Congressional Career: Knight Raised $4.7 Million And Spent $4.7 Million

Knight Congress Campaign Committee Funds									
Cycle	Total Receipts						Total Disbursements		
	Total	Indivs	Other Cmtes	Transfers	Cand Cntribtns	Loans	Total	Operating Expdts	Refunds
2020	$6,020.75	$440	$0	$3,480.82	$0	$0	$24,094.23	$21,094.23	$0
2018	$2,628,084.46	$985,484.88	$1,299,893.91	$333,294.36	$0	$0	$2,631,813.07	$2,517,743.36	$39,103.14
2016	$1,712,195.09	$659,741.80	$1,032,743.66	$18,624.82	$0	$0	$1,679,628.36	$1,625,489.11	$3,949.00
2014	$415,460.24	$382,588.03	$26,650.00	$0	$1,222.00	$0	$410,834.53	$26,650.00	$1,230.00

[FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 1/2/20]

NOTE: 2020 cycle updated as of Q3 of 2019, before he announced his 2020 campaign for Congress.

Knight's Campaign Committee Received 38% Of His Contributions From Individual Contributors And 54% From PACs

Source Of Knight Career Congressional Campaign Committee Funds				
Category	2016 #	2018 #	Total	%
Individual Contributors	$659,742	$980,085	$1,639,827	38.30%
PAC Contributors	$1,032,744	$1,299,894	$2,332,638	54.48%
Self-Financing	$0	$0	$0	0.00%
Other	$15,049	$293,711	$308,760	7.21%

[OpenSecrets, accessed 1/2/20]

Knight's Campaign Committee Received 60% Of His PAC Contributions From Business PACs

Source Of Knight Career Congressional Campaign Committee PAC Contributions		
Category	#	%
Business PACs	$1,364,736	58.18%
Labor PACs	$30,500	1.30%

Ideological PACs	$950,441	40.52%

[OpenSecrets, accessed 1/2/20]

Top Overall Industries

Knight Career Top Contributors By Industry		
Rank	**Industry**	**Total**
1	Leadership PACs	$656,400
2	Real Estate	$321,915
3	Candidate Committees	$189,995
4	Insurance	$175,963
5	Securities & Investment	$163,535
6	Oil & Gas	$135,861
7	Defense Aerospace	$134,300
8	Automotive	$115,100
9	Retired	$113,287
10	Republican/Conservative	$93,032
11	Crop Production & Basic Processing	$84,700
12	Misc Defense	$80,900
13	Misc Manufacturing & Distributing	$76,643
14	Casinos/Gambling	$70,099
15	Lawyers/Law Firms	$69,044
16	Pharmaceuticals/Health Products	$67,893
17	Defense Electronics	$63,500
18	Lobbyists	$61,672
19	Health Professionals	$61,491
20	Beer, Wine & Liquor	$58,681

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/2/20]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, "The organizations themselves did not donate, rather the money came from the organizations' PACs, their individual members or employees or owners, and those individuals' immediate families. Organization totals include subsidiaries and affiliates" [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 3/21/17]

Top Overall Sectors

Knight Career Top Contributors By Sector			
Sector	**Total**	**Individual**	**PACs**
Ideological/Single-Issue	$1,022,674	$72,233	$950,441
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	$810,077	$501,477	$308,600
Misc Business	$411,284	$228,886	$182,398
Defense	$278,700	$9,200	$269,500
Energy & Natural Resources	$207,598	$68,598	$139,000
Other	$198,119	$195,869	$2,250
Transportation	$189,800	$94,805	$94,995
Construction	$188,045	$124,845	$63,200
Health	$170,484	$75,391	$95,093
Communications/Electronics	$162,743	$57,243	$105,500
Agribusiness	$144,941	$60,991	$83,950
Lawyers & Lobbyists	$130,716	$108,216	$22,500
Labor	$30,500	$0	$30,500

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/2/20]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, "The organizations themselves did not donate, rather the money came from the organizations' PACs, their individual members or employees or owners, and those individuals' immediate families. Organization totals include subsidiaries and affiliates" [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed 3/21/17]

Double Eagle PAC

Steve Knight's Double Eagle PAC

Knight's Double Eagle PAC Funds									
Cycle	Total Receipts						Total Disbursements		
	Total	Indivs	Other Cmtes	Transfers	Candidate Cntribtns	Loans	Total	Operating Expdts	Refunds
2020	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$ 1,086.40	$ 1,086.40	$0
2018	$ 43,000	$10,500	$32,500	$0	$0	$0	$ 39,358.97	$ 2,358.97	$0

[FEC Committee Viewer, accessed 1/2/20]

NOTE: 2020 cycle updated as of the beginning of 2020.

NOTE: Double Eagle PAC was listed as nonqualified which according to FEC means "party committees that have not yet been in existence for six months and received contributions from 50 people, unless they are affiliated with another party committee that has met these requirements."

Double Eagle PAC Donations

Double Eagle PAC Has Given $36,000 To Federal Political Candidates

According to the Federal Election Commission, Double Eagle PAC has given $36,000 to federal political candidates.

Double Eagle PAC Giving History - Federal			
Date	**Candidate (Office Sought) or Committee**	**Party**	**Amount**
1/12/18	Rick Saccone for Congress (Veritas Truth Is Freedom)	R	$500
3/6/18	California Republican Party Federal Acct.	R	$2,500
5/22/18	NRCC	R	$10,000
6/21/18	Blum for Congress (Congress, Iowa)	R	$1,000
6/21/18	Steve Chabot for Congress (Congress, Ohio)	R	$1,000
6/21/18	Coffman for Congress 2018 (Congress, Colorado)	R	$1,000
6/21/18	Mario Diaz-Balart for Congress (Congress, Florida)	R	$500
6/21/18	Faso for Congress (Congress, New York)	R	$1,000
6/21/18	Jason Lewis for Congress, Inc. (Congress, Minnesota)	R	$1,000
6/21/18	Rohrabacher for Congress (Congress, California)	R	$1,000
6/21/18	Claudia Tenney for Congress (Congress, New York)	R	$1,000
6/21/18	Young for Iowa, Inc. (Congress, Iowa)	R	$1,000
6/28/18	Randy Hultgren for Congress (Congress, Illinois)	R	$1,000
9/17/18	Balderson for Congress (Congress, Ohio)	R	$1,000

9/17/18	Mike Bost for Congress Committee (Congress, Illinois)	R	$500
9/17/18	Steve Chabot for Congress (Congress, Ohio)	R	$1,000
9/17/18	Rodney for Congress (Congress, Illinois)	R	$1,000
9/17/18	Denham for Congress (Congress, California)	R	$2,000
9/17/18	Jaime for Congress (Congress, Washington)	R	$500
9/17/18	Tom MaCarthur for Congress, Inc. (Congress, New Jersey)	R	$1,000
9/17/18	Rohrabacher for Congress (Congress, California)	R	$1,000
9/17/18	Walters for Congress (Congress, California)	R	$1,000
9/17/18	Yoder for Congress, Inc. (Congress, Kansas)	R	$1,000
9/26/18	Claudia Tenney for Congress (Congress, New York)	R	$1,000
9/28/18	Culberson for Congress (Congress, Texas)	R	$1,000
10/26/18	Republican Party of Minnesota - Federal	R	$1,000
1/12/18	Give Voters A Voice (Non Federal Donation)		$1,500
		Total	**$36,000**

[FEC, PAC Disbursement Search, accessed 1/2/20]

2018 Cycle

Knight Received $5.7 Million In Support From The Congressional Leadership Fund

Knight Received $5.7 Million In Support From The Congressional Leadership Fund. "Tuesday's midterm election is on track to be the costliest congressional election in U.S. history. Yet the results offered a vivid demonstration of the limitations that money raised - and spent - can have on success at the polls. […] The Congressional Leadership Fund, aligned with House Republicans, spent $137.5 million - by far the most the super PAC ever spent in an election cycle - to mixed results in its fight to retain the House GOP majority. For example, in California, the group spent $6.3 million to defend Young Kim in the 39th District, $5.7 million for Steve Knight in the 25th, and $4.5 million to help Jeff Denham in the 10th. Knight lost his seat to first-time Democratic candidate and major fundraiser Katie Hill, but Kim and Denham held on." [Washington Post, 11/8/18]

Knight Was Grateful To The Congressional Leadership Fund Because He Could Not Afford Advertising. "Knight, who also can't afford to advertise on the most-watched stations, said he was grateful the Congressional Leadership Fund was stepping into the void. 'They got us on broadcast,' he said of the GOP super PAC. 'Being on broadcast is a big deal.'"[Los Angeles Times, 10/26/18]

2016 Cycle

Steve Knight for Senate 2016 Donations To Other Campaigns

Payee	Party	Date	Amount
Vidak for Senate	R	6/17/13	$4,100
LA County GOP	R	7/22/13	$5,000
Richard Loa for Palmdale City Council		10/16/13	$1,000
Richard Loa for Palmdale City Council		10/18/13	$1,500
Lou Gonzales for Assembly	R	12/19/13	$4,100
Tom Lackey for Assembly	R	2/06/14	$2,500
38th Assembly GOP	R	3/4/14	$2,500
Antelope Valley Republican Assembly	R	3/12/14	$1,000

Gary Jeandron for Assembly	R	4/22/14	$1,000
Tom Lackey for Assembly	R	7/31/14	$2,500
		Total	**$25,200**

[FEC, 6/10/15]

2014 Cycle

State Campaign Funds Used During Congressional Race

Date	Payee	Reason	Amount
12/11/13	CRA	Campaign Paraphernalia	$4,000
12/11/13	Andrew Mercy	Campaign Consultants	$5,500
12/16/13	Aimpoint	Campaign Paraphernalia	$100.47
12/19/13	Knight for Congress	Contribution	$999
12/19/13	Lou Gonzales for Assembly	Contribution	$4,100
12/19/13	Lisa Moulton	Office Expenses	$172.99
12/23/13	Chase Southwest	Office Expenses	$1,472.36
12/23/13	Fregoso Outdoor Foundation	Civic Donations	$1,250
12/27/13	Verizon	Office Expenses	$93.99
1/1/14	California Correctional Peace Officers	Office Expenses	$146.10
1/2/14	Lysa Ray Campaign Services	Professional Services	$1,000
1/8/14	Antelope Valley Board of Trade	Office Expenses	$1,444.66
1/22/14	Santa Clarita Valley Chamber of Commerce	Office Expenses	$850
1/27/14	Los Angeles County Lincoln Club	Office Expenses	$500
1/27/14	Verizon	Office Expenses	$94.12
2/3/14	Antelope Valley Board of Trade	Office Expenses	$135
2/3/2014	LYSA RAY CAMPAIGN SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	$1,800
2/6/2014	TOM LACKEY FOR ASSEMBLY 2014	CONTRIBUTION	$2,500
2/10/2014	SIGSCV	CIVIC DONATIONS	$200
2/13/2014	SENATE RULES COMMITTEE	OFFICE EXPENSES	$300
2/24/2014	CHASE SOUTHWEST	OFFICE EXPENSES	$1,247.11
2/24/2014	VERIZON	OFFICE EXPENSES	$96.33
2/25/2014	AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY	CIVIC DONATIONS	$340
2/25/2014	RZ RADIO	RADIO AIRTIME AND PRODUCTION COSTS	$174.75
2/26/2014	VETERANS FOR AMERICA	CIVIC DONATIONS	$100
3/3/2014	LYSA RAY CAMPAIGN SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	$1000
3/4/2014	38TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CENTRAL COMMITTEE	CONTRIBUTION	$2,5000
3/10/2014	ANTELOPE VALLEY PRESS	PRINT ADS	$375
3/11/2014	LOS ANGELES COUNTY AIR SHOW	OFFICE EXPENSES	$3,300
3/12/2014	ANTELOPE VALLEY REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY	CONTRIBUTION	$1,000
3/21/2014	CHASE SOUTHWEST	OFFICE EXPENSES	$2,125.20
3/25/2014	OMIDI, BARZIN	OFFICE EXPENSES	$350
3/25/2014	VERIZON	OFFICE EXPENSES	$96.33
3/31/2014	SANTA CLARITA VALLEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	OFFICE EXPENSES	$150

4/1/2014	LYSA RAY CAMPAIGN SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	$1,000
4/2/2014	AIMPOINT, INC.	FUNDRAISING EVENTS	$550
4/8/2014	WILLIAM J PETE KNIGHT VETERANS HOME	CIVIC DONATIONS	$1,500
4/14/2014	GRACE RESOURCES INC	CIVIC DONATIONS	$1,000
4/22/2014	GARY JEANDRON FOR ASSEMBLY 2014	CONTRIBUTION	$1,000
4/23/2014	CHASE SOUTHWEST	OFFICE EXPENSES	$926.76
4/25/2014	VERIZON	OFFICE EXPENSES	$96.44
5/1/2014	LYSA RAY CAMPAIGN SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	$1,000
5/7/2014	THE GARY SINISE FOUNDATION	CIVIC DONATIONS	$1,000
5/12/2014	MISS CALIFORNIA ORGANIZATION	CIVIC DONATIONS	$500
5/21/2014	CHASE SOUTHWEST	OFFICE EXPENSES	$828.95
5/22/2014	AV FAIR JAZZ FEST	CIVIC DONATIONS	$2,500
5/22/2014	KNIGHT, STEVE	CANDIDATE TRAVEL, LODGING AND MEALS (Reimbursement from protestors)	$176.70
5/23/2014	KNIGHT FOR CONGRESS	CONTRIBUTION	$999
5/26/2014	VERIZON	OFFICE EXPENSES	$96.44
6/3/2014	LYSA RAY CAMPAIGN SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	$1,000
6/18/2014	WLACC	CIVIC DONATIONS	$600
6/23/2014	CHASE SOUTHWEST	OFFICE EXPENSES	$1,124.44
6/23/2014	VERIZON	OFFICE EXPENSES	$96.44
6/24/2014	SOROPTOMIST INTERNATIONAL	OFFICE EXPENSES	$200
7/2/2014	LYSA RAY CAMPAIGN SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	$1,000
7/3/2014	KIDS CHARITIES	CIVIC DONATIONS	$500
7/15/2014	RANCHO AVARI ALMOND GIFTS	OFFICE EXPENSES	$325
7/16/2014	THE PAINTED TURTLE	CIVIC DONATIONS	$500
7/18/2014	ANTELOPE VALLEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	CIVIC DONATIONS	$100
7/23/2014	CHASE SOUTHWEST	OFFICE EXPENSES	$2,409.42
7/28/2014	VERIZON	OFFICE EXPENSES	$96.75
7/31/2014	AV YOUNG MARINES	CIVIC DONATIONS	$500
7/31/2014	TOM LACKEY FOR ASSEMBLY 2014	CONTRIBUTION	$2,500
8/4/2014	LYSA RAY CAMPAIGN SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	$1,000
8/25/2014	SENATE RULES COMMITTEE	OFFICE EXPENSES	$26.58
8/26/2014	VERIZON	OFFICE EXPENSES	$96.64
8/27/2014	CHASE SOUTHWEST	OFFICE EXPENSES	$911.89
8/28/2014	ANTELOPE VALLEY COMMUNITY ACTION COMMISSION	CIVIC DONATIONS	$250
8/29/2014	LYSA RAY CAMPAIGN SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	$750
9/22/2014	CHASE SOUTHWEST	OFFICE EXPENSES	$1,295.60
9/25/2014	VERIZON	OFFICE EXPENSES	$96.64
9/30/2014	WESTERN LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNCIL	CIVIC DONATIONS	$150
10/4/2014	LYSA RAY CAMPAIGN SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	$750

10/15/2014	MICHAEL D ANTONOVICH CHARITABLE FOUNDATION	CIVIC DONATIONS	$150
10/27/2014	CHASE SOUTHWEST	OFFICE EXPENSES	$1,475.21
10/28/2014	FEDEX	POSTAGE, DELIVERY AND MESSENGER SERVICES	$14.72
10/28/2014	VERIZON	OFFICE EXPENSES	$96.78
11/4/2014	LYSA RAY CAMPAIGN SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	$750
1/10/2014	FEDEX	POSTAGE, DELIVERY AND MESSENGER SERVICES	$14.72
11/10/2014	FEDEX	POSTAGE, DELIVERY AND MESSENGER SERVICES	$12.01
11/24/2014	CHASE SOUTHWEST	OFFICE EXPENSES	$1,521.81
11/25/2014	VERIZON	OFFICE EXPENSES	$98.91
12/8/2014	LYSA RAY CAMPAIGN SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	$750
12/9/2014	SANTA CLARITA VALLEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	OFFICE EXPENSES	$60
12/16/2014	MOULTON, LISA	OFFICE EXPENSES	$263.73
12/22/2014	CHASE SOUTHWEST	OFFICE EXPENSES	$1,283.71
12/22/2014	VERIZON	OFFICE EXPENSES	$98.91
		Total	**$75,107.61**

[Cal-Access, 6/10/15]

Knight Declared His Cadency December 3, 2013

Knight Declared His Cadency December 3, 2013. "Knight, 46, served in the Assembly for four years before being elected to the state Senate in 2012. He is the son of the legendary test pilot and former Sen. William J. "Pete" Knight, and a 16-year veteran of the Los Angeles Police Department. He said he took the somewhat unusual step of formally announcing his candidacy before the incumbent's re-election plans are known in large part because Strickland already had declared his intention and has been raising money for a congressional campaign most of this year. 'He's somebody who's pulled papers and raised a ton of money for another district,' Knight said, noting that he'd 'be behind the 8-ball' if he waited any longer." [Ventura County Star, 12/03/13]

Personal Reimbursements & Self-Funding

Note: This was last updated January 2020

Campaign Reimbursements To Steve Knight

Individual	Date	Amount	Reason
Steve Knight	3/30/14	$558	Air Travel and Lodging
Steve Knight	7/21/14	$664	Air Travel and Hotel
Lilian Knight	9/08/14	$1,674.52	Fundraiser Food/Valet/Office Supplies
Lilian Knight	10/20/14	$190.81	Sign Stakes
Lilian Knight	10/21/14	$127.22	Sign Stakes
Steve Knight	12/22/04	$205	Parking and baggage fees
Steve Knight	1/05/15	$20	Cab Fare

Lilian Knight	2/03/15	$1,033.24	Air Travel and Lodging
Steve Knight	3/16/15	$143	Meals for Meetings
	Total	**$4,615.79**	

[FEC, 6/10/15]

Donations From Family Members

Donor	Date	Amount
Gail Knight	3/15/14	$200
Gail Knight	3/15/14	$125
Gail Knight	8/23/14	$125
Gail Knight	10/06/14	$99
Lilian Knight	10/20/14	$190.81
Lilian Knight	9/29/16	$500
	Total	**$1,239.81**

[Cal-Access, 6/10/15; FEC, 1/2/20]

Personal Contributions

Note: This was last updated January 2020

State Contributions

Contribution	Party	Date	Amount
Pete Knight	R	9/28/00	$125
Runner for Assembly	R	6/01/06	$250
High Desert GOP	R	10/07/08	$500
		Total	**$875**

[Cal-Access, accessed 5/24/15]

Federal Contributions

Contribution	Party	Date	Amount
Howard "Buck" McKeon	R	5/29/08	$250

[FEC, accessed 5/24/15]

Self-Contributions

Contribution	Party	Date	Amount
Knight for Assembly	R	12/21/09	$6,000
Knight for Congress	R	3/30/14	$558
Knight for Congress	R	7/21/14	$664
		Total	**$7,222**

[Cal-Access, accessed 5/24/15; FEC, accessed 5/24/15]

Questionable Campaign Finances

NOTE: The following section has not been updated since 2015.

2014: Knight's Republican Opponent Accused Him Of Failing To Properly Report Campaign Spending And Violating Ad Disclaimer Laws

Strickland Filed Federal Election Complaint Because Knight Failed To Report Billboard And Trip Expenses To The FEC, And Violated An Ad Disclaimer Law

Strickland Filed A Complaint With The FEC Against Knight. "Tony Strickland, a candidate for the 25th Congressional District, filed a complaint with the Federal Elections Commission in late September against rival candidate Steve Knight, alleging his camp violated campaign finance laws. Strickland, a former state senator who represented the 19th District from 2008 to 2012, and Knight are both Republicans vying to represent the 25th Congressional District, which covers most of Simi Valley, Santa Clarita, the Antelope Valley and parts of the San Fernando Valley." [Simi Valley Acorn, 10/10/14]

> **Strickland Accused Knight Of Not Reporting Billboard.** "Strickland alleges in the complaint that Knight did not report a campaign billboard to the FEC, did not report a campaign trip and published a radio ad with an illegal disclaimer. Knight told the Simi Valley Acorn he had not been contacted by the FEC as of the first week of October and that the complaint was a tactic to get him to stop campaigning." [Simi Valley Acorn, 10/10/14]

Strickland Claimed Knight Did Not Report Expenses Used For DC Trip. "The complaint sent to the FEC on Sept. 29 states that Knight did not report March 2014 campaign related travel to Washington, D.C., where the candidate took part in an interview with the Rothenberg Political Report. According to election laws, travel expenses that a candidate pays for with personal funds need to be reported if the travel is campaign-related." [Simi Valley Acorn, 10/10/14]

Knight Was Previously Alerted To FEC Issues, But Did Not Fix Them. "Handy said in an email to the Acorn that Knight was made aware of the FEC violations at a forum on Aug. 1, where 'he promised to make an amendment to his FEC report. Unfortunately, Mr. Knight waited to follow the law until our campaign filed the formal FEC complaint.' Knight said that was an inadvertent mistake and that he has since filed an amendment. 'We also sent a letter into the FEC,' Knight said. 'If they have any issues with us, they can contact us.'" [Simi Valley Acorn, 10/10/14]

Complaint Stated That Knight Radio Ad Lacked The Required Legal Disclaimer. "The complaint further alleges that a radio advertisement aired on Sept. 16 in support of Knight did not include a legal disclaimer. The complaint says the advertisement's disclaimer at the end includes a woman's voice quickly stating, 'Paid for by Steve Knight for Congress,' when it should be Knight's voice issuing the disclaimer. 'Due to the likelihood that respondents will continue to publish this illegal communication, I respectfully ask the commission to take immediate action against respondents,' the complaint states." [Simi Valley Acorn, 10/10/14]

Knight Improperly Used Taxpayer Funds To Reimburse Himself For More Than $1,000 For Hotels And Transportation Expenses While In Washington, D.C.

Improperly Used Taxpayer Funds To Reimburse Himself For More Than $1,000 For Hotels And Transportation Expenses While In Washington, D.C. "Freshman Rep. Steve Knight (R-Calif.) has paid back taxpayers more than $1,000 after receiving reimbursements for hotel lodging and taxi rides while staying in Washington, Knight confirmed to The Hill on Friday. House rules explicitly prohibit lawmakers from seeking reimbursements for hotels and transportation expenses while they are staying in D.C." [The Hill, 6/26/15; Statement of Disbursements of the House, Q1 2015]

Paid Taxpayers Back After Blaming The Error On Hectic Schedule And Receipts Being Placed In The Wrong Folder. "'My first week in office was extremely hectic, and a lot of receipts were being processed. The wrong receipts went into the wrong folder and I take full responsibility for that,' Knight said in a statement when asked about the reimbursements. 'I have already paid back the amount and have taken steps to ensure this never happens again.' Knight said he sent a check to the U.S. Treasury for $1,036.37. That included $953.77 for hotel lodging, as well as reimbursements for four cab rides and another minor travel expense, his spokesman said." [The Hill, 6/26/15]

Knight's Congressional Campaign Received Two Max Contributions From Lou Gonzales And Joyce Gonzales Within 10 Days Of His State Campaign Contributing $4,100 To The Lou Gonzales Assembly Race

December 19, 2013: Knight For Senate Contributed More Than $4,000 To Lou Gonzales For Assembly. According to the California Secretary of State, on December 19, 2013 Knight's state campaign contributed $4,100 to Lou Gonzales for Assembly. [California Secretary of State, accessed 7/01/30]

December 28, 2013: Juan Lou Gonzales Contributed $2,600 To Steve Knight For Congress. According to the FEC, Juan Lou Gonzales contributed $2,600 to Steve Knight for Congress. His employer or occupation was listed as AV Chevy Owner. [FEC, accessed 7/02/15]

December 28, 2013: Joyce Gonzales Contributed $2,600 To Steve Knight For Congress. According to the FEC, Joyce Gonzales contributed $2,600 to Steve Knight for Congress. Her employer or occupation was listed as AV Chevy Owner. [FEC, accessed 7/02/15]

Knight's State Campaign Account Reported Spending More Than $1,100 On "Campaign Paraphernalia" After Taking Office, Then Amended Filing In August 2015

Almost A Month After Taking Office In Congress, Knight's State Campaign Spent More Than $1,100 On "Campaign Paraphernalia." According to the California Secretary of State, Knight's state campaign spent $1,177 on "Campaign Paraphernalia" on January 26, 2015. [California Secretary of State, accessed 7/01/15]

August 5, 2015: Knight Amended His State Campaign Filing. On August 5, 2015, Knight amended his campaign filing and changed the $1,177.19 charge from "Campaign Paraphernalia" to "Office Expenses." [California Secretary of State, accessed 8/14/15]

NOTE: The Secretary of State's website has been updated to reflect the amended filing.

Amended Filing Included Reimbursement For Congressional Related Travel. The August 5, 2015 amendment Knight filed included a travel reimbursement for $740.20 from the Congressional Institute, an organization based in Alexandria, Virginia. The Congressional Institute sponsors new member orientations every two years. [California Secretary of State, accessed 8/14/15; Congressional Institute, accessed 8/14/15]

Knight's State Campaign Account Spent More Than $12,000 On "Office Expenses" While Running For Congress

Knight State Campaign Spent More Than $12,000 On "Office Expenses" After Announcing Run For Congress. According to the California Secretary of State, Knight's state campaign spent more than $12,000 on "office expenses" in 2014. [California Secretary of State, accessed 7/01/30]

DATE	ORGANIZATION	AMOUNT	TYPE
2/24/2014	Chase Southwest	$1,247.11	Office Expenses
3/21/2014	Chase Southwest	$2,125.20	Office Expenses
4/23/2014	Chase Southwest	$926.76	Office Expenses
5/21/2014	Chase Southwest	$828.95	Office Expenses
6/23/2014	Chase Southwest	$1,124.44	Office Expenses
7/23/2014	Chase Southwest	$2,409.42	Office Expenses
8/27/2014	Chase Southwest	$911.89	Office Expenses
9/22/2014	Chase Southwest	$1,295.60	Office Expenses
10/27/2014	Chase Southwest	$1,475.21	Office Expenses
	TOTAL	**$12,344.58**	

In The Months After Announcing His Congressional Run, Knight Spent More Than $500 On Advertising Out Of His State Campaign Account

Knight State Campaign Committee Spent More Than $500 On Advertising In Months After Knight Announced Run For Congress. According to the California Secretary of State, the Knight state campaign spent $549.75 on advertising, including radio and what appear to be multiple print ads in February and March 2014. [California Secretary of State, accessed 7/01/30]

DATE	ORGANIZATION	AMOUNT	TYPE
2/25/2014	RZ Radio	Radio Airtime And Production Costs	$174.75

3/10/2014	Antelope Valley Press	Print Ads	$375.00
		TOTAL	**$549.75**

During The Same Period, Knight's Congressional Campaign Spent Only $350 On Advertising, With One Vendor, For A Single Event. According to the FEC, Knight for Congress spent $350.00 on "advertising at an event" in March 2014. [FEC, accessed 7/02/15]

Knight's State Campaign Account Contributed More Than $15,000 To Civic Organizations While Knight Was Running For Congress

Knight State Campaign Contributed More Than $15,000 To Civic Organizations After Announcing Run For Congress. According to the California Secretary of State, Knight contributed $15,226 to local civic organizations and chambers of commerce after announcing his run for Congress. The contributions included more than $1,500 to the Antelope Valley Board of Trade and more $3,300 to the Los Angeles County Air Show. [California Secretary of State, accessed 7/01/30]

DATE	ORGANIZATION	AMOUNT	TYPE
1/1/14	California Correctional Peace Officers*	$146.10	Office Expenses
1/8/14	Antelope Valley Board Of Trade	$1,444.66	Office Expenses
1/22/14	Santa Clarita Valley Chamber Of Commerce	$850	Office Expenses
1/27/14	Los Angeles County Lincoln Club	$500	Office Expenses
2/3/14	Antelope Valley Board Of Trade	$135	Office Expenses
3/11/2014	Los Angeles County Air Show	$3,300	Office Expenses
4/08/2014	William J Pete Knight Veterans Home	$1,500	Civic Donations
4/14/2014	Grace Resources Inc	$1,000	Civic Donations
5/07/2014	The Gary Sinise Foundation*	$1,000	Civic Donations
5/12/2014	Miss California Organization*	$500	Civic Donations
5/22/2014	AV Fair Jazz Fest	$2,500	Civic Donations
6/24/2014	Soroptomist International	$200	Office Expenses
7/03/2014	Kids Charities	$500	Civic Donations
7/16/2014	The Painted Turtle	$500	Civic Donations
7/18/2014	Antelope Valley Chamber Of Commerce	$100	Civic Donations
07/31/2014	Antelope Valley Young Marines	$500	Civic Donations
8/28/2014	Antelope Valley Community Action Commission	$250	Civic Donations
9/30/2014	Western Los Angeles County Council	$150	Civic Donations
10/15/2014	Michael D Antonovich Charitable Foundation	$150	Civic Donations
	TOTAL	**$15,225.76**	

Appendix V – State Legislative Perks

Items of Interest

- ✓ *2008-2015: Received more than $609,000 in taxpayer-funded salary*
- ✓ *2008-2015: Received $17,634.53 in mileage reimbursements*
- ✓ *2008-2015: Took $178,481.90 in per diem payments*
- ✓ *2008-2011: Leased new car from the state and paid between $36 and $86 per month through 2011*
- ✓ *2012-2014: Assigned car by State Senate*

NOTE: Before citing, always double check numbers against primary source documents. Documents are available on the DCCC Research drive.

State Senate

Received More Than $209,000 In Salary

Date	Salary Total
1/1/13	7543.83
1/1/13	7940.91
1/31/13	7543.83
3/1/13	7543.83
4/1/13	7543.83
5/1/13	7543.83
5/31/13	7543.83
7/1/13	7543.83
7/31/13	7543.83
8/30/13	7543.83
10/1/13	7543.83
10/31/13	7543.83
12/1/13	7543.83
1/1/14	7940.91
1/31/14	7940.91
3/1/14	7940.91
4/1/14	7940.91
5/1/14	7940.91
6/1/14	7940.91
7/1/14	7940.91
7/31/14	7940.91
9/1/14	7940.91
10/1/14	7940.91
10/31/14	7940.91
12/1/14	7940.91
1/1/15	8099.75
1/15/15	8099.75

Total	**$209,957.30**

[California Legislative Senate Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

2013-2014: Took $60,682.30 In Per Diems

Date	Amount
12/3/12	$141.86
1/07/13-1/13/13	$993.02
1/14/13-1/20/13	$993.02
1/21/13-1/27/13	$993.02
1/28/13-2/3/13	$993.02
2/4/13-2/10/13	$993.02
2/11/13-2/17/13	$993.02
2/18/13-2/24/13	$993.02
2/25/13-3/3/13	$993.02
3/4/13-3/10/13	$993.02
3/11/13-3/17/13	$993.02
3/18/13-3/21/13	$567.44
4/1/13-4/7/13	$993.02
4/8/13-4/14/13	$993.02
4/15/13-4/21/13	$993.02
4/22/13-4/28/13	$993.02
4/29/13-5/5/13	$993.02
5/6/13-5/12/13	$993.02
5/13/13 -5/19/13	$993.02
5/20/13-5/26/13	$993.02
5/27/13-6/2/13	$993.02
6/3/13-6/09/13	$993.02
6/10/13-6/16/13	$993.02
6/17/13-6/23/13	$993.02
6/24/13-6/30/12	$993.02
7/1/13-7/3/13	$425.58
7/8/13-7/11/13	$567.44
8/12/13-8/18/13	$993.02
8/19/13-8/25/13	$993.02
8/26/13-9/1/13	$993.02
9/2/13-9/8/13	$993.02
9/3/13-9/13/13	$709.30
1/6/14-1/12/14	$1,141
1/13/14-1/19/14	$1,141
1/20/14-1/26/14	$1,141
1/27/14-2/2/14	$1,141
2/3/14-2/9/14	$1,141
2/10/14-2/16/14	$1,141
2/17/14-2/23/14	$1,141
2/24/13-3/2/14	$1,141
3/3/14-3/9/14	$1,141
3/10/14-3/16/14	$1,141
3/17/14-3/23/14	$1,141
3/24/14-3/30/14	$1,141
3/31/14-4/6/14	$1,141

4/7/14-4/10/14	$652
4/21/14-4/27/14	$1,141
4/28/14-5/4/14	$1,141
5/5/14-5/11/14	$1,141
5/12/14-5/18/14 (absent 12th and 14th)	$815
5/19/14-5/25/14 (absent the 21st)	$978
5/26/14-6/1/14	$1,141
6/2/14-6/8/14 (absent the 2nd and 3rd)	$815
6/9/14-6/15/14	$1,141
6/16/14-6/22/14	$1,141
6/23/14-6/29/14	$1,141
6/30/14	$163
7/1/14-7/3/14	$489
8/4/14-8/10/14	$1,141
8/11/14-8/17/14	$1,141
8/18/14-8/24/14	$1,141
8/25/14-8/30/14	$978
12/1/14	$168
Total:	**$60,682.30**

[California State Senate]

Reimbursements Paid To Steve Knight

Legislative Session Travel			
Date (year|month)		***Invoice***	***Amount***
2015	1	Air Fare	-452.20
2014	12		-452.20
	12		904.40
	10		224.10
	9		448.20
	9		448.20
	9		-448.20
	9		896.40
	8		442.00
	7		2210.00
	6		1768.00
	5		1318.00
	4		428.00
	4		-219.00
	4		2190.00
	3		-428.00
	3		1712.00
	2		1284.00
	1		213.90
2013	10		1069.50
	9		855.60
	8		1313.40
	7		1497.30
	6		1719.20
	5		1723.20
	4		1719.20

	4		-214.90
	3		-193.90
	3		-198.90
	3		1709.20
	2		1259.40
	2		-209.80
	2		-209.90
	1		209.80
		TOTAL	**24,536.00**

[California Legislative Senate Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

Member Session Mileage			
Date (year|month)		***Invoice***	***Amount***
2013	2	December Session Mileage	390.08
	2	January Session Mileage	390.08

[California Legislative Senate Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

Member Mileage - Other			
Date (year|month)		***Invoice***	***Amount***
2015	2	December Mileage	788.48
	1	November Mileage	73.25
2014	12	October Mileage	150.20
	10	August Mileage	753.71
	10	September Mileage	492.74
	8	July Mileage	549.24
	7	May Mileage	733.57
	7	June Mileage	541.71
	6	April Mileage	599.06
	6	March Mileage	633.35
	4	February Mileage	603.14
	3	January Mileage	601.50
	3	November Mileage	318.00
	3	December Mileage	832.79
2013	12	October Mileage	490.83
	10	September Mileage	328.97
	9	August Mileage	822.19
	8	July Mileage	624.66
	7	June Mileage	391.14
	6	April Mileage	735.85
	6	May Mileage	501.70
	4	March Session Mileage	390.08
	4	February Mileage	252.65
	4	February Session Mileage	390.08
	4	March Mileage	495.13
	2	January Mileage	366.44
	2	December Mileage	432.80
			13,893.26

[California Legislative Senate Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

Member Travel In State - Airfare			
Date (year|month)		***Invoice***	***Amount***
2014	9	Airfare	-448.20
			448.20
	7		221.00
	6		-221.00
			1326.00
			-221.00
	5		442.00
	4		876.00
	3		856.00
2013	10		-467.80
			895.60
	9		855.60
	6		429.80
	3		429.80
	1		419.60
			5,841.60

[California Legislative Senate Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

Assigned A 2006 Chevy Impala During His State Senate Tenure

Assigned A 2006 Chevy Impala During His State Senate Tenure. According to California State Senate records, from December 2012 to January 2014 Knight was assigned a 2006 Chevy Impala. [California State Senate Rules Committee, 12/13/15]

NOTE: The State Senate did not have records as to the amount, if any, Knight paid towards the truck.

Reimbursements Paid To Staff

Member Capitol Pool Auto				
Date (year|month)		***Invoice***	***Payee Name***	***Amount***
2015	1	October	Pool Car DEGS	500.78
	1	November		490.00
2014	11	September		500.40
	10	August		561.38
	9	July		525.71
	8	June		585.05
	7	May		557.82
	6	April		542.90
	5	March		543.56
	4	February		571.25
	3	January		496.21
	2	December		430.00
	1	November		430.00
2013	12	October		430.00
	11	September		504.02
	10	August		529.42
	10	July		418.04
	8	June		510.99
	7	May		507.73

	6	April		499.37
	5	March		522.65
	4	February		545.38
	3	January		480.66
	2			416.00
				12,099.32

[California Legislative Senate Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

NOTE: The Pool Car, while registered in the member's name, is typically used by staff. However, there is no way to confirm whether Knight also utilized the pool car program.

Employee PerDiem DO – In-State				
Date (year|month)		***Invoice***	***Payee Name***	***Amount***
2015	1	Per Diem 12/10-12/12	David R. Orosco	91.00
2014	12	Per Diem 12/10-12/12	Heidi L. Wettstein	177.50
	10	Per Diem 9/24-9/25		106.50
	10	Per Diem 9/15-9/19	David R. Orosco	301.75
	10	Per Diem 10/6-10/9		248.50
	7	Per Diem 7/15-7/17		195.25
	7	Per Diem 6/23-6/25		177.50
	4	Per Diem 3/20-3/22		177.50
	3	Per Diem 2/20-2/22		177.50
2013	11	Per Diem 10/28-10/30	Heidi L. Jensen	177.50
	11	Per Diem 10/28-10/30	David R. Orosco	177.50
	11	Per Diem 11/12-11/14		162.50
	9	Per Diem 8/14-8/17	Michelle L. Paul	266.25
	9	Per Diem 8/14-8/19	Heidi L. Jensen	248.50
	9	Per Diem 8/14-8/17	David R. Orosco	248.50
	8	Per Diem 7/24-7/26		177.50
	5	Per Diem 4/24-4/26		177.50
				3,288.75

[California Legislative Senate Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

Employee Airfare DO – In-State				
Date (year|month)		***Invoice***	***Payee Name***	***Amount***
2015	1	Air Fare	Heidi L. Wettstein	-150.10
	1			150.10
2014	12		David R. Orosco	574.40
	12		Heidi L. Wettstein	289.20
	12	Credit		-64.00
	12	Air Fare	David R. Orosco	-452.20
	11			448.20
	11		Heidi L. Wettstein	394.20
	10			418.70
	10		David R. Orosco	448.20
	8			442.00
	7			415.00
	5		Heidi L. Wettstein	438.00
	4		Lisa G. Moulton	184.00
	4		David R. Orosco	438.00
	2			154.00

	4,127.70

[California Legislative Senate Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

Employee Parking/Tolls/Taxi DO – In-State				
Date (year|month)		***Invoice***	***Payee Name***	***Amount***
2014	10	Parking 9/24-9/25	Heidi L. Wettstein	15.00
	4	Parking 4/15		29.00
2013	12	November Parking	Christine A. Ward	9.00
				53.00

[California Legislative Senate Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

Employee Mileage DO – In-State				
Date (year|month)		*Invoice*	*Payee Name*	*Amount*
2015	1	November Mileage	Sarah M. Tyndall	62.71
			Christine A. Ward	31.80
		December Mileage		84.80
2014	12	October Mileage	Sarah M. Tyndall	71.24
			Christine A. Ward	107.06
	10	Mileage 10/7 – 10/9	Heidi L. Wettstein	177.50
		September Mileage	Christine A. Ward	165.36
		August Mileage		74.73
			Sarah M. Tyndall	57.29
		September Mileage		154.28
	8	July Mileage		160.48
		June Mileage		21.84
		July Mileage	Christine A. Ward	37.10
	7	May Mileage	Sarah M. Tyndall	157.36
		Mileage 6/4 – 6/25	Christine A. Ward	65.72
		May Mileage		25.97
	6	April Mileage		66.78
			Sarah M. Tyndall	112.04
	4	February Mileage		108.39
		Mileage ¾ - 3/21		119.04
		March Mileage	Christine A. Ward	89.04
		February Mileage		64.66
	2	January Mileage		24.91
			Sarah M. Tyndall	100.06
		December Mileage		32.12
2013	12	November Mileage		117.77
			Christine A. Ward	85.86
	11	October Mileage		43.99
			Sarah M. Tyndall	138.60
	10	September Mileage		78.28
			Christine A. Ward	60.95
	9	July Mileage		51.94
			Sarah M. Tyndall	161.01
		August Mileage		100.17
	7	June Mileage		122.22
	6	May Mileage	Christine A. Ward	121.90
		May Parking	Sarah M. Tyndall	10.00
		May Mileage		157.57

	5	April Mileage		54.27
			Christine A. Ward	64.93
		April Parking		9.00
	4	March Mileage	Sarah M. Tyndall	123.91
	3	Dec-Jan Reg Fee	Isaac D. Barcelona	80.00
		February Mileage	Sarah M. Tyndall	138.17
	2	Parking 1/18	David R. Orosco	17.00
		January Mileage	Heidi L. Wettstein	48.23
				3958.05

[California Legislative Senate Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

Employee Lodging DO – In-State				
Date (year|month)		***Invoice***	***Payee Name***	***Amount***
2015	1	Lodging 12/10-12/12	David R. Orosco	261.76
2014	12		Heidi L. Wettstein	
	10	Lodging 10/7-10/9		301.04
		Lodging 9/24-9/25		130.02
		Lodging 10/6-10/9	David R. Orosco	422.13
		Lodging 9/15-9/19		455.24
	7	Lodging 6/23-6/25		194.14
		Lodging 7/15-7/17		216.02
2013	11	Lodging	Heidi L. Jensen	259.42
		Lodging	David R. Orosco	
	9	Lodging	Heidi L. Jensen	392.40
		Lodging	David R. Orosco	
		Lodging	Michelle L. Paul	
	8	Lodging	David R. Orosco	243.17
	5	Lodging		
				2875.34

[California Legislative Senate Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

Employee Conference Fee DO - IS				
Date (year|month)		***Invoice***	***Payee Name***	***Amount***
2015	1	Reg. Fee 12/10-12/12	David R. Orosco	25.00
2014	12	October Conf. Fee	Sarah M. Tyndall	45.00
	8	June Reg. Fee		90.00
	6	April Conf. Fee		45.00
	4	February Reg. Fee		45.00
	2	December Conf. Fee		25.00
		January Conf. Fee		40.00
2013	12	November Conf. Fee		40.00
	11	October Reg. Fee		45.00
		Sept.-Oct. Reg. Fees	Isaac D. Barcelona	70.00
	10	September Conf. Fee	Sarah M. Tyndall	25.00
	9	July Reg. Fee		25.00
		August Reg. Fee		65.00
	6	May Conf. Fee		25.00
	5	April Reg. Fee		5.00
	4	Registration Fee		30.00
		Feb.-Mar. Reg. Fee	Isaac D. Barcelona	150.00
	2	Antelope Valley Meeting	Sarah M. Tyndall	20.00

				815.00

State Assembly

Received $399,240.20 In Salary

Monthly Salary	Effective Date	Description
$9,684	12/01/08	Sworn in as Assembly Member
$7,940.91	12/07/09	CA Citizens Compensation Salary Rate for Legislators
$0	6/166/11-6/27/11	Proposition 25- No Payment
$7,940.91	6/28/11	Proposition 25 Payment
$7,940.91	11/30/12	Last Day in Office as Assembly Member

Broken down by month:

Month	Salary
December 2008	$9,684
January 2009	$9,684
February 2009	$9,684
March 2009	$9,684
April 2009	$9,684
May 2009	$9,684
June 2009	$9,684
July 2009	$9,684
August 2009	$9,684
September 2009	$9,684
October 2009	$9,684
November 2009	$9,684
December 2009	$8277.22
January 2010	$7,940.91
February 2010	$7,940.91
March 2010	$7,940.91
April 2010	$7,940.91
May 2010	$7,940.91
June 2010	$7,940.91
July 2010	$7,940.91
August 2010	$7,940.91
September 2010	$7,940.91
October 2010	$7,940.91
November 2010	$7,940.91
December 2010	$7,940.91
January 2011	$7,940.91
February 2011	$7,940.91
March 2011	$7,940.91
April 2011	$7,940.91
May 2011	$7,940.91
June 2011	$4,764.04
July 2011	$7,940.91
August 2011	$7,940.91
September 2011	$7,940.91
October 2011	$7,940.91

November 2011	$7,940.91
December 2011	$7,940.91
January 2012	$7,940.91
February 2012	$7,940.91
March 2012	$7,940.91
April 2012	$7,940.91
May 2012	$7,940.91
June 2012	$7,940.91
July 2012	$7,940.91
August 2012	$7,940.91
September 2012	$7,940.91
October 2012	$7,940.91
November 2012	$7,940.91
Total	**$399,240.20**

[California Legislative Assembly Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

Took $117,799.60 In Per Diem Payments

Date	Amount	Rate
2008	$865	$173 a day
2009	$37,520	$173 a day
2010	$22,936.32	$141.86 a day
2011	$28,513.86	$141.86 a day
2012	$27,964.42	$141.86 a day
Total	**$117,799.60**	

[California Legislative Assembly Rules Committee, 6/06/15]

Received A State-Owned Car In The Assembly For Which He Paid Between $36.65 And $86.30 Per Month

Received A State-Owned Car In The Assembly For Which He Paid Between $36.65 And $86.30 Per Month. "The vehicle assigned to Mr. Knight from January 2009 to November 2011 was a 2009 Ford Fusion FSL, which was purchased by the Assembly for $25,532.37 and Mr. Knight paid $36.65 per month with personal funds through November 2009. From December 2009 to November 2011 Mr. Knight paid $86.30 per month with personal funds." [California Assembly, 6/11/15]

NOTE: As of December 2015, the DCCC is still confirming (1) whether Knight's lease was subsidized by taxpayer funds and by how much, and (2) whether Knight continued leasing a state car during his time in the State Senate.

Received $2,961.11 In Mileage Reimbursements

Date	Total Mileage	Amount
7/02/12-7/29/12	1,327	$703.31
8/01/12-8/31/12	1,924	$1019.72
9/05/12-9/28/12	916	$485.48
10/02/12-10/26/12	558	$295.74
11/01/12-11/29/12	862	$456.86
	Total	**$2,961.11**

[California Legislative Assembly Rules, 6/04/15]

Received $827.20 In Parking And Air Travel

Date	Reason	Amount
6/11/09-6/16/11	Burbank Airport Parking	$44
11/02/09-11/04/09	Parking	$40
1/19/10-1/21/10	Parking	$27
3/08/10-3/11/10	Burbank Airport Parking	$80
2/24/11	Ontario Airport Parking	$54
5/26/11	Air Travel	$348.40
7/26/12	Parking	$25
9/18/12	Air Travel	$208.80
	Total	**$827.20**

[California Legislative Assembly Rules, 6/04/15]

Received $1,252.46 In Car Maintenance And Tires

Date	Reason	Amount
5/27/10	Car Maintenance	$544.90
7/15/11	Tires	$707.56
	Total	**$1,252.46**

[California Legislative Assembly Rules, 6/04/15]

Appendix VI – Revolving Door

Items of Interest

- ✓ *None of Knight's staffers entered the revolving door.*

Top Lines

None Of Knight's Staffers Entered The Revolving Door

None Of Knight's Staffers Entered The Revolving Door. According to Legistorm, none of Knight's former Congressional staff entered the revolving door. [Legistorm, accessed 1/8/20]

Appendix VII – Paid Media Summary

NOTE: Paid media advertisements saved on the DCCC research drive.

2018 Election

Knight "Good Guy" Paid Media Summary				
Date	**Group**	**Name**	**Subject**	**Description**
10/30/18	Vote Vets	"Times"	Veterans, Jobs, Social Security	Positive
10/25/18	Protect Our Kids and Health Care	"Pokah"	Immigration	Positive
10/24/18	Katie Hill for Congress	"Power is Ours"	No special interests, not career politician	Positive
10/23/18	Independent USA PAC	"Veterans	Military, veterans, tax cut for middle class,	Positive
10/16/18	Katie Hill for Congress	"Blame Game"	Tax Breaks for corporations, Health Care, Bipartisanship	Negative/Positive
10/16/18	League of Conservation Voters	"Leak"	Campaign Donations from Oil Co., gas leak, privatize social security	Negative
10/9/18	House Majority PAC	"Retire"	Social Security, Budget Cuts,	Negative
9/21/18	League of Conservation Voters	"Gas Mask"	Climate change	Negative
9/17/18	DCCC IE	"Everything That's Wrong	Knight vacations Paid by the Pharmaceutical Industry, tax breaks	Negative
9/13/18	DCCC and Katie Hill for Congress	"Cost of Living"	Taxes, Big Corporations	Negative
8/21/18	House Majority PAC	"Bad Idea"	Social Security, Medicare, special interests	Negative
5/23/18	Katie Hill for Congress	"Our Home"	Rebuild Middle Class, Take	Positive
5/18/18	SoCal Health Care Coalition, Gifford's PAC	"Stand Up For Us"	Pro Gun Control, Reject NRA	Positive
5/9/18	Bryan Caforio for Congress	"Accountable"	Ready to hold GOP accountable	Positive
5/9/18	Katie Hill for Congress	"Kenny"	Health Care, Insurance	Positive
12/20/17	PAC for a Change	"Scrooged"	Tax Bill	Negative
12/6/17	Not One Penny	"Steve Knight Voted for Californians to Pay More"	Taxes, against tax plan	Negative
11/30/17	House Majority PAC	"Steve Knight is Another Paul Ryan"	Knight voting in lock step with Paul Ryan	Negative

Knight "Bad Guy" Paid Media Summary				
Date	**Group**	**Name**	**Subject**	**Description**

10/19/18	Congressional Leadership Fund	"$3000"	Tax Cuts, Oppose middle class tax cut, Increase taxes, Nancy Pelosi, gas prices	Positive/Negative
10/12/18	Congressional Leadership Fund	"Liberal Katie Hill"	Oppose middle class tax cut, Increase taxes, Nancy Pelosi	Negative
9/28/18	Congressional Leadership Fund	"Immature"	Tax increase, Heath Care, Nancy Pelosi	Negative
9/27/18	Steve Knight for Congress	"Lungs"	Veterans, VA	Positive
8/9/17	American Action Network	"Laid Off"	Taxes	Positive
5/23/17	American Action Network	"More Choices"	Health Care	Positive

2016 Election

Knight "Good Guy" Paid Media Summary				
Date	**Group**	**Name**	**Subject**	**Description**
8/29/16	Bryan Caforio for Congress	"Hard Work"	Education, privatize Social Security, big banks, Planned Parenthood	Positive
9/12/16	Bryan Caforio for Congress	"Just Wrong"	Planned Parenthood, Pro-Life	Negative
10/7/16	DCCC IE	"No Exception"	Pro-Life, Extreme, Trump	Negative
10/12/16	Bryan Caforio for Congress	"Stand Up"	Trump is bully, immigration reform	Negative/Positive
10/27/16	DCCC IE	"Respect" Spanish	Trump	Negative
11/1/16	Bryan Caforio for Congress	"Hard Work" Obama	Big Banks, Planned Parenthood, privatize Social Security, Women's health	Positive

Knight "Bad Guy" Paid Media Summary				
Date	**Group**	**Name**	**Subject**	**Description**
9/11/16	Steve Knight for Congress	"No Hero Left Untreated"	Veterans	Positive
9/24/16	Steve Knight for Congress	"No Hero Left Untreated" Radio Ad	VA, Help Veterans	Positive
10/5/16	Steve Knight for Congress	Contrast Radio Ad	Caforio Lawyer, Beverly Hills Home, Carpet bagger	Negative
10/7/16	NRCC IE	"Not One of Us"	Caforio Lawyer, Beverly Hills	Negative
10/8/16	Steve Knight for Congress	Lily Knight Spanish Radio Ad		Positive
10/11/16	Steve Knight for Congress	Lou Vance Ad	Former democrat indorsing Knight	Positive
10/14/16	Steve Knight for Congress	Radio Ad	Small business bill, aerospace, wife is a nurse	Positive
10/18/16	Steve Knight for Congress	Untitled	Knight defended community, Caforio Lawyer, Beverly Hills	Positive/Negative
10/24/16	NRCC IE	"Not From Here	Caforio's a Carpet bagger, expanding Obamacare. Raising Taxes, Social Security	Negative

Appendix VIII – Bill Sponsorships & Amendments

Toplines

Knight Sponsored 45 Pieces Of Legislation; 5 Or 11% Percent Became Law

Knight Sponsored 45 Pieces Of Legislation; 5 Or 11% Percent Of Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

Knight Sponsorship Toplines		
Congress	**# of Sponsorships**	**# Became Law**
115th Congress (2017 - 2018)	31	5
114th Congress (2015 - 2016)	14	0
TOTAL	**45**	**5**

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

NOTE: Table updated as of 1/3/20.

Knight Career Sponsorships By Subject		
Subject	**# Of Bills Sponsored**	**# Became Law**
Commerce	7	2
Armed Forces and National Security	6	1
Transportation and Public Works	5	0
Health	4	0
Public Lands and Natural Resources	4	0
Water Resources Development	4	0
Energy	3	0
Science, Technology, and Communications	3	1
Education	2	0
Crime and Law Enforcement	1	0
Finance and Financial Sector	1	0
Government Operations and Politics	1	1
Immigration	1	0
Labor and Employment	1	0
Sports and Recreation	1	0

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

NOTE: Table updated as of 1/3/20.

115th Congress

Knight Sponsored 31 Bills, 5 Of Which Became Law

Knight Sponsored 31 Pieces Of Legislation In The 115th Congress, 5 Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed, 1/3/20]

Knight Introduced 1 Amendments, 0 Of Which Passed The House/Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed, 1/3/20]

Sponsored Bills By Subject

115th Sponsorships By Subject

Subject	# Of Bills Sponsored	# Became Law
Armed Forces and National Security	5	1
Commerce	4	2
Health	3	0
Transportation and Public Works	3	0
Education	2	0
Public Lands and Natural Resources	2	0
Science, Technology, and Communications	2	0
Water Resources Development	2	0
Crime and Law Enforcement	1	0
Energy	1	0
Finance and Financial Sector	1	0
Government Operations and Politics	1	1
Immigration	1	0
Labor and Employment	1	0
Sports and Recreation	1	0

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

Knight Sponsored 5 Pieces Of Legislation That Became Law

Knight Sponsored 5 Pieces Of Legislation That Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed, 1/3/20]

Knight 115th Congress Sponsorships Which Became Law				
Date	**Bill #**	**Title**	**Last Action**	**Last Action/ Effective Date**
7/11/18	H.R. 6330	Small Business Runway Extension Act of 2018	Became Law	12/17/18
11/6/17	H.R.4254	Women in Aerospace Education Act	Became Law	12/11/18
7/12/17	H.R.3210	Securely Expediting Clearances Through Reporting Transparency Act of 2018	Became Law	5/22/18
5/3/17	H.R.2333	Small Business Investment Opportunity Act of 2017	Became Law	6/21/18
2/16/17	H.R.1162	No Hero Left Untreated Act	Became Law	12/21/18

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

Knight Sponsored 10 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House

Knight Sponsored 10 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House In The 115th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

Knight 115th Congress Sponsorships With Floor Consideration Or More				
Date	**Bill #**	**Title**	**Last Action**	**Last Action/ Effective Date**
7/26/18	H.R.6599	To modify the application of temporary limited appointment regulations to the National Park Service, and for other purposes.	Passed the House	9/25/18
7/11/18	H.R. 6330	Small Business Runway Extension Act of 2018	Became Law	12/17/18

11/13/17	H.R.4376	Department of Energy Research Infrastructure Act of 2018	Passed the House	2/13/18
11/6/17	H.R.4254	Women in Aerospace Education Act	Became Law	12/11/18
7/12/17	H.R.3210	Securely Expediting Clearances Through Reporting Transparency Act of 2018	Became Law	5/22/18
5/30/17	H.R.2763	Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Improvements Act of 2017	Passed the House	10/11/17
5/3/17	H.R.2333	Small Business Investment Opportunity Act of 2017	Became Law	6/21/18
4/26/17	H.R.2156	Saint Francis Dam Disaster National Memorial Act	Passed the House	7/11/17
3/22/17	H.R.1680	Women's Business Centers Improvements Act of 2018	Passed the House	5/8/18
2/16/17	H.R.1162	No Hero Left Untreated Act	Became Law	12/21/18

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

Amendments

Knight Introduced 1 Amendments, 0 Of Which Passed The House/Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed, 1/3/20]

Knight 114th Congress Amendment Sponsorships With Floor Consideration Or More				
Date	**Bill #**	**Title**	**Last Action**	**Last Action/ Effective Date**
9/8/17	H.Amdt.366 to H.R.3354	Amendment to prohibit funds related to certain mineral contracts to Interior and Environment, Agriculture and Rural Development, Commerce, Justice, Science, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, State and Foreign Operations, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, Defense, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, Legislative Branch, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2018	Withdrawn	9/8/17

114th Congress

Knight Sponsored 14 Pieces Of Legislation, 0 Of Which Became Law

Knight Sponsored 14 Bills In The 114th Congress, 0 Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

Sponsored Bills By Subject

114th Sponsorships By Subject		
Subject	**# Of Bills Sponsored**	**# Became Law**
Commerce	3	0
Energy	2	0
Public Lands and Natural Resources	2	0

Transportation and Public Works	2	0
Water Resources Development	2	0
Armed Forces and National Security	1	0
Health	1	0
Science, Technology, and Communications	1	0

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

Knight Bills Sponsored With Floor Consideration Or More

Knight Sponsored 3 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House

Knight Sponsored 3 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House In The 114th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

Knight 114th Congress Sponsorships With Floor Consideration Or More				
Date	**Bill #**	**Title**	**Last Action**	**Last Action/ Effective Date**
7/6/16	H.R.5638	Solar Fuels Innovation Act	Passed the House	7/11/16
6/28/16	H.R.5600	No Hero Left Untreated Act	Passed the House	11/14/16
5/16/16	H.R.5244	Saint Francis Dam Disaster National Memorial Act	Passed the House	7/5/16

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

Appendix IX – Bill Co-Sponsorships

Career

Knight Co-Sponsored 442 Pieces Of Legislation; 44 Or 10% Percent Became Law

As Of January 2020, Knight Co-sponsored 442 Pieces Of Legislation; 44 Or 10% Percent Of Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

Toplines

Knight Co-Sponsorship Toplines			
	# of Co-sponsorships	**# Became Law**	**Percentage Became Law**
115th Congress (2017 - 2018)	244	26	10.6%
114th Congress (2015 - 2016)	198	18	11%
TOTAL	**442**	**44**	**21.6%**

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

Subject

Knight Career Co-Sponsorships By Subject			
Subject	**# Of Bills Co-Sponsored**	**# Became Law**	**Percentage Became Law**
Armed Forces & National Security	67	3	4%
Health	66	5	7.8%
Government Operations & Politics	36	15	41.6%
Science, Technology, Communications	32	5	15.6%
International Affairs	31	1	3%
Taxation	28	0	0%
Crime & Law Enforcement	27	2	7.4%
Commerce	24	2	8.3%
Public Lands & Natural Resources	15	3	20%
Finance and Financial Sector	12	0	0%
Immigration	11	0	0%
Labor & Employment	11	1	9%
Environmental Protection	8	0	0%
Energy	7	1	14%
Transportation & Public Works	7	0	0%
Congress	6	0	0%
Economics and Public Finance	6	1	16.6%
Foreign Trade & International Finance	6	0	0%
Sports & Recreation	6	1	16.6%

Civil Rights & Liberties, Minority Issues	5	0	0%
Emergency Management	5	1	20%
Water Resources Development	5	0	0%
Animals	4	0	0%
Education	3	1	33%
Housing & Community Development	3	0	0%
Social Welfare	3	0	0%
Agriculture & Food	2	0	0%
Families	2	0	0%
Native Americans	2	0	0%
Arts, Culture, Religion	1	0	0%
Law	1	0	0%

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

NOTE: Table updated as of 1/3/20

Knight Co-Sponsored 245 Bills With Fewer Than 10 Other Members

Knight Co-Sponsorships With Fewer Than 10 Other Members				
Date Intro.	**Bill #**	**Title**	**Sponsor**	**# of Cosponsors**
8/3/18	H.R. 6650	National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program Reauthorization Act of 2018	Rep. Rohrabacher, Dana [R-CA-48]	3
6/20/18	H.R. 6166	Solar VETS Act	Rep. Rosen, Jacky [D-NV-3]	4
6/20/18	H.R. 6165	COMBAT Act	Rep. O'Halleran, Tom [D-AZ-1]	3
5/22/18	H.R. 5913	Family Tax Deduction Improvement Act	Rep. MacArthur, Thomas [R-NJ-3]	5
5/15/18	H.R. 5799	Medicaid Drug Review, Utilization, Good Governance Improvement Act	Rep. Blackburn, Marsha [R-TN-7]	3
5/15/18	H.R. 5797	Individuals in Medicaid Deserve Care that is Appropriate and Responsible in its Execution Act	Rep. Walters, Mimi [R-CA-45]	5
5/11/18	H.R. 5773	Preventing Addiction for Susceptible Seniors Act of 2018	Rep. Roskam, Peter J. [R-IL-6]	7
3/9/18	H.R. 5243	School Watch and Training Act of 2018	Rep. Higgins, Clay [R-LA-3]	9

1/10/18	H.R. 4754	Change Order Transparency for Federal Contractors Act	Rep. Bacon, Don [R-NE-2]	5
11/13/17	H.R. 4378	Nuclear Energy Research Infrastructure Act of 2018	Rep. Weber, Randy K., Sr. [R-TX-14]	5
11/13/17	H.R. 4377	Accelerating American Leadership in Science Act of 2018	Rep. Hultgren, Randy [R-IL-14]	7
11/13/17	H.R. 4375	STEM Research and Education Effectiveness and Transparency Act	Rep. Comstock, Barbara [R-VA-10]	5
7/27/17	H.R. 3479	Secure Miles with All Resources and Technology Act	Rep. Hurd, Will [R-TX-23]	9
6/6/17	H.R. 2779	Assessing Critical Care Efforts to Strengthen Services (ACCESS) Act of 2017	Rep. Denham, Jeff [R-CA-10]	7
5/23/17	H.R. 2608	Fair Allocation of Highway Funds Act of 2017	Rep. Foster, Bill [D-IL-11]	7
5/23/17	H.R. 2594	Small Business Payment for Performance Act of 2017	Rep. Fitzpatrick, Brian K. [R-PA-8]	5
5/4/17	H.R. 2364	Investing in Main Street Act of 2017	Rep. Chu, Judy [D-CA-27]	2
4/3/17	H.R. 1854	Prescription Drug Monitoring Act of 2017	Rep. Jenkins, Evan H. [R-WV-3]	5
3/17/17	H.R. 1597	Commercial Market Representatives Clarification Act	Rep. Brat, Dave [R-VA-7]	2
3/10/17	H.R. 1509	Better Informing Veterans' Healthcare Decisions Act	Rep. O'Rourke, Beto [D-TX-16]	2
2/27/17	H.R. 1224	NIST Cybersecurity Framework, Assessment, and Auditing Act of 2017	Rep. Abraham, Ralph Lee [R-LA-5]	5
1/11/17	H.R. 441	SAFER Act of 2017	Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-42]	4
1/11/17	H.R. 434	New WATER Act	Rep. Denham, Jeff [R-CA-10]	9
1/9/17	H.R. 369	To eliminate the sunset of the Veterans Choice Program, and for other purposes.	Rep. Roe, David P. [R-TN-1]	6

1/5/17	H.R. 295	REDUCE Act	Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-42]	8
1/4/17	H.R. 288	Small Business Broadband Deployment Act	Rep. Walden, Greg [R-OR-2]	3
3/15/17	H.J.Res. 89	Authorization for Use of Military Force Against al-Qaeda, the Taliban, and the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria	Rep. Banks, Jim [R-IN-3]	4
4/6/17	H.Res. 261	Honoring and remembering on National Former POW Recognition Day and the 75th Anniversary of the Fall of Bataan on the Philippine Islands, the brave men and women who as prisoners of war gave their liberty to ensure ours, thus embodying the enduring spirit of American freedom and determination.	Rep. Hunter, Duncan D. [R-CA-50]	7
4/6/17	H.Res. 255	Commemorating the 30th anniversary of United States Special Operations Command.	Rep. Castor, Kathy [D-FL-14]	6
9/20/16	H.R. 6076	TREAT Astronauts Act	Rep. Babin, Brian [R-TX-36]	9
9/19/16	H.R.6066	Cybersecurity Responsibility and Accountability Act of 2016	Rep. Abraham, Ralph Lee [R-LA-5]	3
9/8/16	H.R.5969	Investing in Main Street Act of 2016	Rep. Meng, Grace [D-NY-6]	2
7/14/16	H.R. 5887	RCAF/RAF-Americans Congressional Gold Medal Act	Rep. Ryan, Tim [D-OH-13]	3
7/14/16	H.R. 5829	ADVISE Now Act	Rep. Davis, Rodney [R-IL-13]	7
7/11/16	H.R. 5726	Better Informing Veterans' Healthcare Decisions Act	Rep. O'Rourke, Beto [D-TX-16]	2
7/6/16	H.R. 5640	Electricity Storage Innovation Act	Rep. Smith, Lamar [R-TX-21]	8
6/9/16	H.R. 5428	Military Residency Choice Act	Rep. Forbes, J. Randy [R-VA-4]	8
3/16/16	H.R. 4755	Inspiring the Next Space Pioneers, Innovators, Researchers, and Explorers (INSPIRE) Women Act	Rep. Comstock, Barbara [R-VA-10]	9
3/3/16	H.R. 4697	Prevent Drug Addiction Act of 2016	Rep. Esty, Elizabeth H. [D-CT-5]	3
12/18/15	H.R. 4291	SAFER Act of 2015	Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-42]	4
10/1/15	H.R. 3668	California Minerals, Off-Road Recreation, and Conservation Act	Rep. Cook, Paul [R-CA-8]	3

7/29/15	H.R. 3298	Medicare Post-Acute Care Value-Based Purchasing Act of 2015	Rep. Brady, Kevin [R-TX-8]	2
6/1/15	H.R. 2587	State Trade Coordination Act	Rep. Chabot, Steve [R-OH-1]	2
6/1/15	H.R. 2586	Export Coordination Act of 2015	Rep. Chabot, Steve [R-OH-1]	2
5/21/15	H.R. 2504	Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act of 2015	Rep. Noem, Kristi L. [R-SD-At Large]	5
5/21/15	H.R. 2499	Veterans Entrepreneurship Act of 2015	Rep. Chabot, Steve [R-OH-1]	6
5/12/15	H.R. 2275	Jobs for Veterans Act of 2015	Rep. Miller, Jeff [R-FL-1]	3
4/23/15	H.R. 2001	Veterans 2nd Amendment Protection Act	Rep. Miller, Jeff [R-FL-1]	7
3/18/15	H.R. 1444	Commonsense Contracting Act of 2015	Rep. Hanna, Richard L. [R-NY-22]	3
2/10/15	H.R. 836	Health Care Safety Net Enhancement Act of 2015	Rep. Dent, Charles W. [R-PA-15]	5

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

Knight Co-Sponsored 86 Bills With Democratic Sponsors

As Of January 2020, Knight Cosponsored 86 Bills (19.4%) Sponsored By A Democrat. [Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

Knight Co-Sponsorships With Democratic Sponsor			
	# of Co-sponsorships	**# With Dem Sponsor**	**% With Dem Sponsor**
115th Congress (2017 - 2018)	244	46	18.8%
114th Congress (2015 - 2016)	198	40	20.2%
TOTAL	**442**	**86**	**19.4%**

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/3/20]

Appendix X – Office Expenditures

Career

Knight Office Expenditures – Career								
	Franked Mail	**Personnel Compen-sation**	**Travel**	**Rent, Comms., Utilities**	**Printing**	**Other Services**	**Supplies and Materials**	**Equip-ment**
2018	$116,215.07	$912,455.35	$50,166.51	$121,345.45	$100,393.32	$37,794	$12,996.78	$10,806.74
2017	$81,724.33	$876,748.09	$48,439.94	$115,761.98	$82,284.67	$41,820.00	$18,413.09	$11,159.46
2016	$75,941.28	$840,628.08	$49,462.02	$108,594.28	$89,449.51	$26,573.71	$28,241.44	$12,928.49
2015	$103,875.38	$698,851.47	$85,004.45	$103,065.55	$109,417.83	$84,324.75	$57,883.61	$8,804.10
Career	**$$377,756.06**	**$3,328,682.99**	**$233,072.92**	**$448,767.26**	**$381,545.33**	**$190,512**	**$117,534.92**	**$43,698.79**

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2015 Q1, 2015 Q2, 2015 Q3, 2015 Q4, 2016 Q1, 2016 Q2, 2016 Q3, 2016 Q4, 2017 Q1, 2017 Q2, 2017 Q3, 2017 Q4, 2018 Q1, 2018 Q2, 2018 Q3, 2018 Q4, Q1 2019]

2018

Knight Office Expenditures –2018								
	Franked Mail	**Personnel Compen-sation**	**Travel**	**Rent, Comms., Utilities**	**Printing**	**Other Services**	**Supplies and Materials**	**Equip-ment**
Q1	$242.43	$198,405.50	$7,529.60	$20,076.12	$74.95	$12,020	$3,911.09	$797.61
Q2	$983.15	$204,374.96	$8,278.89	$33,089.97	$1,127.30	$8,355	$3,516.32	$838.22
Q3	$109,603.09	$204,944.41	$14,455.60	$25,922.87	$98,793.37	$8,355	$1,878.26	$895.78
Q4	$5,386.4	$304,730.48	$19,902.42	$42,256.49	$397.70	$9,064.00	$3,691.11	$8,275.13
TOTAL	**$116,215.07**	**$912,455.35**	**$50,166.51**	**$121,345.45**	**$100,393.32**	**$37,794**	**$12,996.78**	**$10,806.74**

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2018 Q1, 2018 Q2, 2018 Q3, 2018 Q4, Q1 2019]

2017

Knight Office Expenditures –2017								
	Franked Mail	**Personnel Compen-sation**	**Travel**	**Rent, Comms., Utilities**	**Printing**	**Other Services**	**Supplies and Materials**	**Equip-ment**
Q1	$1.93	$186,970.77	$2,920.90	$20,759.46	$147.70	$13,255	$2,979.02	$929.61
Q2	$1,239.09	$219,336.08	$15,862.10	$31,886.69	$1,082.34	$9,755	$4,017.50	$797.61
Q3	$13,077.74	$217,270.79	$17,843.14	$26,466.23	$12,507.51	$9,405	$3,007.82	$797.61
Q4	$67,405.57	$257,806.57	$11,813.80	$36,649.60	$68,547.12	$9,405	$8,408.75	$8,634.63
TOTAL	**$81,724.33**	**$876,748.09**	**$48,439.94**	**$115,761.98**	**$82,284.67**	**$41,820.00**	**$18,413.09**	**$11,159.46**

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2017 Q1, 2017 Q2, 2017 Q3, 2017 Q4, 2018 Q1]

2016

Knight Office Expenditures –2016								
	Franked Mail	**Personnel Compen-sation**	**Travel**	**Rent, Comms., Utilities**	**Printing**	**Other Services**	**Supplies and Materials**	**Equip-ment**
Q1	$1,823.84	$199,841.59	$5,746.10	$21,610.27	$933.34	$3,570	$4,655.25	$1,604.19
Q2	$26,257.86	$203,636.05	$10,810.61	$22,815.80	$22,023.57	$12,293.71	$7,279.17	$1,466.87
Q3	$43,091.71	$199,624.94	$15,367.08	$39,601.29	$35,600.88	$5,355	$4,140.30	$1,371.87
Q4	$4,767.87	$237,525.50	$17,538.23	$24,566.92	$30,891.72	$5,355	$12,166.72	$8,485.56

TOTAL	**$75,941.28**	**$840,628.08**	**$49,462.02**	**$108,594.28**	**$89,449.51**	**$26,573.71**	**$28,241.44**	**$12,928.49**

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2016 Q1, 2016 Q2, 2016 Q3, 2016 Q4, 2017 Q1]

2015

Knight Office Expenditures –2015								
	Franked Mail	**Personnel Compen-sation**	**Travel**	**Rent, Comms., Utilities**	**Printing**	**Other Services**	**Supplies and Materials**	**Equip-ment**
Q1	$8.79	$107,572.24	$17,912.73	$13,102.65	$1,597	$7,320	$7,350.03	$1,765.88
Q2	$1,142.04	$167,454.20	$22,606.82	$19,163.08	$1,465.24	$11,064.75	$13,700.06	$1,857.21
Q3	$18,501.46	$184,725.04	$14,870.38	$27,862.87	$32,836.48	$9,142.50	$9,603.09	$1,619.87
Q4	$84,223.09	$238,099.99	$29,614.52	$42,936.95	$73,519.11	$33,175.00	$27,230.43	$3,561.14
TOTAL	**$103,875.38**	**$698,851.47**	**$85,004.45**	**$103,065.55**	**$109,417.83**	**$$84,324.75**	**$57,883.61**	**$8,804.10**

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2015 Q1, 2015 Q2, 2015 Q3, 2015 Q4, 2016 Q1]

Knight Spent $608,750.58 On Mass Mail And Communication, The 7th In Their Delegation

Knight Mass Mail And Communication Spending – Career				
	Rank	**Mass Mail**	**Mass Communications**	**Total**
2018	7th California Delegation	$123,761.10	$24,400	$148,161.10
2017	17th California Delegation	$80,992.07	$16,255	$97,247.07
2016	7th Nationally	$133,865.46	$25,338.38	$159,203.84
2015	7th Nationally	$178,599.77	$25,538.80	$204,138.57
Career		**$517,218.40**	**$91,532**	**$608,750.58**

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2015 Q1, 2015 Q2, 2015 Q3, 2015 Q4, 2016 Q1, 2016 Q2, 2016 Q3, 2016 Q4, 2017 Q1, 2017 Q2, 2017 Q3, 2017 Q4, 2018 Q1, 2018 Q2, 2018 Q3, 2018 Q4]

Personal Reimbursements

2015-2018: Knight Collected $24,242 In Personal Reimbursements For Transportation, Food, And Lodging

Personal Reimbursements To Knight		
Year	**Personal Reimbursements To Knight**	**Subject**
2018	$3,798.54	• Private Auto Mileage • Commercial Transportation • Taxi/Parking/Tolls
2017	$5,341.93	• Private Auto Mileage • Taxi/Parking/Tolls
2016	$7,040.56	• Private Auto Mileage • Food & Beverage
2015	$8,061.68	• Taxi/Parking/Tolls • Lodging • Commercial Transportation • Private Auto Mileage
TOTAL	**$24,242.71**	

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2015 Q1, 2015 Q2, 2015 Q3, 2015 Q4, 2016 Q1, 2016 Q2, 2016 Q3, 2016 Q4, 2017 Q1, 2017 Q2, 2017 Q3, 2017 Q4, 2018 Q1, 2018 Q2, 2018 Q3, 2018 Q4]

2018

Knight Office Expenditures – 2018 Personal Reimbursements					
Quarter	**Payee**	**Description**	**Voucher #**	**Date**	**Amount**
Q1	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0599242	01/08/18 01/29/18	$258.93
Q1	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0611184	02/09/18 02/28/18	$324.93
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0618469	03/01/18 03/30/18	$434.96
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0618469	03/30/18 03/30/18	$32.48
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0629651	04/02/18 04/27/18	$371.74
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0632535	05/01/18 05/31/18	$189.66
Q3	Knight	Commercial Transportation	E0643594	06/15/18 06/15/18	$219
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0643594	06/05/18 06/28/18	$163.83
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	01013676	07/02/18 07/30/18	$341.88
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	01013676	08/01/18 08/22/18	$377.90
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	01015798	08/28/18 08/30/18	$69.27
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	01023137	09/03/18 09/29/18	$406.24
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	01039607	10/02/18 10/25/18	$347.38
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	01039607	10/25/18 10/31/18	$28.56
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	01063451	11/12/18 11/17/18	$71.78
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	01063451	12/19/18 12/22/18	$78.04
Q4	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	01063451	12/22/18 12/22/18	$81.96
				TOTAL	**$3,798.54**

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2018 Q1, 2018 Q2, 2018 Q3, 2018 Q4, Q1 2019]

2017

Knight Office Expenditures – 2017 Personal Reimbursements					
Quarter	**Payee**	**Description**	**Voucher #**	**Date**	**Amount**
Q1	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0487114	01/02/17 01/30/17	$193.62
Q1	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0499307	02/03/17 02/27/17	$215.87
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0506468	03/02/17 03/30/17	$356.26
Q2	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0506468	03/02/17 03/30/17	$180.00
Q2	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0506469	03/27/17 03/30/17	$72
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0517820	04/01/17 04/29/17	$410.24
Q2	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0517820	04/13/17 04/13/17	$90
Q2	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0520521	05/14/17 05/14/17	$18.73
Q2	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0520530	04/25/17 04/28/17	$72
Q2	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0529600	. 06/16/17 06/16/17	$117.58
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0527193	05/01/17 05/29/17	$472.46
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0527193	05/30/17 05/31/17	$86.83
Q2	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0527193	. 05/25/17 05/25/17	$72
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0537624	06/01/17 06/29/17	$316.08
Q3	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0537624	06/08/17 06/12/17	$126
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0545268	07/05/17 07/30/17	$378.03
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0551768	08/01/17 08/15/17	$320.73
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0551768	08/15/17 08/22/17	$261.94
Q3	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0554510	07/24/17 07/28/17	$90
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0560981	09/05/17 09/30/17	$183.45
Q4	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0560981	09/08/17 09/25/17	$112.01
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0568881	10/05/17 10/19/17	$314.15
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0568881	10/20/17 10/31/17	$236.31
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0579436	11/03/17 11/20/17	$300.51
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0591337	12/02/17 12/21/17	$345.13
				TOTAL	**$5,341.93**

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2017 Q1, 2017 Q2, 2017 Q3, 2017 Q4, 2018 Q1]

2016

Knight Office Expenditures – 2016 Personal Reimbursements					
Quarter	**Payee**	**Description**	**Voucher #**	**Date**	**Amount**

Q1	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0372245	01/05/16 01/19/16	$341.17
Q1	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0372245	01/19/16 01/22/16	$225.61
Q1	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0372245	01/22/16 01/29/16	$157.52
Q1	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0372245	01/29/16 01/29/16	$18.31
Q1	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0381386	01/28/16 01/28/16	$87.48
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0391831	02/01/16 02/17/16	$328.48
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0391831	02/17/16 02/27/16	$296.73
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0391831	02/29/16 02/29/16	$39.37
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0394595	03/04/16 03/09/16	$195.61
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0394595	03/09/16 03/14/16	$276.59
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0394595	03/17/16 03/29/16	$322.92
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0394595	03/29/16 03/30/16	$27.59
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0403267	04/04/16 04/09/16	$186.46
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0403267	04/09/16 04/25/16	$223.29
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0403267	04/26/16 04/29/16	$78.57
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0416558	05/02/16 05/06/16	$336.15
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0416558	05/06/16 05/30/16	$280.75
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0416558	05/30/16 05/31/16	$74.74
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0421190	05/30/16 05/30/16	$49.30
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0421190	05/30/16 06/18/16	$194.18
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0421190	06/01/16 06/16/16	$272.27
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0428415	07/01/16 07/19/16	$288.25
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0428415	07/20/16 07/28/16	$158.33
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0428415	07/30/16 07/30/16	$67.18
Q3	Knight	Food & Beverage	E0434295	08/12/16 08/12/16	$80
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0446585	08/01/16 08/09/16	$235.06
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0446585	08/09/16 08/16/16	$182.74
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0446585	08/16/16 08/24/16	$212.71
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0446585	08/24/16 08/31/16	$217.51
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0446585	08/31/16 08/31/16	$32.35
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0453905	09/01/16 09/30/16	$465.97
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0459092	10/01/16 10/19/16	$365.85
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0459092	10/19/16 10/29/16	$276.48
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0471941	11/04/16 11/19/16	$291.76
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0480650	12/03/16 12/14/16	$153.28
				TOTAL	**$7,040.56**

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2016 Q1, 2016 Q2, 2016 Q3, 2016 Q4, 2017 Q1]

2015

Knight Office Expenditures – 2015 Personal Reimbursements					
Quarter	**Payee**	**Description**	**Voucher #**	**Date**	**Amount**
Q1	Knight	Commercial Transportation	E0243300	1/13/15 to 1/13/15	$310.00
Q1	Knight	Commercial Transportation	E0243300	1/19/15 to 1/22/15	$403.70
Q1	Knight	Lodging	E0243300	01/04/15 01/07/15	$682.44
Q1	Knight	Lodging	E0243300	01/08/15 01/08/15	$182.06
Q1	Knight	Lodging	E0243300	01/13/15 01/13/15	$89.27
Q1	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0243300	01/04/15 01/13/15	$310.00
Q1	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0243300	01/06/15 01/06/15	$14.09
Q1	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0243300	01/07/15 01/07/15	$12.71
Q1	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0243300	01/07/15 01/09/15	$20.80
Q1	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0243300	01/26/15 01/26/15	$25
Q1	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0243300	02/02/15 02/02/15	$74.84
Q1	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	E0253860	03/03/15 03/03/15	$10.55
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0267636	02/05/15 02/22/15	$197.34
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0267636	02/06/15 02/18/15	$360.81
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0267636	02/18/15 02/21/15	$322.29
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0267636	03/02/15 03/12/15	$210.39
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0267636	03/14/15 03/23/15	$262.66

Q2	Knight	Travel Subsistence	E0287332	05/21/15 05/21/15	$25
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0288563	04/07/15 04/10/15	$133.40
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0288563	04/10/15 04/20/15	$285.09
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0288563	04/21/15 04/28/15	$292.91
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0289572	05/01/15 05/07/15	$298.14
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0289572	. 05/07/15 05/24/15	$421.82
Q2	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0289572	05/25/15 05/27/15	$199.35
Q2	Knight	Lodging	AC-10905	01/04/15 01/07/15	-$682.44
Q2	Knight	Lodging	AC-10906	01/08/15 01/08/15	-$182.06
Q2	Knight	Lodging	AC-10907	01/13/15 01/13/15	-$89.27
Q2	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	AC-10908	01/06/15 01/06/15	-$14.09
Q2	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	AC-10909	01/07/15 01/07/15	-$12.71
Q2	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	AC-10910	01/07/15 01/09/15	-$20.80
Q2	Knight	Taxi/Parking/Tolls	AC-10911	01/26/15 01/26/15	-$25
Q2	Knight	Travel Subsistence	AC-10912	01/04/15 01/04/15	-$10
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0320633	07/01/15 07/11/15	$300.04
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0320633	07/11/15 07/31/15	321.83
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0320633	07/31/15 07/31/15	$37.20
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0320633	08/19/15 08/24/15	$226.67
Q3	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0320633	08/24/15 08/29/15	$246.85
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0329439	06/04/15 06/18/15	$233.05
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0329439	06/23/15 06/30/15	$179.00
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0330491	09/01/15 09/12/15	$288.48
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0330491	09/15/15 09/28/15	$403.88
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0338901	10/02/15 10/14/15	$328.38
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0338901	10/14/15 10/24/15	$246.16
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0338901	10/25/15 10/30/15	$119.43
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0350550	11/01/15 11/10/15	$356.10
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0350550	11/11/15 11/20/15	$214.48
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0350550	11/20/15 11/24/15	$198.72
Q4	Knight	Private Auto Mileage	E0353811	12/03/15 12/12/15	$253.12
				TOTAL	**$8,061.68**

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2015 Q1, 2015 Q2, 2015 Q3, 2015 Q4, 2016 Q1]

Appendix XI – Travel Expenditures

NOTE: Primary source documents are available on the DCCC Research drive.

Toplines

Knight Spent $19,941.43 On Taxpayer Funded Foreign Travel

Knight Spent $19,941.43 On Taxpayer Funded Travel. According to a review of Congressional foreign travel reports, Knight spent $19,941.43 on taxpayer funded travel between 2015 and 2018. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 1/3/20]

Official Foreign Travel Expenditures

Knight Spent $19,941.43 On Taxpayer Funded Travel To 9 Countries

NOTE: Does not include MECEA fund travel.

Knight Spent $19,941.43 On Taxpayer Funded Travel

Knight Spent $19,941.43 On Taxpayer Funded Travel. According to a review of Congressional foreign travel reports, Knight spent $19,941.43 on taxpayer funded travel between 2015 and 2018. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 1/3/20]

Knight Travelled To 9 Countries Using Taxpayer Funds

Knight Travelled To 9 Countries Using Taxpayer Funds. According to a review of Congressional foreign travel reports, Knight travelled to 9 countries with taxpayer funds between 2015 and 2018. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 1/3/20]

Knight Official Foreign Travel Expenditures				
Dates	**Destination**	**Per Diem Cost**	**Transportation**	**Total Cost**
5/11/18 – 5/15/18	Israel	$1,040	N/A	$1,040
			TOTAL	**$1,040**
9/15/17 – 9/17/18	Chile	$1,026	Military	$1,026
9/17/17 – 9/20/17	Peru	$1,081	Military	$1,081
9/20/17 – 9/22/17	Guatemala	$575.96	Military	$575.96
			TOTAL	**$2,682.96**
4/3/17 – 4/3/17	Cuba	None	$2,577.86	$2,577.86
			TOTAL	**$2,577.86**
2/18/17 – 2/19/17	Germany	$91	$11,301.61	$11,554.61
2/20/17 – 2/20/17	Afghanistan	None		
2/20/17 – 2/21/17	Qatar	$162		
2/21/17 – 2/23/17	Iraq	$11	$2,075	$2,086
			TOTAL	**$13,640.61**
			TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$19,941.43**

[Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 5/15/17, 8/29/17, 10/3/17, 8/24/18]

Knight Took Part In Week-Long European Tour In Response To Russian Aggression

Knight Took Part In Week-Long European Tour In Response To Russian Aggression. "Rep. Steve Knight (CA-25) returned to California late last week after traveling to several countries in Eastern Europe on Congressional business. The Congressman departed Washington, DC on Thursday, March 26 on a week-long tour with four members of the House Armed Services Committee including the Chairman, Rep. Mac Thornberry. The delegation traveled to Latvia, Romania, Poland, Lithuania and Ukraine—many of which are members of the North Atlantic Trade Organization (NATO) and are currently affected by ongoing Russian military aggression. The purpose of the trip was to meet with leaders in the region to discuss United States' role and to show support for the allies there." [Steve Knight Press Release, 4/08/15]

NOTE: As of December 2015, there is no record of the taxpayer or private costs associated with this trip.

Knight Private Travel Expenditures

Knight Received $22,186 Worth Of Special Interests Funded Travel

Knight Received $22,186 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

Knight Private Travel Expenditures								
Date	**Destination**	**Sponsor**	**Accompanying Relative**	**Transpor-tation**	**Lodging**	**Meals**	**Other Expenses**	**Total Cost**
8/8/15 – 8/16/15	Jerusalem, Israel; Tiberias, Israel	American Israel Education Foundation	Lillian (Wife)	$13,735	$2,845	N/A	$3,068	**$22,186**
						TOTAL EXPENDITURES		**$22,186**

[Political Money Line, Steve Knight Private Travel, accessed 1/3/20]

2015: American Israel Education Foundation Paid $ $22,186 For Knight To Travel To An Educational Seminar In Israel. According to Legistorm, in August 2015, the American Israel Education Foundation paid $22,186 for Knight to travel to an educational seminar in Jerusalem, Israel. The purpose for the travel was described as, "Traveled to Israel to attend events and educational briefings to educate members of congress about the U.S.-Israeli relationship." [Legistorm, accessed 1/3/20]

Knight's Staff Received $15,340.51 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

Knight's Staff Received $15,340.51 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel. According to a review of travel reports on Legistorm, Knight's staff – both members of his official staff and Committee staff members – received a total of $15,340.51 in privately funded travel between 2015 and 2018. [Legistorm, accessed 1/3/20]

Knight's Staff Private Travel Expenditures									
Date	**Staff Member**	**Most Recent Position**	**Destination**	**Sponsor**	**Transpor-tation**	**Lodging**	**Meals**	**Other Expense**	**Total Cost**
3/8/18 – 3/10/18	Jeanette Penny Forcash Whitener	Chief of Staff	Cambridge, MD	Congressional Institute Inc.	N/A	$233.81	$163.29	$167.03	**$564.13**
5/6/17 – 5/13/17	Courtney Yum	Legislative Assistant	Guatemala	International Republican Institute	$733.25	$1,031.32	$249.65	None	**$2,014.22**
11/18/16 – 11/27/16	Courtney Yum	Legislative Assistant	Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, and South Korea	International Republican Institute	$8,300.76	$1,123.52	$170.61	$117.61	**$9,712.57**

5/19/16 – 5/21/16	Brandon T. Eden	Deputy Chief of Staff/Legislative Director	Hot Springs, VA	Congressional Institute Inc.	None	$194.55	$127.50	$20 (Parking) and $333.46 (Room Rental)	**$674.00**
5/19/16 – 5/21/16	Daniel S. Outlaw	Communications Director	Hot Springs, VA	Congressional Institute Inc.	None	$194.55	$127.50	$20 (Parking) and $333.46 (Room Rental)	**$674.00**
6/18/15 – 6/20/15	Brandon T. Eden	Deputy Chief of Staff/Legislative Director	Williamsburg VA	Congressional Institute Inc.	None	$217.12	$255.66	None	**$472.78**
6/18/15 – 6/20/15	Daniel S. Outlaw	Communications Director	Williamsburg VA	Congressional Institute Inc.	None	$217.12	$255.66	None	**$472.78**
4/16/15 – 4/18/15	David R. Orosco (Melinda Orosco, Spouse)	Chief of Staff	Hot Springs, VA	Congressional Institute Inc.	None	$208.08	$294.52 Spouse- $233.43	$20 - Parking	**$756.03**
								TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$15,340.51**

[Legistorm, accessed 1/3/20]

State Legislature Travel

Knight Went On Privately-Funded Trips Worth $13,948.77 While In State Legislature

Date	Traveler	Amount	Location	Paid For
7/23/10-7/24/10	Steve Knight	$2,095	Pebble Beach	Governor's Cup Foundation
11/14/10-11/18/10	Steve Knight	$2027.97	Hawaii	California Independent Voter Project
3/03/11-4/04/11	Steve Knight	$416.58		California Foundation on the Environment
4/13/11-4/15/11	Steve Knight	$124.43		Council for Legislative Excellence
4/13/11-4/15/11	Steve Knight	$124.43		California Independent Voter Project
7/22/11-7/23/11	Steve Knight	$1848	Pebble Beach	Governor's Cup Foundation
7/24/11-7/25/11	Steve Knight	$1211		Applied Materials
11/13/11-11/18/11	Steve Knight	$2415.55	Hawaii	California Independent Voter Project
7/22/12-7/23/12	Steve Knight	$1,264.50		Applied Materials
9/19/12	Steve Knight	$77.93		Fueling California
11/11/12-11/19/12	Steve Knight	$2,343.38	Hawaii	California Independent Voter Project
2013	Steve Knight	Undisclosed		California Independent Voter Project

[CA Form 700, 3/01/10; 3/01/11; 2/28/12; 2/25/13; 3/01/14]

Knight Attended Conference In Indian Wells While Serving On The City Council

Knight Attended California Cities Meeting For Four Days In Indian Wells. "Councilmember Steve Knight, Captain John Witt, and Assistant Fire Chief Mark Bennett to attend the California Contract Cities Association 47th Annual Municipal Seminar in Indian Wells on May 18 through 21, 2008" [Palmdale City Council Meeting Minutes, 4/19/06]

Appendix XIII – Vote Statistics

Attendance Record

Nov. 2018 – Dec. 2018: Knight Missed 19 Votes After Losing Reelection. According to GovTrack, Knight missed 19 floor votes between November 2018 to December 2018. He lost reelection to Congress in November of 2018. [GovTrack.us, Knight, accessed 1/7/20]

Knight Voting Attendance Record – GovTrack.US				
Time Period	**Votes Eligible**	**Missed Votes**	**Percent**	**Percentile**
2015 Jan-Mar	144	4	2.8%	62nd
2015 Apr-Jun	244	0	0.0%	0th
2015 Jul-Sep	139	2	1.4%	53rd
2015 Oct-Dec	177	6	3.4%	78th
2016 Jan-Mar	137	1	0.7%	18th
2016 Apr-Jun	204	4	2.0%	49th
2016 Jul-Sep	232	1	0.4%	23rd
2016 Nov-Dec	48	2	4.2%	73rd
2017 Jan-Mar	208	1	0.5%	23rd
2017 Apr-Jun	136	1	0.7%	31st
2017 Jul-Sep	199	3	1.5%	63rd
2017 Oct-Dec	167	4	2.4%	55th
2018 Jan-Mar	129	0	0.0%	0th
2018 Apr-Jun	184	1	0.5%	17th
2018 Jul-Sep	102	0	0.0%	0th
2018 Nov-Dec	85	19	22.4%	84th
Total:	**2,535**	**49**	**1.24 %**	

[GovTrack.us, Knight, accessed 1/7/20]

Vote Comparisons

Speakership Votes

Voted For Paul Ryan For Speaker Of The House

January 2017: Knight Voted To Elect Ryan Speaker Of The House. In January 2017, Knight voted for the Nomination of Paul D. Ryan, R-Wis., and Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., for Speaker of House of Representatives for the 115th Congress." Ryan was elected by a vote of 239-189. [Vote #2, 1/3/17; CQ, 1/3/17]

October 2015: Knight Voted To Elect Ryan Speaker Of The House. In October 2015, Knight for Paul Ryan to be Speaker of the House. Paul Ryan received 236 votes, Nancy Pelosi received 184 votes, and Daniel Webster received 9 votes. [Election to the Speaker, Vote #581, 10/29/15]

January 2015: Knight Voted To Elect Boehner Speaker Of The House. In January 2015, Knight for John Boehner to be Speaker of the House. John Boehner received 216 votes, and Nancy Pelosi received 164 votes. [Election to the Speaker, Vote #2, 1/6/15]

Vote Studies

Knight Vote Statistics					
Year	Voting Participation	Presidential Support		Party Unity	
		Support	Oppose	Support	Oppose
2017	99%	100%	0%	93%	7%
2016	99%	6%	94%	98%	2%
2015	98%	12%	87%	95%	5%

[CQ, accessed 1/7/20]

Appendix XIV – 115th Congress Votes

Last updated January 2020.

Agriculture & Food Safety

Knight Did Not Vote On The Farm Bill Conference Report, Funding Farm And Nutrition Programs Through FY 2023. In December 2018, Knight did not vote on: "Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, and several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program). It would create new pilot programs that would test strategies for improving the accuracy of the SNAP income verification process. It would allow industrial hemp to be grown in the United States, subject to close regulation at the state level. It would modify the activities permitted on land contracted under the conservation reserve program." The conference report was adopted by a vote of 369-47. [HR 2, Vote #434, 12/12/18; CQ, 12/12/18]

Knight Did Not Vote On House Floor Consideration Of The Farm Bill. In December 2018, Knight did not vote on: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1176) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the Farm Bill (HR 2), that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023. The rule would also waive section 7 of the War Powers Resolution for a concurrent resolution related to hostilities in Yemen." The rule was adopted by a vote of 206-203. [HR 2, Vote #432, 12/12/18; CQ, 12/12/18]

> **Language Was Also Attached To The Vote Advancing The Farm Bill That Would Prevent A Vote That Year On Limiting U.S. Involvement In Yemen.** "The bill only narrowly advanced in the House, 206-203, after language was tucked into the procedural rule preventing for the rest of the year a floor vote on any war powers resolution limiting the U.S. involvement in Yemen. The move sparked backlash from a number of lawmakers." [The Hill, 12/12/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used To Issue A Grazing Permit Or Lease That Violates The Mandatory Qualifications For Such Permits. In July 2018, Knight voted against "Gallego, D-Ariz., amendment no. 51, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to issue a grazing permit or lease that violates the mandatory qualifications for such permits." The amendment failed, 203-212. [H.R. 6147, Vote #352, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Would Reauthorize And Modify The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation And Management Act Through 2020. In July 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and modify the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act through fiscal 2022 and would provide greater authority to regional fishery management councils in setting the conditions under which overfished or depleted fisheries are to be restored. The bill would eliminate the current 10-year requirement for rebuilding overfished or depleted fisheries and would allow fishery councils to set rebuilding periods that reflect the individual fish species' ability to recover. The bill would also modify catch limits for specific species and would prohibit fisheries councils in four regions from implementing any new 'catch share' programs unless such plans had been approved by an industry referendum vote. The bill would authorize $397 million annually for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 to carry out the bill's provisions." The bill passed, 222-193. [HR 200, Vote #321, 7/11/18; CQ, 7/11/18]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Recommit With Instructions To Require The Secretary Of Commerce Or State Governments To Declare A Fishery Disaster If Unilateral Tariffs Affect The Economic Viability Of The U.S. Fishing Industry. In July 2018, Knight voted against "Gomez, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that

would require the Commerce Department, or a relevant state government, to declare a fishery disaster if any unilateral tariffs imposed by any countries on U.S. seafood exports affect the economic viability of the U.S. fishing industry." The motion was rejected, 187-228. [HR 200, Vote #320, 7/11/18; CQ, 7/11/18]

Knight Voted For Considering A Bill Reauthorizing The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation And Management Act Through Fiscal 2022. In July 2018, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 965) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 200) that would reauthorize the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act through fiscal 2022 and would provide greater authority to regional fishery management councils in setting the conditions under which overfished or depleted fisheries are to be restored." The resolution was adopted 227-184. [H Res 965, Vote #317, 7/11/18; CQ, 7/11/18]

Knight Voted For The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits. The bill would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, the current sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program) and would modify certain utility standards in the Home Energy Assistance Program to require SNAP benefits recipients to provide documentation of such expenses in order to receive increased benefits using the Standard Utility Allowance." The bill passed, 213-211. [H.R. 2, Vote #284, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

> **HEADLINE: House farm bill passes with controversial food stamp changes** [Politico, 6/21/18]
>
> **The Bill Would Tighten Eligibility For SNAP, Resulting In 400,000 Households Losing Benefits, And Would Risk Free And Reduced-Price School Meals For Thousands For Children.** "The House farm bill would also tighten eligibility criteria under SNAP — changes that would result in some 400,000 households losing SNAP benefits. Thousands of children would also risk losing their enrollment in free and reduced-price school meal programs." [Politico, 6/21/18]
>
> **Anti-Hunger Groups Said The Changes Would Make It More Difficult For Millions For Receive Nutrition Assistance, While Investing In Job Training Programs That Are Not Proven To Move People Out Of Poverty.** "Republicans contend the plan would put people on a pathway to self-sufficiency. Democrats and anti-hunger groups say it would make it more difficult for millions of needy Americans to receive nutrition assistance, and also would invest in a state-run job training bureaucracy under SNAP that has yet to prove it helps people move out of poverty." [Politico, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted For The Motion To Reconsider The 2018 Farm Bill. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Ryan, R-Wis., motion to reconsider the vote on passage of" the Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018. The motion was approved, 233-191. [H.R. 2, Vote #283, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted For The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill, Which Would Reauthorize SNAP And Farm And Rural Programs. In May 2018, Knight voted fornservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits." The bill failed 198 to 213. [HR 2, Vote #205, 5/18/18; CQ, 5/18/18]

> **HEADLINE: House Farm Bill Collapses Amid Republican Disarray** [New York Times, 5/18/18]

The House Farm Bill Included Strict Work Requirements For Food Aid Recipients, While Maintaining Farm Subsidies For Rural Communities. "The twice-a-decade measure — which would have imposed strict new work requirements on food aid recipients while maintaining farm subsidies important to rural lawmakers — failed on a 213-to-198 vote. It was a rebuke of Speaker Paul D. Ryan by a key bloc of conservatives over his refusal to schedule an immediate vote on a restrictive immigration bill sponsored by the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee." [New York Times, 5/18/18]

Knight Voted Against Motion To Amend The Farm Bill To Remove Provision That Takes Away $3.8 Billion In Food Assistance For Hungry Families. In May 2018, Knight voted against "Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would strike the SNAP child support enforcement provision that perversely spends more than $2 for every $1 in savings while taking away $3.8 billion in SNAP benefits from hungry families. By striking the provision, the amendment restores these vital SNAP benefits and eliminates wasteful administrative spending. It invests the remaining savings in 1) opioid addiction and treatment services and rural mental health services; 2) broadband connectivity to help rural communities compete in the modern economy; 3) increased export marketing to offset the uncertainty caused by the Administration's trade policies; 4) support for the Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program to develop the next generation of producers; 5) scholarships at 1890 Institutions; and 6) research on organics and specialty crops." The motion was rejected 183-226. [HR 2, Vote #204, 5/18/18; CQ, 5/18/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Strengthen Prohibitions Against Animal Fighting. In May 2018, Knight voted for amendment that: "Strengthens prohibitions against animal fighting by ensuring the law applies to all US territories." The amendment was adopted 359 to 51. [HR 2, Vote #202, 5/18/18; Republican Cloak Room, 5/17/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Allow For The Interstate Trade And Human Consumption Of Unpasteurized Milk And Milk Products. In May 2018, Knight voted against "Massie, R-Ky., amendment that would prohibit federal interference in the interstate transportation of unpasteurized milk and milk products between states that allow for the distribution of such products for direct human consumption." The amendment failed, 79-331. [HR 1865, Vote #201, 5/18/18; CQ, 5/18/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Exclude Alcoholic Products From Counting As Value-Added Agricultural Products. In May 2018, Knight voted against "Russell, R-Okla., amendment that would exclude beer, wine, distilled spirits, hard cider, and other alcoholic products from counting as value-added agricultural products, thus making such products ineligible for agricultural product market development grants, and would rescind $8 million in unobligated funds from value-added agricultural product market development grant program." The amendment was rejected, 54-356. [HR 1865, Vote #200, 5/18/18; CQ, 5/18/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Repeal The Department Of Agriculture Biomass And Bioenergy Subsidy Programs. In May 2018, Knight voted against "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment that would repeal the Department of Agriculture biomass and bioenergy subsidy programs." The amendment failed, 75-340. [HR 1865, Vote #197, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Allow States To Use Private Companies To Carry Out Program Eligibility Functions Of The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. In May 2018, Knight voted for "Faso, R-N.Y., amendment that would allow states to carry out program eligibility and other administrative functions of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program in a number of different ways, including the use of non-governmental contractors, as long as such personnel have no direct or indirect financial interest in an approved retail food store." The amendment was adopted, 222-192. [HR 1865, Vote #196, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

Amendment Would Allow States To "Privatize SNAP Operations." "An amendment from Representative John Faso (R-NY) that would allow states to privatize SNAP operations. This change would allow private companies to take over administration of the program, despite failed attempts in some states over the years." [CLASP, 6/12/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Work-Requirement Exemptions To Five Percent Of SNAP Recipients. In May 2018, Knight voted against "McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would reduce work-requirement exemptions from 15 percent to five percent of SNAP benefit recipients; would reduce the qualifying age of children from three-years-old to six-years-old with respect to work requirement-exempted parents; would set the same hour-per-week work Requirement for married parents as for single parents; and would require employment and training program participants to have their work eligibility electronically verified through the E-verify system." The amendment failed, 83-330. [HR 2, Vote #195, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Phase Out Agricultural Crop Subsidies By 2030. In May 2018, Knight voted against "McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would phase out agricultural crop subsidies by 2030." The amendment was rejected, 34-380. [HR 2, Vote #194, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Adjust Loan Rates For The Sugar Program And Establish Tariff Rate Quotas For Raw And Refined Sugar. In May 2018, Knight voted against "Foxx, R-N.C., amendment that would adjust loan rates for the sugar program, would terminate the feedstock flexibility program, and would establish tariff rate quotas for raw cane sugar and refined sugar. The amendment failed, 137-278. [HR 2, Vote #193, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking An Effort To Force The Trump Administration To Certify That Their Tariffs Would Not Harm Farmers And Ranchers. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would prohibit the Farm Bill from going into effect until the President certifies to Congress that none of the Administration's recent actions related to trade and tariffs would cause harm to domestic farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural producers." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 228-189. [H Res 900, Vote #190, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/17/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill Which Would Loosen Nutritional Disclosure Requirements For Restaurants And Other Food Establishments. In February 2018, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would modify the Food and Drug Administration's menu labeling regulations to allow nutritional information to be provided online, as opposed to on a menu board, and would allow restaurants and other food establishments to determine the serving size for which nutritional information would be posted. It would prohibit states from enacting laws regarding the disclosure of nutritional information that are different from the federal law. It would prohibit the FDA from enforcing compliance with menu labeling regulations for 90 days after a violation is discovered." The motion was adopted, 366-177. [H.R 392. 772, Vote #56, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To The Prevention Of Foodborne Illness Transmission. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exempt rules related to the prevention of foodborne illness transmission. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-232. [HR 5, Vote #38, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Arts & Humanities

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funds From The NEA And NEH And Appropriating Them To The Spending Reduction Account. In July 2018, Knight voted against: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment no. 39, that would increase funding for the spending reduction account by $46.5 million, and would decrease funding for funding for the National Endowment on the Arts and the Humanities by an equal amount." The resolution failed by a vote of 119-297. [H R 6147, Vote #345, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Budget

Knight Voted For Funding The Government Through Feb. 2019 And Authorizing $5.7 Billion For Construction Of A Border Wall On The U.S.-Mexico Border. In December 2018, Knight {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}} "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill, with a further House amendment. The bill is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019. It would also authorize $5.7 billion for construction of a border wall on the U.S.-Mexico border, as well as an estimated $7.8 billion in emergency disaster relief funding." The bill passed by a vote of 217 – 185. [H.R. 695, Vote #472, 12/20/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/18]

> **Headline: CNBC: House Passes Spending Bill With Border Wall Money — Setting Up Shutdown Stalemate With Senate.** [CNBC, 12/20/18]
>
> **Eight Republicans Joined All 177 Voting Democrats To Oppose The Measure.** "The House of Representatives Thursday approved a bill that would fund most of the federal government through early February -- and provides $5.7 billion for President Trump's long-promised border wall, increasing the chances of a partial government shutdown later this week. Eight Republicans joined all 177 voting Democrats to oppose the measure, which passed 217-185. The bill now goes to the Senate, where it is certain to fall short of the 60 votes needed for passage since the chamber's 49 Democrats are against funding the wall." [Fox News, 12/20/18]
>
> **Voting Yes On The Measure Made It More Likely That A Partial Government Shutdown Would Occur.** "That, in turn, makes it more likely that parts of the federal government, including nine of 15 Cabinet-level departments and dozens of agencies, will cease operations at midnight Friday." [Fox News, 12/20/18]

Knight Voted For Considering A Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government And Construct A U.S.-Mexico Border Wall. In December 2018, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill HR 695 which is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019, and would provide funds for the construction of a U.S-Mexico border wall and emergency disaster relief funding." The rule was adopted 221-179. [HR 695, Vote #469, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration of A Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Without Funding For A U.S. Mexico Border Wall. In December 2018, Knight voted for: "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1183) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill HR 695 which is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019, and provide funds for the construction of a U.S-Mexico border wall and emergency disaster relief funding." According to the Congressional Record, "That is why, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the Senate amendment to H.R. 695, which is the clean CR that has already passed the Senate by a voice vote." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a clean CR without border wall funding. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-178. [HR 659, Vote #468, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18; Congressional Record, 12/20/18]

Knight Did Not Vote On Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Fund The Remainder Of The Government And Extend The National Flood Insurance Program And Violence Against Women Act. In December 2018, Knight did not vote on: "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1176) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the Farm Bill (HR 2), that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, and would waive section 7 of the War Powers Resolution for a concurrent resolution related to hostilities in Yemen." According to the Congressional Record "Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 7264, a continuing resolution to fund the remainder of the government and extend the National Flood Insurance Program, the Violence

Against Women Act, and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Act until September 30." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of an amendment to bring up a bill funding the remainder of the government and extending the National Flood Insurance Program and Violence Against Women Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-191. [CQ, 12/12/18; HR 2, Vote #431, 12/12/18; Congressional Record, 12/12/18]

Knight Voted For Funding The Government For An Additional 2.5 Months Through December 2018. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Adoption of the conference report to accompany the bill that would provide $855.1 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments and agencies, including $674.4 billion for the Defense Department and $178.1 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments. The Defense Department total would include $606.5 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps, and would include $67.9 billion in overseas contingency operations funding. The bill would provide $90.3 billion in discretionary spending for the Health and Human Services Department, $71.4 billion for the Education Department and $12.1 billion for the Labor Department. The measure would also provide funding for federal government operations until Dec. 7, 2018, at an annualized rate of approximately $1.3 trillion." The amendment was adopted 361-61. [HR 6157, Vote #405, 9/26/18; CQ, 9/26/18]

Knight Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would propose a constitutional amendment that would require the U.S. government to operate under a balanced budget each year, beginning five years after ratification. Under the proposal, three-fifths of the entire House and Senate would be required to approve deficit spending or an increase in the public debt limit, but a simple majority would be sufficient to waive the requirement in times of congressionally declared war or in the face of a serious military threat." The motion was rejected by a vote of 233-184. [H J Res 2, Vote #138, 4/12/18; CQ, 4/12/18]

Knight Voted For Considering A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 811) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 4790) regarding 'Volcker Rule' regulation and exemptions thereto, and providing for the speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on April 12, 2018, relating to the joint resolution (H J Res 2) that would propose a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution." The rule was adopted 230-184. [H Res 811, Vote #134, 4/11/18; CQ, 4/11/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on […] providing for the speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on April 12, 2018, relating to the joint resolution (H J Res 2) that would propose a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution." According to Rep. McGovern, "If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule which would amend the bill to exempt Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid, vital pillars of our social safety net." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-186. [H Res 811, Vote #133, 4/11/18; CQ, 4/11/18; Congressional Record, H3018, 4/11/18]

Knight Voted For The $1.3 Trillion FY 2018 Omnibus Spending Package That Funded The Government Through September 30, 2018. In March 2018, Knight voted for "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further amendment that would provide roughly $1.3 trillion in funding for federal government operations and services through Sept. 30, 2018. The measure would provide a total of $654.6 billion in additional funding to the Defense Department […] $98.7 billion to the Health and Human Services Department, […] $3.4 billion to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for substance abuse block grants, and would provide roughly $3.7 billion to the National Institutes of Health, including an additional $500 million for research into opioid addiction. It would provide $47.7 billion to the Homeland Security Department, including $1.6 billion for the purpose of bolstering security measures on the U.S.-Mexico border, including the construction of new fencing along sections of the border, and would provide $7.1 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations and enforcement. The measure includes provisions from multiple bills related to school safety and firearms regulations, including a bill (S 2135) that would require the

Department of Justice to certify that appropriate records have been submitted to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System by federal agencies and state governments with respect to individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms. The measure includes language from the bill (S 2495) that would authorize $75 million a year through fiscal 2028 for the Secure Our Schools grant program and would revise it to more explicitly focus the program on preventing student violence." The motion as agreed to, 256-167. [H Res 796, Vote #127, 3/22/18; CQ, 3/22/18]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of The 2018 Omnibus Spending Package. In March 2018, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 796) that would provide for consideration for the Senate amendment to HR 1625, the legislative vehicle for the fiscal 2018 omnibus appropriations package." The rule was adopted, 211-207. [HR 1625, Vote #124, 3/22/18; CQ, 3/22/18]

Knight Voted For Concurring With The Senate On The Short Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through March 23, 2018. In December 2017, Knight voted for "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through March 23, 2018. The bill would increase defense spending caps to $629 billion for fiscal 2018 and $647 billion for fiscal 2019, and would increase non-defense spending caps by $63 billion in fiscal 2018 and $68 billion in fiscal 2019. It would suspend the debt ceiling through March 1, 2019, and would provide $89.3 billion in emergency supplemental funding including $23.5 billion in funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, $28 billion in funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund, and $4.9 billion in additional Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would authorize funding for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would provide for an additional authorization of the Children's Health Insurance Program from fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2027. The underlying bill would allow the governor of a state, territory, possession or the mayor of the District of Columbia to order that the United States flag be flown at half-staff to honor the death of a first responder who dies while serving in the line of duty." [HR 1892, Vote #69, 2/9/18; CQ, 2/9/18]

> **Budget Deal Ending Second Government Shutdown Of 2018 Added $320 Billion To The Deficit – The Second Shutdown In Three Weeks.** "But action did not come soon enough to avoid a brief government shutdown — the second in three weeks — thanks to a one-man protest from Sen. Rand Paul (R-Ky.), who delayed the Senate vote past midnight to mark his opposition to an estimated $320 billion addition to the federal budget deficit." [Washington Post, 2/9/18]
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> **Budget Deal Raised Sequestration Caps For 2018 And 2019 By $296 Billion, Suspended The Debt Ceiling Until March 2019, And Approved An Additional $90 Billion In Disaster Relief.** "Attached to the CR is language raising the sequestration budget caps for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 by a total of $296 billion, suspending the debt ceiling until March 2019 and approving an additional $90 billion in disaster relief, among a host of other policy provisions." [Roll Call, 2/9/18]
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> **CNN: Continuing Resolution Included A Full Year Of Defense Spending To "Sweeten The Deal For Conservative And Defense Hawks… Who Have Been Emphatic That They Wouldn't Support The Fifth Continuing Resolution In Six Months."** "The House of Representatives passed legislation funding most federal agencies through March 23, and the Pentagon for a full fiscal year, roughly two days before the government faces a shutdown. The bill passed 245-182, but this is just the first step. The bill will next go the Senate, where Democrats are expected to oppose it because it doesn't also provide longer term money for domestic programs like opioid recovery efforts, transportation, and education. […] GOP leaders tacked on a full year of defense funding to sweeten the deal for conservative and defense hawks in their ranks who have been emphatic that they wouldn't support the fifth continuing resolution in six months without some kind of certainty for the country's military." [CNN, 2/6/18]

Knight Voted For House Passage Of Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Through March 23. In February 2018, Knight voted for "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill

with an amendment that would provide for an extension of the current continuing resolution through March 23, 2018. The measure would provide for $659.2 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department through fiscal 2018 and would provide $3.6 billion annually for community health centers through fiscal 2019. It would also eliminate the cap on various Medicare payments and would extend funding for rural hospitals that see large numbers of Medicare patients." The motion was adopted, 245-182. [H.R. 1892, Vote #60, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/17]

Knight Voted For Reopening The Government And Funding It Until February 8, 2018 As Well As Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Knight voted forld provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Feb. 8, 2018. The measure would fund the state Children's Health and Insurance Programs at $21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office." The motion passed 266-150. [H.R. 195, Vote #44, 1/22/18; CQ, 1/22/18]

> **Measure Ended A Three Day Government Shutdown.** "Congress voted late Monday to reopen the government after a three-day shutdown, sending President Trump a short-term spending bill that passed after Senate Republican leaders pledged to act on immigration policy next month. […] Roughly 60 hours after government funding lapsed, a bipartisan group of negotiators in the Senate prevailed with leadership and trading Democratic support for reopening the government for a commitment by Republicans to hold a vote resolving the status of young undocumented immigrants by mid-February." [Washington Post, 1/22/18]

Knight Voted For Funding The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Knight voted forment operations and services at current levels through Feb. 16, 2018, at an annualized rate of $1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, of which an annualized rate of $621.5 billion would be designated for defense and an annualized rate of $511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending. The measure would fund the state Children's Health and Insurance Programs at $21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office." The motion passed 230-197. [H.R. 195, Vote #33, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

> **Bill Failed In The Senate, Leading To A Government Shutdown – The First Time A Shutdown Involving Furloughs Occurred While One Party Controlled Washington.** "The federal government entered the 18th partial shutdown of the modern budget era at midnight Saturday after the Senate failed to reach a deal on a funding bill. The modern budget process began with the passage of the Budget Act of 1974. Since then, there have been a slew of different circumstances that prompted shutdowns, but this shutdown is unique for one reason. This is the first time that one party has controlled the House, the Senate, and the White House during a shutdown in which federal employees are furloughed." [Business Insider, 1/20/18]

Knight Voted For Considering Legislation To Fund The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Knight voted forexpected legislative vehicle for an extension of the current continuing resolution through Feb. 16, 2018, and funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program through fiscal 2023. It would waive, through the legislative day of January 20, 2018, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee and would also provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of January 20, 2018." The rule was adopted 226-194. [H Res 695, Vote #28, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

Knight Voted For The Short Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through January 19, 2018. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Jan. 19, 2018. The bill, as amended, would authorize $2.1 billion for the Veterans Choice Program, $2.9 billion in mandatory funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program and $550 million in funding to Community Health Centers through Mar. 31. The bill would exempt funding provided to the Children's Health Insurance Fund and other health programs, as well as the tax overhaul package, from statutory pay-as-you-go requirements. It would provide $4.7 billion in emergency supplemental funds for missile defense and Navy ship repairs. It would also extend authorities under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act through Jan. 19, including FISA Section 702, which allows U.S. intelligence agencies to obtain data from electronic service providers or non-U.S. persons who reside outside the U.S." The motion passed 231 to 188. [HR 1370, Vote #708, 12/21/17; CQ, 12/21/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of The Short Term CR That Funded The Government Through January 19, 2018 And Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 670) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign Authorization Act (HR 1370) that would fund government operations and certain programs through Jan. 19, 2018, and the disaster supplemental appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 4667) that would make further supplemental appropriations for disaster assistance for Hurricane Harvey, Irma, and Maria and calendar year 2017 wildfires." The rule was adopted 228-186. [H Res 670, Vote #705, 12/21/17; CQ, 12/21/17]

Knight Voted For The Short Term CR That Funded The Government Through December 22, 2017. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the joint resolution that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Dec. 22, 2017, at an annualized rate of $1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, of which an annualized rate of $621.5 billion would be designated for defense and an annualized rate of $511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending. The bill would allow state Children's Health and Insurance Programs to receive extra redistribution funds beyond what is currently allowed, supporting the program's operations through the end of December." The resolution passed 235 to 193. [H J Res 123, Vote #670, 12/7/17; CQ, 12/7/17]

> **Knight Voted For Consideration Of Bills Loosening Regulations On Mergers And Acquisitions, Exempting Companies From Mortgage Escrow Requirements And Funding The Government Through December 22, 2017.** In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 647) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 477) that would exempt certain mergers and acquisitions brokers from Securities and Exchange Commission registration requirements; of the bill (HR 3971) that would exempt certain companies from home mortgage escrow requirements; and of the joint resolution (H J Res 123) that would fund government operations at current levels through Dec. 22, 2017 and allow state Children's Health and Insurance Programs to receive extra redistribution funds beyond what is currently allowed." The rule was adopted 238 to 188. [H Res 647, Vote #666, 12/7/17; CQ, 12/7/17]

Knight Voted For Agreeing To The Senate Republican's Version Of The FY18 Budget That Provided $3.1 Trillion In New Budget Authority. In October 2017, Knight voted for "Black, R-Tenn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution that would provide for $3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would allow the cap on defense spending to be raised to $640 billion for fiscal 2018, without the need for offsets. It would require the Senate Finance Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would increase the deficit by no more than $1.5 trillion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. It would also instruct the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would reduce the deficit by $1 billion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. The concurrent resolution would authorize the establishment of various reserve funds, including a deficit-neutral reserve fund related to repealing or replacing the 2010 health care overhaul law, and a revenue-neutral reserve fund related to modifying the federal tax system." The budget passed 216-212. [H Con Res 71, Vote #589, 10/26/17; CQ Floor Votes, 10/26/17]

HEADLINE: House approves Senate-passed budget plan, paving way for tax reform [CBS News, 10/26/17]

AP: "The Budget Plan Calls For $5 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over The Decade, Including Cuts To Medicare, Medicaid And The Obama-Era Health Care Law." "The budget plan calls for $5 trillion in spending cuts over the decade, including cuts to Medicare, Medicaid and the Obama-era health care law, though Republicans have no plans to actually impose those cuts with follow-up legislation. Some Democrats criticized the measure for ruthless spending cuts; others took the opposite approach, failing it for tackling the deficit." [Associated Press, 10/26/17]

Senate Budget Directed Energy And Natural Resources Committee To Find $1 Billion In Deficit Reduction, Which Was Likely To Come From Opening ANWR To Oil And Gas Leasing. "Democrats on Tuesday said they planned to introduce an amendment to the budget resolution (S Con Res 25) to strip a provision in its reconciliation instructions that would direct the Energy and Natural Resources Committee to find $1 billion in deficit reduction. Those savings are likely to come in the form of legislation that would open ANWR to oil and gas leasing, which would generate revenues from the sale of federal leases to drilling companies and from royalties on the sale of oil and gas extracted from federally owned land." [CQ, 10/17/17]

Knight Voted For Considering The Senate Republican's Version Of The FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 580) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71) that would provide for $3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts." The resolution was adopted 233-188. [HRes 580, Vote #583, 10/25/17; CQ, 10/25/17]

Knight Voted For FY 2018 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for $3.2 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume $1.22 trillion in discretionary spending in fiscal 2018. It would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul law. It also would propose reducing spending on mandatory programs such as Medicare and Medicaid and changing programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (also known as food stamps). It would call for restructuring Medicare into a "premium support" system beginning in 2024. I would also require the House Ways and Means Committee to report out legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would provide for a revenue-neutral, comprehensive overhaul of the U.S. tax code and would include instructions to 11 House committees to trigger the budget reconciliation process to cut mandatory spending. The concurrent resolution would assume that, over 10 years, base (non-Overseas Contingency Operations) discretionary defense spending would be increased by a total of $929 billion over the Budget Control Act caps and non-defense spending be reduced by $1.3 trillion." The concurrent resolution was adopted, 219-206. [H Con Res 71, Vote #557, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

AP: House Budget "Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program." "The House on Thursday passed a $4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program for future retirees as well as the party's efforts to repeal the "Obamacare" health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul." [Associated Press, 10/5/17]

Politico: House Budget Included "$203 Billion In Mandatory Cuts Achieved Largely By Cutting Safety Net Programs." "Under the House budget, any tax reconciliation bill would have to include the $203 billion in mandatory cuts achieved largely by cutting safety net programs. That prompted some GOP moderates to warn of the political optics of cutting food stamps or Medicaid to pay for corporate tax breaks. The House budget also lays out strict parameters to prevent a tax plan from adding to the deficit, even short-term. And that language has given heartburn to Budget panel members like Rep. Jim Renacci (R-Ohio), who almost voted against the resolution because he was afraid it doesn't provide tax writers with enough funding flexibility to achieve desired cuts." [Politico, 10/2/17]

Knight Voted Against A Democratic Alternative FY18 $3.4 Billion Budget That Would Call For An Increase In The Minimum Wage And The Enactment Of Legislation To Expand Paid Sick Leave. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "Yarmuth, D-Ky., substitute amendment that would provide for $3.4 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would repeal the Budget Control Act sequester and caps on discretionary spending and would provide an additional $54 billion for both defense and non-defense spending in fiscal 2018. It would allow for Overseas Contingency Operations funding at the level requested by the president, but would prevent the use of OCO funding for base defense needs. It would assume $160 billion in Medicare savings through efficiency programs. It would call for an increase in the minimum wage, would assume the implementation of a comprehensive immigration overhaul and it would call for the enactment of legislation to expand paid sick leave." The amendment was rejected, 268-156. [H Con Res 71, Vote #556, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

Knight Voted Against An Republican Study Committee Alternative FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "McClintock, R-Calif., substitute amendment that would provide for $2.9 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018. It would balance the budget by fiscal 2023 by reducing spending by $10.1 trillion over 10 years. It would cap total discretionary spending at $1.06 trillion for fiscal 2018 and would assume no separate Overseas Contingency Operations funding for fiscal 2018 or subsequent years and would incorporate funding related to war or terror into the base defense account. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and would convert Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program into a single block grant program. It would require that off budget programs, such as Social Security, the U.S. Postal Service, and Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, be included in the budget." The amendment was rejected, 281-139. [H Con Res 71, Vote #555, 10/5/17; CQ, 10/5/17]

> **RSC Budget Targeted Medicare And Medicaid, As Well As Food Assistance For Families In Need.** "The trillions of dollars in RSC-backed cuts are mainly for show, as there is little appetite within the conference or at the other end of the Capitol for deep reductions to the growth rate of mandatory spending. The RSC budget targets the major health care benefit programs Medicare and Medicaid and overhauls other means-tested benefits for the poor such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as food stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families." [Roll Call, 10/3/17]
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> **RSC Budget Included More Than $10 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over A Decade, About Twice As Much As The House Republican Budget.** "House Republicans will get the chance Thursday to vote for an alternative budget blueprint that offers up more than $10 trillion in spending cuts over a decade. […] The Budget Committee-approved plan also proposes sizable cuts to mandatory programs, but only about $5.4 trillion in total reductions, about half of what the RSC wants. In addition, the RSC budget proposes to get to balance by fiscal 2023, as opposed to fiscal 2027 in the underlying resolution headed to the floor Thursday." [Roll Call, 10/3/17]
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> **RSC Budget Repealed Obamacare And Replaced It With The American Health Care Reform Act.** "(b) Policy on Replacing Obamacare.--It is the policy of this resolution that Obamacare must not only be repealed, but also replaced by enacting the American Health Care Reform Act." [McClintock Substitute Amendment, 10/5/17]

Knight Voted Against A Democratic $3.8 Trillion FY18 Budget Alternative That Included A Public Option, Immigration Reform, And $200 Billion For Hurricane Recovery. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "Scott, D-Va., substitute amendment that would provide for $3.8 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would increase spending by $1 trillion over five years and would provide for a number of revenue-raising options, totaling $10.9 trillion, that could be used to raise at least $3.9 trillion in additional revenues over 10 years. It would repeal the Budget Control Act sequester and caps on discretionary spending, would end defense funding through the Overseas Contingency Operations account, would create a public insurance option to be sold within the current health insurance exchanges, would call for implementation of comprehensive immigration overhaul and would include $200 billion for hurricane recovery in in Texas, Florida,

Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands." The amendment was rejected, 292-130. [H Con Res 71, Vote #554, 10/4/17; CQ, 10/4/17]

Knight Voted Against A Democratic $3.8 Trillion FY18 Budget Alternative That Included A Public Option And Comprehensive Immigration Reform. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "Grijalva, D-Ariz., for Pocan, D-Wis., substitute amendment that would provide for $3.8 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would raise overall spending by $3.5 trillion over 10 years and would increase revenues by $8.2 trillion over the same period through policies that would increase taxes for corporations and high-income individuals. It would repeal the Budget Control Act sequester and caps on discretionary spending, would modify the tax code by adding five higher marginal tax rates, would create a public insurance option to be sold within the current health insurance exchanges and would call for implementation of comprehensive immigration overhaul." The amendment was rejected, 314-108. [H Con Res 71, Vote #553, 10/4/17; CQ, 10/4/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of The Fiscal 2018 Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 553) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71)." The rule was adopted, 232-188. [H Res 553, Vote #552, 10/4/17; CQ, 10/4/17]

Knight Voted For Passing The $1.23 Trillion Fiscal 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, including $621.5 billion for defense and $511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending." The bill passed by a vote of 211-198. [H R 3354, Vote #528, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For Taxpayer Advocate Service's Identity Theft Casework And Decreasing Funding For IRS Operational Support In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would increase funding for the Taxpayer Advocate Service's identity theft casework by $500,000, and would decrease funding for IRS operational support by $1 million." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 265-143. [H R 3354, Vote #526, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Funds From The Omnibus Appropriations Bill To Be Used To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce An SEC Rule Related To Conflict Materials. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce a Securities Exchange Commission rule related to conflict materials." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 211-195. [H R 3354, Vote #525, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted For Reducing Funding For All Departmental Salary And Expense Accounts By 10 Percent And Transferring The Savings To A Spending Reduction Account In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Mitchell, R-Mich., amendment that would decrease funding for all departmental salary and expense accounts under the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations section of the bill by 10 percent and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-241. [H R 3354, Vote #524, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Remove The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's Authority To Regulate Certain Types Of Small Dollar Credit In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would remove the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's authority to regulate certain types of small dollar credit, such as payday loans and vehicle loans." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-221. [H R 3354, Vote #523, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating The Provision Related To Manufactured Housing Mortgages, Manufacturers, And Retailers. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provisions related to manufactured housing mortgages, manufacturers and retailers." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-245. [H R 3354, Vote #522, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Incorporate The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Into The Regular Appropriations Process In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would incorporate the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into the regular appropriations process." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-226. [H R 3354, Vote #521, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating The FY 2018 Omnibus' Repeal Of The District Of Columbia's Budget Autonomy. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Norton, D-D.C., amendment that would eliminate the bill's repeal of the District of Columbia's budget autonomy." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-222. [H R 3354, Vote #520, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted For Decreasing Funding For The IRS And Transferring The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Gohmert, R-Texas, for Posey, R-Fla., amendment that would decrease funding for Internal Revenue Service operations support by $165,300, and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-223. [H R 3354, Vote #519, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Any Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement DC's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Palmer, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-194. [H R 3354, Vote #518, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement DOL Regulations Concerning Workplace Injuries And Illness In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Gibbs, R-Ohio, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being using to implement, administer or enforce Department of Labor regulations concerned with workplace injuries and illness, that were published May 12, 2016." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-201. [H R 3354, Vote #515, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To For Federal Contractors Who Have Willfully Or Repeatedly Violated The Fair Labor Standards Act. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would prohibit funding appropriated by the bill from being used to enter into contracts with federal contractors who have willfully or repeatedly violated the Fair Labor Standards Act." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-226. [H R 3354, Vote #514, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Cutting One Percent Of All Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For The Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education Departments. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would provide for a one percent cut to all funds appropriated by the bill to the Labor Department, Health and Human Services Department and the Education Department." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-260. [H R 3354, Vote #513, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Any Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement A 2014 NLRB Rule Governing Representation-Case Procedures. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Walberg, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement a 2014 National Labor Relations Board final rule governing representation-case procedures." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-196. [H R 3354, Vote #512, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted For Reducing The Funding For The Coal Mine Safety And Health Program By 10 Percent In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Meadows, R-N.C., amendment that would reduce the funding for the Coal Mine Safety and Health program by 10 percent." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-238. [H R 3354, Vote #511, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing The Salaries And Expenses Of The NLRB By $99 Million In The FY 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment decrease the salaries and expenses of the National Labor Relations Board by $99 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-241. [H R 3354, Vote #510, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Student Aid Administration Program, Department Of Education Program Administration, And Department Of Education Office Of Inspector General In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for the Student Aid Administration by $34 million, would decrease funding for the Department of Education's program administration by $8.6 million, would decrease funding for the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Education by $1.1 million, and would transfer the balance of the saving to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 131-285. [H R 3354, Vote #509, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For Adult Education By $70.2 Million And Reducing Higher Education Funding By The Same Amount In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Lewis, R-Minn., amendment that would increase funding for adult education by $70.2 million and would decrease funding for higher education by the same amount." The amendment was reject by a vote of 153-263. [H R 3354, Vote #508, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing, Then Decreasing, Funding For Education Innovation And Improvement In The FY 2018 Omnibus In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Courtney, D-Conn., amendment that would increase, then decrease, funding for education innovation and improvement by $1.2 million (related to magnet schools)." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-212. [H R 3354, Vote #507, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For School Improvement Activities And Decreasing Funding For The Department Of Education Department Of Management In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Lowey, D-N.Y., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for school improvement activities by $100 million, would increase funding for school improvement for the academic year 2018-2019 by $100 million, would increase funding for integrated student supports and specialized instructional support services by $100 million, and would decrease funding for the Department of Management of the Department of Education by $100 million." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 228-188. [H R 3354, Vote #506, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Then Increasing Funding For The Office Of The HHS Secretary In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Lujan, D-N.M., amendment that would decrease and then increase funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services by $2 million (related to peer support programs)." The amendment was adopted by of 213-205. [H R 3354, Vote #505, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding Related To Access To Medicare For Mental And Substance Use Disorders In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Murphy, R-Pa., amendment that would increase funding related to access to Medicare for mental and substance use disorders by $5 million." The amendment failed by a vote of 198-219. [H R 3354, Vote #504, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Substance Abuse And Mental Health Services Administration And Decreasing Funding For The Office Of The HHS Secretary And The DOE Department Of Management In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Clark, D-Mass., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration by $231.3 million, would decrease funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services by $219.6 million, and would decrease funding for the Department of Management of

the Department of Education by $11.7 million." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-192. [H R 3354, Vote #503, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For Maternal And Child Health Service Block Grants And Decreasing Funding For The Office Of The DHS Secretary In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Kildee, D-Mich., amendment that would increase funding for Maternal and Child Health Service block grants by $25 million, and would decrease funding for the office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services by the same amount." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-175. [H R 3354, Vote #502, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Bureau Of Labor And Statistics And Increasing Funding For Management Departments Within The Department Of Labor In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Meng, D-N.Y., amendment that would decrease funding for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by $1.1 million, and increase funding for the departments of management within the Department of Labor by the same amount." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-198. [H R 3354, Vote #501, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Working Protection Agencies In The Labor, HHS, And Education Departments In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Pocan, D-Wis., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Departments' worker protection agencies by $149 million, and would decrease funding to the departments' program administration funds by $164 million." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-219. [H R 3354, Vote #500, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Department Of Labor's Youth Employment Activities And Decreasing Funding For The Department's Salaries And Expenses. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Kildee, D-Mich., amendment that would increase funding for the Department of Labor's youth employment activities by $10 million, and would decrease funding for the department's salaries and expenses by the same amount." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 247-170. [H R 3354, Vote #499, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Violate The Government's Ability To Exchange Information About Someone's Citizenship Or Immigration Status. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill to be used to violate the federal government's ability to send or receive information regarding the citizenship or immigration status of an individual." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 226-191. [H R 3354, Vote #498, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce The National Ocean Policy. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Flores, R-Texas, for Byrne, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill to be used to implement, administer or enforce the National Ocean Policy, related to the stewardship of oceans, coasts and the Great Lakes." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-199. [H R 3354, Vote #497, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Require Individuals In Halfway Houses To Pay A Subsistence Fee. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Norton, D-D.C., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill to be used to require individuals who reside in a halfway house or on home confinement to pay a subsistence fee." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 189-225. [H R 3354, Vote #496, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Allowing Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission To Be Used For Gathering Information From Employers Related To Employees' Earnings And Hours Worked. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Scott, D-Va., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that

would allow funds appropriated to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to be used for the collection of information from employers related to employees' earning and hours worked." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 192-223. [H R 3354, Vote #495, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The DOJ Salaries And Expenses And Increasing Funding For The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Torres, D-Calif., amendment that would decrease funding for the Department of Justice's salaries and expenses by $5 million and would increase funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership by the same amount." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 279-137. [H R 3354, Vote #493, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding By $1.8 Million. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Norman, R-S.C., amendment that would reduce funding for the EPA by $1.8 million." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-260. [H R 3354, Vote #492, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds To Pursue Extra-Legal Ways To Transfer Federal Funds To Private Owners. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to pursue any extra-legal ways to transfer federal lands to private owners in contravention of existing law." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-212. [H R 3354, Vote #491, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For Closing Or Consolidating Any Regional EPA Office. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made appropriated by the bill to close or consolidate any regional office of the EPA." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-212. [H R 3354, Vote #490, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting FY 2018 Omnibus Funds From Being Used To Implement Rules Or Regulations That Rely On Studies Related To The "Social Cost Of Carbon." In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to implement any rules or regulations that rely on certain studies related to the 'social cost of carbon.'" The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-186. [H R 3354, Vote #489, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting FY 2018 Funds From Being Used To Enforce Rules Relating To Source Performance Standards For Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to enforce rules relating to source performance standards for greenhouse gas emissions and volatile organic compound emissions from the oil and natural gas sector." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-195. [H R 3354, Vote #488, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds To Enforce Bureau Of Land Management Rules About Natural Gas Waste On Federal And Indian Lands. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Pearce, R-N.M. amendment that would prohibit the use of funds to finalize, implement, or enforce the Bureau of Land Management's rule aimed to reduce waste of natural gas from venting, flaring, and leaks during oil and natural gas production activities on onshore federal and Indian (other than Osage Tribe) leases." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-186. [H R 3354, Vote #484, 9/8/17; CQ, 9/8/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds To Process Any Application For A Permit To Drill Using Hydraulic Fracturing Or Acid Well Stimulation In The Pacific Outer Continental Shelf. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Carbajal, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit funds to process any application under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act for a permit to drill or a permit to modify, that would authorize use of hydraulic fracturing or acid well stimulation treatment in the Pacific Outer Continental Shelf." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-230. [H R 3354, Vote #483, 9/8/17; CQ, 9/8/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds For The EPA's Criminal Enforcement Division. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Palmer, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds by the EPA to enforce the EPA's Criminal Enforcement Division." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-227. [H R 3354, Vote #482, 9/8/17; CQ, 9/8/17]

Knight Voted Against Reducing All Funds Appropriated In The Interior Division By One Percent In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce all funds appropriated in Interior division of the bill by one percent." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-248. [H R 3354, Vote #481, 9/8/17; CQ, 9/8/17]

Knight Voted For Funding The Government Through December 8, 2017, Suspending The Debt Limit For Three Months And Making Available Supplemental Emergency Funding For Hurricane Relief. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would make available $15.25 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2017 to partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including Hurricane Harvey. The measure would suspend the public debt limit from the bill's date of enactment until Dec. 8, 2017, and would provide for government operations to be funded at fiscal 2017 levels until Dec. 8, 2017." The motion passed, 316-90. [H R 601, Vote #480, 9/8/17; CQ, 9/8/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting The EPA From Using FY 2018 Omnibus Funds To Take "Backstop" Actions Against States In The Chesapeake Bay Watershed. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Goodlatte, R-Va., amendment that would prohibit the EPA from using funds made available by the bill to take "backstop" actions against any of the six states in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed in the event that a state does not meet the goals mandated by the EPA's Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-197. [H R 3354, Vote #479, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement A National Park Service Rule Related To Wildlife Management Practices On National Preserves In Alaska. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Young, R-Alaska, amendment that would prohibit funds made available by the bill from being used to implement a rule by the National Park Service related to wildlife management practices on national preserves in Alaska." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-196. [H R 3354, Vote #478, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Prohibit Using FY 2018 Omnibus Funds From being Used To Implement Coastal And Marine Spatial Planning And Ecosystem-Based Management Components Of The National Ocean Policy. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Lowenthal, D-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to further implement the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 189-220. [H R 3354, Vote #477, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating The FY 2018 Omnibus Provision That Would Delay The Implementation Date For National Ambient Air Quality Standards. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would delay the implementation date for national ambient air quality standards for ozone until 2026." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 194-218. [H R 3354, Vote #476, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing And Decreasing Funding To EPA State Tribal Assistance Grants. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Lujan, D-N.M., amendment that would increase by $6 million, and decrease by the same amount, funding to EPA state and tribal assistance grants for environmental programs and infrastructure assistance." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-191. [H R 3354, Vote #475, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing The EPA Operations And Maintenance Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment that would decrease the EPA operations and maintenance funding by $10.2 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 184-228. [H R 3354, Vote #474, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing The Department Of The Interior's Office Of The Secretary Funding By $1 Million And Increasing EPA Funding By The Same Amount In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would decrease the Department of the Interior Office of the Secretary funding by $1 million, and would increase funding for the EPA by the same amount." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-218. [H R 3354, Vote #473, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funds For Reclamation Of Abandoned Mine Lands And Decreasing EPA Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Thompson, R-Pa., amendment that would increase funds for reclamation of abandoned mine lands and other related activities by $32.5 million, and would decrease EPA funding by the same amount." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 207-205. [H R 3354, Vote #472, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For EPA Superfund Sites And Decreasing Funding For The Bureau Of Land Management Oil And Gas Program In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would increase funding for EPA Superfund sites by $12 million, and would decrease funding for the Bureau of Land Management's oil and gas program by the same amount." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-221. [H R 3354, Vote #471, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Funds From Being Used In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Make Contributions To The UN Human Rights Council, UN Office Of The High Commissioner For Human Rights, Or UN Relief And Works Agency. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Yoho, Fla., for Ros-Lehtinen, R-Fla., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to make contributions to the United Nations Human Rights Council, the United Nations Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-212. [H R 3354, Vote #470, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted For Increasing Funding For Western Hemisphere Regional Cooperation And Decreasing Funding For International Multilateral Organizations In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Scott, R-Ga., amendment that would increase funding for Western Hemisphere Regional Cooperation by $10 million, and would decrease funding for international multilateral organizations by the same amount." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-193. [H R 3354, Vote #468, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For The International Narcotics Council And Law Enforcement And Decreasing Funding For The Fulbright Program In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Rothfus, R-Pa., amendment that would increase by $30 million funding for the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and decrease funding for the Fulbright Program by the same amount." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-248. [H R 3354, Vote #467, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funds Appropriated To The Department Of Homeland Security In The FY 2018 Omnibus For Use In Construction Or Expansion Of Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security for use in the construction or expansion of detention facilities." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-230. [H R 3354, Vote #466, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Department Of Homeland Security Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For Entering Into Contracts With Privatized Immigration Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Department of

Homeland Security to be used to enter into contracts with privatized immigration detention facilities." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-230. [H R 3354, Vote #465, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funding Appropriated For The Department Of Homeland Security To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce Wage Requirements. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "King, R-Iowa, amendment, as modified, that would prohibit funding made available in the bill for the Department of Homeland Security and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-240. [H R 3354, Vote #464, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted For Increasing Funding For Coast Guard Research, Development, Test And Evaluating And Decreasing Coast Guard Operating Expenses. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Hunter, R-Calif., amendment that would increase by $5 million funding for the Coast Guard Research, Development, Test and Evaluating account (for icebreakers), and would decrease funding for the Coast Guard Operating Expenses account by the same amount." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 245-168. [H R 3354, Vote #463, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding To The Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, And Improvements And Decreasing Funding For ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Correa, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by $100 million funding to the Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements account, and would decrease funding to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operations and Support account by the same amount." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-229. [H R 3354, Vote #462, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing And Then Decreasing Funding To ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would increase by $10 million, and would decrease by the same amount, funding to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operations and Support account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-211. [H R 3354, Vote #461, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding To The Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, And Improvements And Decreasing Funding To ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Roybal-Allard, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by $850 million funding to the Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements account (for icebreakers), and would decrease funding to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operations and Support account by the same amount." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-241. [H R 3354, Vote #460, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing And Decreasing Funding To Customs and Border Protection Operation And Support. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would increase by $5 million, and decrease by the same amount, funding to the Customs and Border Protection Operations and Support account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-207. [H R 3354, Vote #459, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted For Moving Forward The Consideration Of The FY 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 504) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibus appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017." The resolution passed by a vote of 222-190. [H RES 504, Vote #458, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting State And Local Governments From Receiving HUD Funding If They Prohibit Or Restrict Reporting To INS Information About The Citizenship Or Immigration Status Of Any Individual. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Smith, R-Mo., amendment that would prohibit state and local government entities from receiving Housing and Urban Development Department funding if the state or local entity prohibits or restricts any government entity from reporting to Immigration and Naturalization Service with

information regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-195. [H R 3354, Vote #455, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted Against Reducing Housing And Urban Development Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus By Two Percent. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would reduce the bill's funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development by two percent." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-280. [H R 3354, Vote #454, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting FY 2018 Omnibus Funds For The Departments Of Transportation And HUD From Being Used To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce The Davis-Bacon Act Prevailing Wage Requirement. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Departments of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and related agencies from being used to implement, administer, or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirement. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-241. [H R 3354, Vote #453, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Project Based Rental Assistance Subsidy Contracts In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for project based rental assistance subsidy contracts by $266 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 139-282. [H R 3354, Vote #452, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Public And Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease the funding for the Public and Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program of expiring section 8 housing tenant-based annual contributions contracts by $177 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 124-195. [H R 3354, Vote #451, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Department Of Housing And Urban Development Offices And Increasing Funding For Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Funding. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Rosen, D-Nev., amendment that would decrease funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development administrative support offices by $47 million, decrease HUD Office CFO funding by $4 million, decrease HUD Office of General Counsel funding by $8 million, decrease HUD Office of Administration funding by $32.7 million, decrease HUD Office of the Chief Procurement Office funding by $1.9 million, decrease HUD Office of Strategic Planning and Management funding by $475,000 and increase the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation funding by $35 million." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 200-220. [H R 3354, Vote #450, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating Funding For Grants To Amtrak In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Brooks, R-Ala., amendment that would that would eliminate $1.1 billion in funding for grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (operating as Amtrak)." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 128-193. [H R 3354, Vote #449, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For State Of Good Repair Grants And Small Start Projects And Increasing Funding For Fixed Guideway Investment Grants In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Budd, R-N.C., amendment that would decrease funding for the Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair grants by $474 million, would increase funding for fixed guideway investment grants by $1, would increase funding for new fixed guideway grants by $400 million and would decrease funding for small start projects by the same amount." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-260. [H R 3354, Vote #448, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding To The Essential Air Service Program In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would decrease funding to the

Essential Air Service program by $150 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-280. [H R 3354, Vote #447, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting FDA Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Finalize, Implement, Or Enforce A 2015 Draft MOU Between The FDA And States Related To Distributions Of Compound Human Drugs. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Carter, R-Ga., amendment that would prohibit funds provided by the bill from being used by the Food and Drug Administration to finalize, implement or enforce a 2015 draft standard memorandum of understanding between the FDA and states related to distributions of compounded human drugs." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 141-279. [H R 3354, Vote #446, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For The Department Of Agriculture From Being Used To Implement The Davis-Bacon Act Prevailing Wage Requirements. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill for the Agriculture Department and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-241. [H R 3354, Vote #445, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of The FY 2018 Omnibus And Waiving The Two-Thirds Vote Requirement To Consider Legislation The Same Day It Is Reported From The House Rules Committee. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 500) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibus appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017. The rule would waive, through the legislative day of September 9, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of September 9, 2017." The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-191. [H RES 500, Vote #443, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted For The "Security Minibus" Which Included $1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would provide $788 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2018 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $658.1 billion in funding for Defense programs; $88.8 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; $37.6 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for the Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and related agencies; and $3.6 billion in funding fiscal 2018 for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. The bill would provide $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border." Passed by a vote of 235-192. [H R 3219, Vote #435, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus From Being Used To Begin, Continue, Process, Or Approve Of A Public-Private Competition Converting Federal Employee Function To Contractor Performance. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Cartwright, D-Pa., amendment that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to begin, continue, process, or approve of a public-private competition regarding converting any function performed by federal employees to contractor performance." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 253-172. [H R 3219, Vote #433, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating The FY 2018 Minibus' Provision That Would Prohibit The Use Of Its Funding To Transfer Or Release Or Assist In The Transfer Or Release Of A Detainee Held At Guantanamo Bay. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would prohibit the use of funding made available by the bill to transfer or release, or assist in the transfer or release, to or within the U.S. of Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who is not a U.S. citizen and is held at

Guantanamo Bay. The amendment would eliminate a provision that would prohibit funds from being used to construct, acquire or modify any facility in the U.S. to house a prisoner transferred from Guantanamo Bay." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-252. [H R 3219, Vote #432, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted For Increasing Funding For Navy And Air Force Environmental Restoration Operations And Reducing Funding For Defense Department Operations And Maintenance In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Boyle, D-Pa., amendment that would increase by $30 million funding for Navy environmental restoration operations, would increase by $30 million funding to Air Force environmental restoration, and would reduce by $60 million funding to Defense Department-wide operation and maintenance." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 256-169. [H R 3219, Vote #431, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For Naval Environmental Restoration Operations And Decreasing Funding For Defense Department-Wide Operations And Maintenance In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Suozzi, D-N.Y., amendment that would increase funding for Naval environmental restoration operations by $34.7 million, and would decrease by an equivalent amount funding for Defense Department-wide operations and maintenance." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-211. [H R 3219, Vote #430, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus Being Used To Implement Or Enforce An Energy Department Rule About Energy Conservation. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to implement or enforce the Energy Department rule entitled "Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Central Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps," published on Jan. 5, 2017." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-248. [H R 3219, Vote #429, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted Against Reducing All Discretionary Spending In The Energy And Water Division Of The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce by one percent all discretionary spending provided for in the Energy and Water division of the bill." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-285. [H R 3219, Vote #428, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of The FY 2018 Minibus, Considering Amendments To The Defense Division Of The Minibus, And Funding Customs And Border Protection For Border Wall Construction. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 478) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill that would make certain appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 3219), would provide for consideration of amendments to the Defense division of the bill; and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of July 28, 2017. The rule would also automatically modify the fiscal 2018 minibus to include an amendment that would provide $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border." The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-196. [H RES 478, Vote #427, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted Against Reducing And Increasing Funding To The Army Corps Of Engineers Investigations Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would reduce by $3 million, and increase by the same amount, funding to the Army Corps of Engineers Investigations account." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 234-192. [H R 3219, Vote #425, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Prohibit Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus From Being Used To Implement Components Of The National Ocean Policy. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Pingree, D-Maine, amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to further implement the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy developed under a 2010 executive order." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 192-235. [H R 3219, Vote #424, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding To The National Nuclear Security Administration Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by $118 million funding to the National Nuclear Security Administration defense nuclear nonproliferation account, and would decrease funding for weapons activities at National Nuclear Security Administration by the same amount." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-247. [H R 3219, Vote #423, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Office Of Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy And Decreasing Funding To The Fossil Energy Research Development Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Esty, D-Conn., amendment that would increase by $20 million funding for facility acquisition, construction or expansion in the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, and would reduce by $40 million funding to the Fossil Energy Research and Development account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-224. [H R 3219, Vote #422, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Office Of Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy And Decreasing Funding To The Fossil Energy Research Development Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Norcross, D-N.J., amendment that would increase by $161.7 million funding to the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for facility acquisition, construction or expansion, and would reduce by $323.5 million funding to the Energy Department Fossil Energy Research and Development account." [H R 3219, Vote #421, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding To The Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Account And Reducing Funding To The Fossil Fuel Research And Development Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would increase by $177 million funding to the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account and would reduce by $355 million funding to the Fossil Fuel Research and Development account." [H R 3219, Vote #420, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Minibus From Being Used To Implement Prevailing Wage Requirements Associated With The Davis-Bacon Act. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce prevailing wage requirements associated with the Davis-Bacon Act, which specify the basis for wages paid to employees by companies under contract with the federal government." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-249. [H R 3219, Vote #419, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Knight Voted Against Providing Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus For Salaries And Expenses For An Office Of Technology Assessment And Reducing Funding For The Architect Of The Capital. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would provide $2.5 million in funding for salaries and expenses in what would become the Office of Technology Assessment, and would reduce by $2.6 million funding to the capital construction and operations account of the Architect of the Capitol." The amendment failed 191-236. [H R 3219, Vote #418, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Knight Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of Amendments To The Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, And Energy And Water Divisions Of The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 473) providing for consideration of the bill (HR 3219) that would make certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2018, and would provide for consideration of amendments to the Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Energy and Water divisions of the bill." [H RES 473, Vote #415, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Knight Voted For A Bipartisan Deal To Fund The Government Through September 30, 2017 And Increase Defense Funding. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill with an amendment that would provide $1.16 trillion in discretionary appropriations through Sept. 30, 2017 for federal departments and agencies covered by the remaining 11 fiscal 2017 spending bills. Included in that total is: $20.9 billion for Agriculture, $56.6 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science, $593 billion for

Defense, $37.8 billion for Energy-Water, $21.5 billion for Financial Services, $42.4 billion for Homeland Security (including $772 million for improvements and maintenance to existing Customs and Border Protection infrastructure and technology), $32.2 billion for Interior-Environment, $161 billion for Labor-HHS-Education, $4.4 billion for Legislative, $53.1 billion for State-Foreign Operations, and $57.7 billion for Transportation-HUD. The measure would authorize classified amounts of funding for fiscal 2017 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government. The measure would provide $608 million for health benefits for retired coal miners and $296 million for Medicaid payments to Puerto Rico." The motion passed 309-118. [HR 244, Vote #249, 5/3/17; CQ, 5/3/17]

> **Bipartisan Deal To Prevent Shutdown Included $15 For Defense Programs And $1.5 Billion For Border Security, But Did Not Fund Trump's Wall.** "The House voted Wednesday to approve a bipartisan deal to fund the government through September and prevent a shutdown — at least for the next five months. House members voted 309-118 to pass the $1.1 trillion spending bill, which funds federal agencies and boosts defense spending through the remainder of fiscal year 2017. Current funding was set to expire at midnight Friday unless Congress acted. […] The bill approved by the House on Wednesday includes $15 billion of a $30 billion request from Trump for extra funding for defense programs and combat operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria. It also includes $1.5 billion in additional funding for border security, which was half of a $3 billion request from Trump. Although the president did not get funding for his wall, the bill gives the administration about $341 million to replace some existing border fencing, including about 40 miles of fencing in Arizona and California." [USA Today, 5/3/17]

Knight Voted For Considering The $1.16 Trillion Omnibus Spending Bill. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill, with House amendment, intended to serve as the legislative vehicle for a measure that would provide $1.16 trillion in discretionary appropriations for federal departments and agencies covered by the 11 unfinished fiscal 2017 spending bills." The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [HRes 308, Vote #247, 5/3/17; CQ, 5/3/17]

Knight Voted For Averting A Government Shutdown By Funding The Government With A Continuing Resolution For A Week Through May 5, 2017. In April 2017, Knight voted for "Passage of the joint resolution that would extend continuing appropriations for federal government operations through May 5, 2017. It would also provide for an extension, through May 5, of health care benefits for retired coal miners." The motion passed 382-30. [HRes 289, Vote #236, 4/28/17; CQ, 4/28/17]

Knight Voted For Considering A Resolution To Avert A Government Shutdown By Funding The Government With A Continuing Resolution For A Week Through May 5, 2017. In April 2017, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 289) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution that would extend continuing appropriations for federal government operations through May 5, 2017. It would also provide for an extension, through May 5, 2017, of health care benefits for retired coal miners." The rule was adopted by a vote of 235-178. [HRes 289, Vote #235, 4/28/17; CQ, 4/28/17]

Knight Voted For Setting Forth The Congressional Budget For The United States Government For Fiscal Year 2017. In January 2017, Knight voted for "adoption of the concurrent resolution that includes reconciliation instructions for the House Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means Committees as well as the Senate Finance and Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committees to develop legislation to reduce the deficit by at least $1 billion each over a 10-year period by January 27, 2017, which is expected to repeal parts of the 2010 health care law. The concurrent resolution also would set broad spending and revenue targets over the next 10 years. It would allow $3.3 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2017." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 227-198. [S Con Res 3, Vote #58, 1/13/17; CQ, 1/13/17]

> **CNN: Vote "Began The Process Of Dismantling The Affordable Care Act" By Allowing Budget Reconciliation.** "The House of Representatives began the process of dismantling the Affordable Care Act on Friday, approving a budget resolution on a mostly party line vote. The vote was 227-198. The Senate passed the measure earlier this week. It allows Republicans on Capitol Hill to use a process known as

'budget reconciliation' to roll back major parts of the health care law. Top Republican leaders are also saying they plan to move to replace Obamacare along the same track, but they are still struggling to come up with the details on how it will work.'" [CNN, 1/13/17]

Knight Voted Against An "Amendment That Would Eliminate The Budget Analysis Division Of The Congressional Budget Office". In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Griffith, R-Va., amendment that would eliminate the budget analysis division of the Congressional Budget Office and would transfer the responsibilities of the division to the CBO's office of the director." Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 116-309. [H R 3219, Vote #417, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

Campaign Finance & Election Law

Knight Voted Against Amending An Interior Appropriations Bill To Increase Funding For The Election Assistance Commission By $380 Million. In July 2018, Knight voted against "Quigley, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for the Election Assistance Commission by $380 million, and would decrease funding for the 'Fund for America's Kids and Grandkids' by the same amount." The motion was rejected, 182-232. [HR 6147, Vote #364, 7/19/18; CQ, 7/19/18]

Knight Voted Against Removing A Ban On The SEC Using Funds To Issue Rules On The Disclosure Of Political Contributions. In July 2018, Knight voted against: "Capuano, D-Mass, amendment no. 81, that would remove the bill's ban on the use of funds by the Securities and Exchange Commission to issue rules on the disclosure of political contributions." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-224. [HR 6147, Vote #358, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Create A Small Dollar Donor Matching System And Require Campaigns To Disclosure Of All Bundlers. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would help reduce the influence of big money in politics by establishing a small-donor matching system, permitting unlimited coordinated party expenditures from small donor sources, and by requiring disclosure by all bundlers of bundled contributions. Mr. Sarbanes' bill is part of House Democrats' Better Deal Agenda that will help make government more open and transparent." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 222-184. [H Res 905, Vote #210, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/22/18]

Civil Rights & Liberties

Knight Voted For The Citizens' Right to Know Act, A Bill Requiring State And Local Governments Receiving Justice Department Grants For Pretrial Services To Submit A Report To The Attorney General. In, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill would require state and local governments that receive Justice Department grants for pretrial services to submit annually a report to the attorney general that would include the names of defendants who received services, their prior convictions where applicable, and the amount of money that had been allocated for pretrial services. The bill also states that if a state or local government were to fail to submit such a report, it could lose grant funding for the following year." The vote passed 221-197. [HR. 2152, Vote #175, 5/9/18; CQ Floor Votes, 5/9/18]

ACLU Opposed The Bill Due To Privacy Concerns; The Bill Would Publicly Report Personally Identifiable Information Of Individuals Who Had Not Been Convicted Of A Crime. "This legislation raises privacy concerns for the ACLU given the personally identifiable data that is to be collected and publicly reported by the federal government. The bill also undermines efforts to eliminate or reduce jurisdictions' reliance on money bail systems. […] We also believe that the potential to harm individual reputations should be considered when arrest records are publicly shared. We are troubled that the Citizens' Right to Know Act would collect and publicly report personally identifiable information of individuals participating in pretrial

services programs – individuals who have not been convicted of a crime given their pretrial status." [ACLU, 3/7/18]

Knight Voted For Limiting The Ability Of People With Disabilities To Go To Court Over ADA Violations. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require individuals to verbally request the removal of an architectural barrier and provide written notice to give an establishment sufficient time to correct the infraction before filing a lawsuit under the Americans for Disabilities Act. It would also require the Justice Department to establish a program that would provide educational and training grants for professionals to provide guidance to state and local governments and property owners on the required public accommodations." The bill passed by a vote of 225-192. [HR 620, Vote #80, 2/15/18; CQ, 2/15/18]

ACLU: "This Change In The Law Would Be A Boon For Businesses At The Expense Of People With Disabilities." "The 'ADA Education and Reform Act' upends a key provision of the ADA by preventing people with disabilities from immediately going to court to enforce their rights and to press for timely removal of the barrier that impedes access. Without this critical enforcement mechanism, compliance under the ADA will suffer and people with disabilities will be denied the access to which they are entitled to under the law. MYTH: The 'ADA Education and Reform Act' doesn't harm people with disabilities because it merely delays the ability to go to court. TRUTH: The so-called 'ADA Education and Reform Act' means that people with disabilities won't have access for weeks, months, or possibly years, and it removes any incentive for businesses to comply proactively with the ADA. This change in the law would be a boon for businesses at the expense of people with disabilities." [ACLU, accessed 3/22/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Remove A 180-Day Waiting Period Before People With Disabilities Can Go To Court Over ADA Violations. In February 2018, Knight voted against: "Langevin D-R.I., amendment that would remove the bill's requirement that a person who claims discrimination must first provide written notice that allows 60 days for an owner to acknowledge receipt of the complaint and 120 days to demonstrate substantial progress in removing the barrier before legal action may be pursued." The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by 188-226. [HR 620, Vote #79, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/15/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Commissioning A Study To Determine The Role Islamic Rhetoric Played In Fomenting Violent Extremism. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Franks, R-Ariz., amendment that would require the secretary of Defense to conduct two concurrent strategic assessments of the use of violent or unorthodox Islamic religious doctrine to support extremist or terrorist messaging and justification, and would require the secretary to submit to Congress the results of the assessments." The amendment was by a vote of 208-217. [H R 2810, Vote #372, 7/14/17; CQ, 7/14/17]

POLITICO: The Franks Amendment "Called For The Pentagon To Identify Islamic Leaders Who Preach Peaceful Beliefs Versus Those Who Espouse Extremist Views." "The House on Friday rejected a controversial GOP proposal identifying "Islamic religious doctrines, concepts or schools of thought" that could be used by terrorist groups — something opponents say is unconstitutional and will lead to the targeting of Muslims. More than 20 centrist Republicans joined with Democrats to defeated the amendment, 208 to 217. Drafted by conservative Rep. Trent Franks (R-Ariz.), the proposal called for the Pentagon to identify Islamic leaders who preach peaceful beliefs versus those who espouse extremist views." [Politico, 7/14/17]

POLITICO: The Franks Amendment Would Require The Pentagon To Conduct "Strategic Assessments" And Specifically Identify Religious Doctrines And Concepts That "Extremists Use To Recruit Potential Terrorists, Radicalize Them And Ultimately Justify Their Heinous Acts." "The amendment would require the Defense Department to conduct 'strategic assessments of the use of violent or unorthodox Islamic religious doctrine to support extremist or terrorist messaging and justification.' The proposal requires the assessment to identify religious doctrines and concepts that extremists use to recruit potential terrorists, radicalize them and ultimately justify their heinous acts. It also asks Pentagon officials for 'recommendations for identifying key thought leaders or proponents.' The proposal also requires the Pentagon

to identify Islamic schools of thought that could be used to counter jihadist views, as well as leaders who are preaching these sorts of doctrines." [Politico, 7/14/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Alleged Constitutional Or Civil Rights Violations From The Lawsuit Reduction Act. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions actions alleging a violation of a constitutional or civil right." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-227. [HR 720, Vote #155, 3/10/17; CQ, 3/10/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Resolution "Affirming That The Holocaust Occurred And That It Targeted Jews […] After The White House Omitted Mention Of Jews In [Its] International Holocaust Remembrance Day Statement." In February 2017, Knight voted for the "Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 91)…" The motion was agreed to by a vote of 234-187. According to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "The House on Feb. 7 blocked, 234-187, a Democratic bid to force floor debate on a resolution affirming that the Holocaust occurred and that it targeted Jews. Democrats raised this issue after the White House omitted mention of Jews in the International Holocaust Remembrance Day statement it released Jan. 27. Six million Jews died in the Holocaust carried out by German leader Adolf Hitler and his Nazi regime between 1933-1945." A yes vote was a vote to block the resolution. [HRes 91, Vote #81, 2/7/17; St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 2/13/17; CQ, 2/7/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/7/17]

Consumer Protections & Regulations

Knight Voted Against Appropriating Funds For The Postal Service To Provide Additional Financial Products Or Services. In July 2018, Knight voted against: "McHenry, R-N.C, amendment no. 87, that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used by the Postal Service to provide additional financial products or services." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-212. [HR 6147, Vote #362, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For The Unfunded Mandates Information And Transparency Act, Which Required Federal Agencies To Analyze Their Regulatory Effects On Industries And To Meet With These Stakeholders. In July 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require independent agencies to conduct analyses of their proposed rules and the effect thereof on the private sector and on state and local governments. The bill would require that independent federal regulatory agencies, except for the Federal Reserve, conduct unfunded mandate analyses of their proposed rules and would require all agencies that conduct unfunded mandate reviews, including both independent and non-independent federal agencies, to consult with private-sector stakeholders on the potential impact of regulations being developed. The bill would also require federal agencies, if requested by a committee chairman or ranking member, to conduct retrospective unfunded mandate analyses of existing regulations. The bill would transfer authority for oversight of UMRA activities to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget." The bill passed, 230-168. [H R 50, Vote #328, 7/13/18; CQ, 7/13/18]

> **The Bill Would Require Agencies To Alert And Solicit Feedback From Regulated Industries Before Notifying The Public; Business Could Block New Regulations Without Any Broader Public Knowledge.** "The Unfunded Mandates and Information Transparency Act would require federal agencies to alert regulated industries when they are considering drafting a rule and solicit their feedback – before the public learns there may be a rule under consideration. Businesses could block even a hypothetical future rule and the public might never find out." [Coalition For Sensible Safeguards, accessed 7/13/18]

Knight Voted Against Adding An Amendment That Would Have Exempted Agencies That Protect Children From Sex Offenders From The Underlying Bill. In July 2018, Knight voted against: "Beatty, D-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Governmental Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions the actions and mandates of agencies tasked with protection of children against sex offenders, protection of domestic violence victims, protection against

rape and sexual assault, and those that assist in background checks for school employees." The motion was rejected, 180-219. [H R 50, Vote #327, 7/13/18; CQ, 7/13/18]

Knight Voted For Considering HR 50, A Bill On Agencies Rules, And HR 3281, A Bill On Transfer Of Ownership Of Water Infrastructure Facilities. In July 2018, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 961) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 50) that would require that independent agencies conduct analyses of their proposed rules on the private sector and state and local governments, and would require all federal agencies to consult with the private sector when developing rules, and would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3281) that would permit the Bureau of Reclamation to transfer ownership of certain federal water infrastructure facilities to certain nonfederal entities without the need for Congress to enact project-specific legislation." The rule was adopted, 229-183. [H Res 985, Vote #319, 7/11/18; CQ, 7/11/18]

Knight Voted For Passage Of The FAA Reauthorization Act, Which Also Modified FEMA Operations And Procedures. In April 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would that would reauthorize federal aviation programs through fiscal 2023. The measure would authorize $10.2 billion in fiscal 2018, which would gradually increase to $11.3 billion in fiscal 2023, for Federal Aviation Administration operations; $3.4 billion annually for the Aviation Trust Fund for the Airport Improvement Program; $2.9 billion in fiscal 2018, which would gradually increase to $3.3 billion in fiscal 2023, for facilities and equipment; and $181 million in fiscal 2018, which would gradually increase to $204 million in fiscal 2023, for research and development. It would extend for six years the authorization for unmanned aircraft test ranges. It would also ban e-cigarettes and talking on a cell phone during a passenger flight. It would prohibit airlines from involuntarily removing passengers from a plane after they have checked in and taken their seats. The bill would modify the Federal Emergency Management Agency's operations and procedures, including allowing a portion of funds appropriated for major disaster assistance to be used for hazard mitigation. It would require FEMA to give greater weight and consideration to areas suffering a severe impact from a disaster when making recommendations to the president regarding the declaration of a major disaster." The bill passed 393-13. [H.R. 4, Vote #165, 4/27/18; CQ, 4/27/18]

> **FAA Reauthorization Renewed Funding For The Agency For Five Years.** "The House passed a Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization bill that will renew the agency's funding for another five years. Besides renewing funding, the legislation also includes provisions directing how disaster program funds are spent, though the measure does not allocate money for those programs. … A total of about $4.35 billion per year would be allocated for the FAA in the legislation. A few major FAA programs would receive funding authorizations. About $3.35 billion per year through 2023 would go to infrastructure, and an additional $1 billion would be authorized for an amendment proposed by House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman Bill Shuster that would create a report on the agency's Next Generation Air Transportation System to evaluate air traffic control technology." [CNN, 4/27/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Require That An Entity Hiring A Motor Carrier Verify That Certain Standards Are Met. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Duncan, R-Tenn., amendment that would require an entity hiring a motor carrier verify that certain standards are met, including that the motor carrier has a certain amount of insurance and has not been issued an unsatisfactory safety fitness determination." The amendment was adopted 212 to 191. [HR 4, Vote #163, 4/27/18; CQ, 4/27/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Eliminating The Bill's Authorization Of Funding For The Essential Air Service Program. In April 2018, Knight voted against: "McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill's authorization of funding for the essential air service program." The amendment was rejected 113 to 293. [HR 4, Vote #162, 4/27/18; CQ, 4/27/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Require The FAA To Work With Air Carriers To Retrofit Aircrafts With Devices That Mitigate Noise. In April 2018, Knight voted against: "Lynch, D-Mass., amendment that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to work with air carriers to identify and facilitate opportunities for air carriers to retrofit aircraft with devices that mitigate noise, including vortex generators." The amendment was rejected 187 to 227. [HR 4, Vote #160, 4/26/18; CQ, 4/26/18]

Knight Voted For Rolling Back Guaranteed Meal And Rest Breaks For Truck Drivers Implemented To Fight Fatigue, Crashes And Vehicular Deaths. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Denham, R-Calif., amendment that would state that a local or state government may not enact a law that would prohibit motor carrier employees from working to the full extent they are allowed to work, and would prohibit the enactment of additional obligations on motor carriers." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 222-193. [H.Amdt.563 to HR 4, Vote #159, 4/26/18; CQ, 4/26/18; The Hill, 4/25/18]

Knight Voted Against A Rule That Required Airlines To Accommodate Passengers Thar Were Delayed For More Than Three Hours. In April 2018, Knight voted against: "Lipinski, D-Ill., amendment that would require the Transportation Department to issue a rule that would require an air carrier, in the event of a flight cancellation, misconnection or delay exceeding three hours, to seek alternative transportation for displaced passengers, including aboard another air carrier, and would require an air carrier to accept passengers of another air carrier that have been displaced following an event within an air carriers control. It would require the department to also issue a rule that would require air carriers adopt contingency plans for lengthy terminal delays at each airport where it operates, including essential needs, meal vouchers and lodging and transportation options for displaced passengers." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 92-323. [H.Amdt.562 to HR 4, Vote #158, 4/26/18; CQ, 4/26/18; Crain's Chicago Business, 4/26/18]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Airplanes To Fly At The Highest Safe Altitude Possible Within 20 Minutes Of Approaching A Coastal Airport. In April 2018, Knight voted against the "Rohrabacher, R-Calif., amendment that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to ensure that all aircraft transitioning from flight over ocean to flight over land fly at a safe altitude." The amendment "would have required airplanes to fly at the highest safe altitude possible within 20 minutes of approaching an airport and fly farther out over the ocean after takeoff before turning inland." The amendment was rejected, 37-375. [HR 4, Vote #156, 4/26/18; CQ, 4/26/18; Los Angeles Times, 4/27/18]

> **Amendment Was An Attempt To Ease Aircraft Noise In Orange County.** "The House of Representatives voted against Rep. Dana Rohrabacher's four proposed amendments to the Federal Aviation Administration's annual reauthorization bill that he said would have eased aircraft noise in Orange County." [Los Angeles Times, 4/27/18]

Knight Voted Against Repealing A Prohibition On U.S. Regulation Of Air Transportation Of Lithium Batteries. In April 2018, Knight voted against the "DeFazio, D-Ore., amendment that would remove a prohibition on the Department of Transportation instituting regulations more stringent than the international standard on the transportation of lithium metal and lithium ion batteries in non-passenger-carrying aircraft." The amendment was rejected, 192-223. [HR 4, Vote #155, 4/26/18; CQ, 4/26/18]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of The FAA Reauthorization And Provide For Operations Of The Federal Columbia River Power System. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (HR 4) to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 3144) to provide for operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System pursuant to a certain operation plan for a specified period of time". [H Res 839, Vote #151, 4/25/18; CQ, 4/25/18]

Knight Voted For Requiring The IRS To Develop Protections For Taxpayers Against Cybersecurity Threats And Identity Theft. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require the IRS to develop protections for taxpayer information against cybersecurity threats and identity theft. The bill would require the IRS to expand the use of the electronic filing system and information technology infrastructure so that more taxpayers can file taxes and interact with the IRS online. The bill would also create a Chief Information Officer position to lead the modernization efforts of the IRS." The bill passed by a vote of 414-3. [HR 5445, Vote #145, 4/18/18; CQ, 4/18/18]

Knight Voted For Considering A Bill To Make Structural And Procedural Changes At The IRS And Updating The IRS' Technology Infrastructure. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 831) provide for consideration of the bill (HR 5444) that would require a number of structural and procedural changes at the IRS, including changes to customer service priorities and enforcement rules, and would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 5445) that would update and expand the information technology infrastructure of the IRS." The rule was adopted by a vote of 239-177. [HR 5444/HR 5445, Vote #144, 4/18/18; CQ, 4/18/18]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Settlement Agreements Involving The US Government From Requiring The Non-Governmental Party To Pay Any Third Party Other Than The US Government. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the non-governmental party to make a payment or loan to any party other than the U.S. government. Prohibitions would not apply if the payment or loan under the settlement is for restitution to affected parties or is a direct remedy for actual harm." The bill passed 238-183. [HR 732, Vote #580, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

> **The Bill Would Prevent Settlements That Opponents Said Provide Essential Relief To Parties Who Have Suffered Collateral Damage From Defendants' Actions.** "Voting 238 for and 183 against, the House on Oct. 24 passed a GOP-sponsored bill (HR 732) that would prevent the Justice Department from entering into or enforcing settlement agreements that require corporate defendants in civil actions brought by the government to donate to third parties in addition to paying fines and making restitution to direct victims of their alleged misconduct. Backers said such donations circumvent congressional authority to direct the use of federal funds and can be politicized to direct money to favored groups. Opponents of the bill said such settlements provide essential relief to parties who have suffered collateral damage because of the defendant's actions." [Thomas Voting Reports, 10/28/17]
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> **Similar Agreements Were Enforced Against Bank Of America In Funding For Foreclosure-Prevention Following Its Role In The Financial Crisis, And Requiring BP To Fund Certain Parts Of Environmental Cleanup After The Deep Horizon Oil Spill.** "In one settlement cited in debate, Bank of America and Citigroup agreed to fund foreclosure-prevention programs when they settled litigation based on their involvement in the 2007-2009 financial and housing crisis. In another, BP agreed to make payments to groups including the National Academy of Sciences and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in a settlement related to the 2010 Deepwater Horizon explosion and oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico." [Thomas Voting Reports, 10/28/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Harm From Unlawful Conduct Related To Increased Lead In Drinking Water From HR 732. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlements related to indirect harm from unlawful conduct that results in an increase in the amount of lead in public drinking water." The amendment failed 229-191. [HR 732, Vote #579, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Predatory Or Fraudulent Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities From HR 732. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to predatory or fraudulent conduct involving residential mortgage-backed securities." The amendment failed 231-189. [HR 732, Vote #578, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Providing Restitution For A State From HR 732. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to providing restitution for a state." The amendment failed 234-185. [HR 732, Vote #577, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Harm Caused By Unlawful Conduct Relating To Vehicles' Emissions Control Systems From HR 732. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to indirect harm caused by

unlawful conduct, including the intentional bypassing, defeating or rendering inoperative a required element of a vehicle's emissions control system." The amendment failed 235-183. [HR 732, Vote #576, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Discrimination Based On Race, Religion, National Origin, Or Any Protected Category From HR 732. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "Cohen, D-Tenn., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to discrimination based on race, religion, national origin or any other protected category." The amendment failed 233-187. [HR 732, Vote #575, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting Settlement Agreements Involving The US Government From Requiring The Non-Governmental Party To Pay Any Third Party Other Than The US Government. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 732) that would prohibit settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the non-governmental party to make a payment or loan to any party other than the U.S. government. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 469) that would require the federal government to provide advance public notice when it plans to enter into discussions regarding consent decrees and would codify and expand certain disclosure practices with regard to the Treasury Department's Judgment Fund payments." The resolution was adopted 227-190. [HRes 577, Vote #573, 10/24/17; CQ, 10/24/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Subject Providers Of Broadband Internet Access To Privacy Rules Adopted By The FCC In October of 2016. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 431) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2810)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, the motion prevented "consideration of the bill (H.R. 1868) to provide that providers of broadband Internet access service shall be subject to the privacy rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on October 27, 2016." *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 1868.* The motion passed, 234-183. [H Res 431, Vote #347, 7/1217; CQ, 7/12/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 7/12/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Reinstate FCC Rules Protecting The Privacy Of Broadband Customers. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 299)." Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an, "amendment to the Rule, which would make in order Ms. Rosen of Nevada's bill, H.R. 1868. H.R. 1868 would reinstate the Federal Communications Commission's rules adopted on October 27, 2016 that protect the privacy of broadband customers." *A vote yes was a vote to block the Democratic amendment.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-190. [HR 1868 (HRes 299), Vote #240, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Sensitive Information. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify a Federal Communications Commission rule that requires broadband internet service providers to obtain affirmative permission from customers to use or share their sensitive information, such as web browsing history, geolocation information, content of communications and Social Security numbers; to take reasonable measures to secure customer information; and to notify customers, the commission and law enforcement when a data breach occurs that could result in harm." The resolution passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 215-205. A "yea" was a vote in support of the president's position. [SJRes 34, Vote #202, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of Nullification Of A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Information. In March 2017, Knight voted for "adoption of the rule (H Res 230) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify a Federal Communications Commission rule that requires broadband internet service providers to obtain affirmative permission from customers to use or share their sensitive information." The rule was adopted by a vote of 231-189. [HRes 230, Vote #200, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Knight Voted For The Regulatory Integrity Act, Requiring Federal Agencies To Maintain Online Databases Of Regulatory Actions Taken And Pending. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would require federal agencies to maintain and regularly update detailed online databases of regulatory actions taken and pending before the agency. Under the measure, an agency would be required to list whether it is considering alternatives and whether it is accepting comments. It would explicitly prohibit agencies from directly advocating support or opposition for pending regulatory actions in public communications. As amended, the measure would require an agency to list regulatory actions issued by the agency, or any other agency, that would duplicate or overlap with the agency's pending regulatory action." The bill passed by a vote of 246-176. [HR 1004, Vote #126, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

> **Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: HR 1004 Was "A Brazen Attack On The Public's Right To Know By Micro-Managing The Type Of Information" Agencies Could Share "When Taking Actions To Protect The Public, Our Economy, And The Environment."** "The bill is a brazen attack on the public's right to know by micro-managing the type of information that agencies are allowed to communicate to all of us when taking actions to protect the public, our economy, and the environment. An open government that prioritizes democratic public participation requires agencies to be able to effectively convey information to the public and make agency policy positions clear to the public. This bill will make our government less open and less democratic and should therefore be rejected." [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, 2/28/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Integrity Act Specifying That The Bill's Restrictions On Agency Communications Would Not Apply To Any Communication Protected By The First Amendment. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would specify that the bill's restrictions on agency communications would not apply to any communication that would be protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1004, Vote #124, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Requiring An Agency To List Regulatory Actions That Would Duplicate Or Overlap With The Agency's Pending Regulatory Action. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Farenthold, R-Texas, for Messer, R-Ind., amendment that would require an agency to list regulatory actions issued by the agency, or any other agency, that would duplicate or overlap with the agency's pending regulatory action." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 263-145. [HR 1004, Vote #123, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Integrity Act Defining The Term Propaganda As Information Or Claims Not Widely Accepted By The Scientific Community. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would define the terms propaganda, publicity and advocacy as information or claims that are not widely accepted in the scientific community or not supported by empirical data." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 180-234. [HR 1004, Vote #122, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

Knight Voted For Requiring The Office Of Management And Budget's Office Of Information & Regulatory Affairs To Review Significant Government Regulatory Actions. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would require the Office of Management and Budget's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs to review significant government regulatory actions to insure that they are consistent with relevant laws and do not conflict with regulations issued by other agencies. The bill would define significant regulatory actions as those that are likely to have an annual economic effect of $100 million or more. As amended, it would require OIRA to keep a log of all of its communications with an agency related to a regulation before a regulation is submitted for review. The communications would be required to be published when the regulation is published in the Federal Register." The bill passed by a vote of 241-184. [HR 1009, Vote #120, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

> **Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: HR 1009 Would Put "Corporate Profits Ahead Of Protecting Working Americans, Small Businesses, And Consumer" And Undermine Environment, Air, And Water Protections.** "H.R. 1009 would further enable the radical and dangerous antiregulatory agenda that puts

corporate profits ahead of protecting working Americans, small businesses, and consumers. This agenda seeks to thwart the effective enforcement of such public interest laws as the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act – all of which enjoy widespread public support. […] Particularly concerning, H.R. 1009 would in effect rewrite dozens of public interest laws containing congressional mandates that require agencies to prioritize public health and safety and the preservation of the environment, clean air, and clean water over concerns for industry profits." [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, 2/28/17]

Knight Voted Against Adding An Amendment Exempting The Office Of Government Ethics From Executive Branch Review. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Cartwright, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to immediately report it back with an amendment that would exempt the Office of Government Ethics from the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs' reviews required under the bill." The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-234. [HR 1009, Vote #119, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Protecting Independent Agencies From Executive Branch Review. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Connolly, D-Va., amendment that would exempt independent agencies from the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs' reviews required under the bill." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-234. [HR 1009, Vote #118, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Requiring Agencies To Ensure New Rules Are Not Duplicative. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Young, R-Iowa, amendment that would require each agency to describe what steps were taken in order to ensure that a new rule or regulation would not be duplicative or conflict with any existing or planned regulatory action." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 265-158. [HR 1009, Vote #117, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Knight Voted For The SCRUB Act, Establishing A Commission To Review And Cut Regulations That Should Be Repealed On The Basis Of Cost. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would establish a nine-member commission to review existing federal regulations and identify regulations that should be repealed on the basis of reducing costs on the U.S. economy. The commission would identify those regulatory policies that it deems should be repealed immediately, and would set up a 'Cut-Go' system that would require agencies to repeal existing rules to offset costs before issuing a new rule. As amended, the commission, in identifying which rules should be repealed, would be required to evaluate the extent to which a repeal of a rule would impact public health. It would bar from membership on the commission individuals who have been registered lobbyists during the previous two years." The bill passed by a vote of 240-185. [HR 998, Vote #114, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

SCRUB Act Would Only Consider Costs Of Regulation To Industry, While Ignoring Public Benefits; Commission Would Be Tasked With Achieving 15 Percent Cost Reduction Even When Benefit Of Health, Safety, And Environmental Safeguards Was Significant. "H.R. 998 would establish a new bureaucracy empowered to dismantle long-established science-based public health and safety standards and would make it significantly more difficult for Congress and federal agencies to implement essential future protections. […] Unless prohibited by authorizing legislation, agencies seek to develop regulations that consider the costs to affected industries while maximizing public benefits. But this commission makes costs to affected industries primary. Under H.R. 998, the commission's goal to achieve a 15 percent reduction in the cumulative cost of regulations would result in the repeal of critical health, safety, and environmental safeguards, even when the benefits of these rules are significant, appreciated by the public, and far outweigh the costs." [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, 2/27/17]

Under "Cut-Go" System In SCRUB Act, If Establishing A Needed Regulation To Protect Children, Agencies Would First Need To Find Another Protection To Cut. "To make matters worse, the SCRUB Act creates a 'cut-go' system that is completely divorced from real issues. H.R. 998 says that any agency that issues a new regulation would be required to remove an existing regulation of equal or greater cost. […] Under this proposal if new evidence finds that another substance widely used in commerce today is harmful to infants,

regulators would have to find some other protection, which still needs to be enforced, to cut before protecting young children." [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, 2/27/17]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Remove Funding For Carrying Out The Requirements Of The SCRUB Act. In February 2017, Knight voted against the "Plaskett, D-V.I., amendment that would remove the bill's authorization of up to $30 million and would prohibit funds authorized or appropriated by other laws from being made available to implement the bill's provisions." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 181-243. [HR 998, Vote #106, 2/28/17; CQ, 2/28/17]

Knight Voted For Passage Of The Regulatory Accountability Act of 2017. In January 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would modify the federal rule-making process, including by codifying requirements for agencies to consider costs and benefits of alternatives. The bill would create additional steps that agencies would need to follow when planning "major" rules with annual costs of more than $100 million or 'high-impact' rules with annual costs of more than $1 billion. For example, agencies would need to hold an advanced-notice comment period prior to proposing such rules to determine whether to continue the rule-making process. The measure would postpone the effective dates of 'high impact' rules until any lawsuits filed within 60 days of the rule's publication in the Federal Register are resolved. It would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering legal challenges to rules. It would also require agencies to evaluate the 'indirect' impacts of proposed rules on small businesses." The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 5, Vote #45, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

> **Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: "The RAA Is Designed To Further Obstruct And Delay Rulemaking Rather Than Improve The Regulatory Process."** "It adds 80 new analytical requirements to the Administrative Procedure Act and requires federal agencies to conduct estimates of all the 'indirect' costs and benefits of proposed rules and all potential alternatives without providing any definition of what constitutes, or more importantly, does not constitute an indirect cost. The legislation would significantly increase the demands on already constrained agency resources to produce the analyses and findings that would be required to finalize any new rule. Thus, the RAA is designed to further obstruct and delay rulemaking rather than improve the regulatory process." [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, 1/10/17]
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> **RAA Would Threaten Decades Of Public Protections By Requiring That Legislation Like The Clean Air Act Focused On Corporate Compliance Costs Rather Than Public Benefit.** "This new version of the RAA would override and threaten decades of public protections. The innocuous-sounding act is, in reality, the biggest threat to public health standards, workplace safety rules, environmental safeguards, and financial reform regulations to appear in decades. It acts as a 'super-mandate,' rewriting the requirements of landmark legislation such as the Clean Air Act and the Occupational Safety and Health Act and distorting their protective focus to instead prioritize compliance costs." [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, 1/10/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Accountability Act Exempting Rules Related To Chemical Safety Law. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Tonko, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt any rules made under a 2016 chemical safety law. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-235. [HR 5, Vote #42, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To HR 5, The Regulatory Accountability Act, Exempting Rules Related To Occupational Health And Safety. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Scott, D-Va., amendment that would exempt rules related to occupational health and safety. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 195-227. [HR 5, Vote #41, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Accountability Act Exempting Rules Related To The Safety Of Children's Toys. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Ruiz, D-Calif., amendment that would exempt rules related to the safety of children's toys or products. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-233. [HR 5, Vote #40, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Rules That Significantly Benefit The Workforce From The Regulatory Accountability Act. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt rules related to improving employment and wages, especially for workers with disabilities or limited English proficiency. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-234. [HR 5, Vote #39, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Agencies From Appealing To The Public Concerning A Proposed Rule. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Peterson, D-Minn., amendment that would prohibit agencies from appealing to the public to advocate in support or against a proposed rule." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 260-161. [HR 5, Vote #36, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Undermine The Legal Precedent Known As The Chevron Deference Under Which Courts Defer To Regulators Interpretation Of Ambiguous Legislation. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Goodlatte, R-Va., amendment that would prohibit a court, while reviewing an agency's rule, from interpreting a gap or ambiguity in a rule or law as an implicit delegation of legislative rule-making authority to the agency." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 237-185. [HR 5, Vote #35, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Knight Voted For Passage Of The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act Of 2017. In January 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would require Congress to approve, by enacting legislation, any "major rule" issued by an agency in order for them to take effect. A 'major rule' would include any regulation with an annual economic impact of $100 million or more; rules that would significantly harm employment, investment or U.S. economic competitiveness; or rules that would cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers or industries. The bill also would create an expedited consideration process in both the House and the Senate for joint resolutions of approval. As amended, the measure would require that for new rules, agencies repeal or amend an existing rule or rules to offset any annual costs of the new rule before the new rule could take effect. As amended, it would create a process to sunset existing rules if Congress had not approved them within 10 years of the bill's enactment." The bill passed by a vote of 237-187. [HR 26, Vote #23, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

> **CAP: The REINS Act: Handing the reins of public health and safety over to big corporations** [Center for American Progress, 1/4/17]
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> **Center For American Progress: The REINS Act Constituted A "De Facto Ban On New Public Interest Safeguards."** "It's difficult to overstate the sweeping impact the REINS Act would have on federal watchdogs' ability to hold big corporations accountable to the public interest. 'Regulation' may not be a politically popular word, but these rules help to protect consumers, public health, workers, and the environment. […] No new major rule—defined as one with an economic impact of at least $100 million—could go into effect until both chambers of Congress affirmatively approve it within a 70-day window. Given partisan gridlock in Congress, this could result in a de facto ban on new public interest safeguards." [Center for American Progress, 1/4/17]
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> **HEADLINE: Suspending the Rules: How Congress Plans to Undermine Public Safety** [New Yorker, 1/9/17]

Knight Voted For Amending The REINS Act To Require All Rules Currently In Effect To Be Reviewed Over A Ten-Year Period Or Be Sunset. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "King, R-Iowa, amendment that would require each agency annually, for 10 years, to submit to Congress for review at least 10 percent of the agency's existing rules, and would sunset certain rules if Congress had not approved them within 10 years of the bill's enactment." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 230-193. [HR 26, Vote #21, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

Knight Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Related To Child Product Safety From Being Defined As A "Major Rule" Under The REINS Act In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Johnson, D-Ga., for Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would exclude rules related to the safety of products designed to be used or consumed by children younger than 2 years old from the definition of a 'major rule.'" The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-234. [HR 26, Vote #17, 1/15/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

Knight Voted For Amending The REINS Act To Require Agencies Offset Annual Costs Of Any New Rule By Repealing Or Amending An Existing Rule. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Messer, R-Ind., amendment that would require that for new rules, agencies repeal or amend an existing rule or rules to offset any annual costs of the new rule before the new rule could take effect." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 235 to 185. [HR 26, Vote #12, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

Knight Voted For A Bill Allowing Congress To Disapprove Of Regulations Issued During A President's Final Year. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Passage of the bill that would permit a new Congress to use the procedures under the Congressional Review Act to disapprove, en bloc, multiple regulations issued during the final year of a president's term." The bill passed by a vote of 238-184. [HR 21, Vote #8, 1/4/17; CQ, 1/4/17]

Crime & Law Enforcement

Knight Voted For Allowing Judges More Flexibility When Handing Down Mandatory Minimum Sentences For Nonviolent Drug Offenders And Establishing Support Programs For Former Prisoners. In December 2018, Knight voted for: "Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the bill that would seek to reduce numbers of federally incarcerated individuals through changes in sentencing laws. The bill would seek to do so, in part, by allowing judges more flexibility when handing down sentences below the mandatory minimum for nonviolent drug offenders. It would also establish programs to provide support for prisoners returning to society in an attempt to reduce rates of recidivation." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 358-36. [S 756, Vote #448, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Knight Voted For Specifying What Acts Would Be Considered "Crimes Of Violence" For The Purpose Of Determining If The Crime Was An Aggravated Felony. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would specify that any of the following acts would be defined as a 'crime of violence' which could be used in determining whether a crime is an aggravated felony, including: murder; voluntary manslaughter; assault; certain types of sexual abuse; abusive sexual contact; child abuse; kidnapping; robbery; carjacking; firearms use; burglary; arson; extortion; communication of threats; coercion; fleeing via a motor vehicle; interference with airline flight crews members; domestic violence; hostage taking; stalking; human trafficking; piracy; certain terrorism offenses; and unlawful possession or use of a weapon of mass destruction." The bill passed 247-152. [HR 6691, Vote #393, 9/7/18; CQ, 9/7/18]

Knight Voted For Considering A Bill That Would Modify The Definition Of The Term "Crime Of Violence." In September 2018, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1051) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6691) that would modify the definition of the term 'crime of violence,' and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules." The resolution was adopted 225-179. [H Res 1051, Vote #387, 9/6/18; CQ, 9/6/18]

Knight Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill That Would Require The Justice Department To Develop A System To Determine The Risk Of Recidivism For Each Prisoner. In May 2018,

Knight voted for: "Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Justice Department to develop a system to determine the risk of recidivism for each prisoner. It would authorize $50 million annually in fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023 to carry out the system. It would require the Justice Department to provide incentives for inmates to participate in certain recidivism reduction programs. It would also generally prohibit the use of restrains on pregnant prisoners." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 360-59. [H.R. 5682, Vote #215, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Would Create Penalties And Allow Federal Prosecution For Knowingly Causing Harm To Law Enforcement Officers. In May 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would limit the punishment of knowingly causing harm to a law enforcement officer to 10 years in imprisonment and a fine, which would increase to life imprisonment if the offence includes death, kidnapping, attempted kidnapping, or an attempt to kill. The bill would also allow for federal prosecution of the stated crime in certain situations including if the offence crosses state lines, the state verdict demonstrably does not serve the federal interest in protecting the public, or prosecution by the federal government is in the public interest." The bill passed, 382-35. [HR 5698, Vote #188, 5/16/18; CQ, 5/16/18]

Knight Voted For Passage Of A Bill That Would Increase The Penalty For Stalking Minors By Five Years. In April 2018, Knight voted for "Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would increase, by five years, the maximum penalty for individuals convicted of stalking minors." The motion was agreed to, 409-2. [HR 4203, Vote #131, 4/10/18; CQ, 4/10/18]

Knight Voted For Passage Of A Bill That Would Report On Ways To Curb Money Laundering Related To Human Trafficking. In April 2018, Knight voted for "Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would add the secretary of the Treasury as a member of the president's Interagency Task Force To Monitor and Combat Trafficking and would require the task force and the Financial Institutions Examination Council to review and report on ways to curb money laundering related to human trafficking." The motion was agreed to, 408-2. [HR 2219, Vote #130, 4/10/18; CQ, 4/10/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Make Facilitating Sex Trafficking And Prostitution Online A Crime And Allowed Victims To Sue For Damages. In February 2018, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would explicitly make the use or operation of a website to promote or facilitate prostitution a federal crime. It would allow states to prosecute such conduct under state law, regardless of the immunity provisions in the 1996 Communications Decency Act, as long as the state's laws mirror federal prohibitions, and would allow victims of such sex trafficking or prostitution to recover civil damages from the website operator." The bill passed, 388-25. [HR 1865, Vote #91, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18]

> **Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill To Make Facilitating Sex Trafficking And Prostitution Online A Crime And Allowed Victims To Sue For Damages.** In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 748) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1865) that would make the use or operation of a website to promote or facilitate prostitution a federal crime. It would allow states to prosecute such conduct under state law, regardless of the immunity provisions in the 1996 Communications Decency Act, as long as the state's laws mirror federal prohibitions." The rule was adopted by a vote of 235-175. [H.Res. 748, Vote #85, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/26/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Clarified That State Attorneys General Were Able To Bring Civil Suits Against Sex Trafficking Websites. In February 2018, Knight voted for "Walters, R-Calif., amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill should be interpreted as limiting the civil and criminal prosecution of websites that knowingly facilitate online sex trafficking and would explicitly state that a state attorney general may bring civil prosecution against such websites for the purpose of obtaining relief for victims in the state." The amendment was adopted, 308-107. [HR 1865, Vote #90, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Would Require Adults Authorized To Interact With Minor Amateur Athletes To Report Any Suspected Incidents Of Child Abuse, Including Sexual Abuse, To The Sport's Governing

Body, And Would Set Criminal Penalties For Failure To Report Such Suspected Incidents. In January 2018, Knight voted for "Poe, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require adults authorized to interact with minor amateur athletes to report any suspected incidents of child abuse, including sexual abuse, to the sport's governing body, and would set criminal penalties for failure to report such suspected incidents. It would establish the United States Center for Safe Sport as an independent organization with jurisdiction over the United States Olympic Committee and all Paralympic sports organizations, in relation to safeguarding amateur athletes against abuse in sports." Motion agreed to by a vote of 406-3. [S.534, Vote #45, 1/29/18; CQ, 1/29/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill Granting Probation Officers The Authority To Arrest Third Parties For Impeding Them In Their Official Duties. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would authorize probation officers, during the course of their official duties, to arrest an individual without a warrant if there is probable cause that the individual has assaulted or impeded the officer. It would require the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to issue rules and regulations governing probation officers' use of expanded arrest authority." The bill passed, 229 to 177. [HR 1039, Vote #268, 5/19/17; CQ, 5/19/17]

Knight Voted Against Amending A Bill Allowing Probation Officers To Make Arrests To Study If Any Harm Resulted And Add A Sunset Provision. In May 2017, Knight voted against: "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on the results of the bill's expansion of arrest authority for probation officers, including if any harm resulted from the exercise of the expanded authority. It would also sunset the bill's expanded arrest authority 30 months after the bill's enactment." The amendment was rejected 178-229. [HR 1039, Vote #267, 5/19/17; CQ, 5/19/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Granting Probation Officers The Authority To Arrest Third Parties For Impeding Them In Their Official Duties. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 324) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would authorize probation officers, during the course of their official duties, to arrest an individual without a warrant if there is probable cause that the individual has assaulted or impeded the officer." The rule was adopted, 230-184. [H Res 324, Vote #264, 5/18/17; CQ, 5/18/17]

Knight Voted For Stripping Social Security Benefits From Individuals Subject To An Outstanding Felony Arrest Warrant Or In Violation Of Parole Or Probation. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit, beginning in 2021, the payment of social security benefits to an individual who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant for committing a felony or for violating a condition of parole or probation." The bill passed by a vote of 244-171. [HR 2792, Vote #543, 9/28/17; CQ, 9/28/17]

Knight Voted For Adopting The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of Authorization For The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 533) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2824), that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, $400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul, and for consideration of the bill (HR 2792), that would prohibit, beginning in 2021, the payment of social security benefits to an individual who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant for committing a felony or for violating a condition of parole or probation. The rule would also provide for the text of the Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act (HR 2792), as passed by the House, if passed by the House, to be incorporated into the text of the Increasing Opportunity through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act (HR 2824) during the engrossment of HR 2824." The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-190. [H RES 533, Vote #533, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Knight Voted For A Bipartisan Bill That Protected Minor Athletes From Abuse. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require adults authorized to interact with minors or amateur athletes to report any suspected incidents of child abuse to the sport's governing body. It would shield sports organizations from legal liability if they investigate and resolve any such suspected incidents, and would allow victims who suffer a personal injury as a result of such abuse to file civil lawsuits in district court against their assailant." The bill passed 415-3. [HR 1973, Vote #285, 5/25/17; CQ, 5/25/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Limit Prison Time To One Year For Teenagers Under The Age Of 19 Convicted On Child Pornography Charges As Long As The Minor Involved Is At Least 15-Years-Old. In May 2017, Knight voted against: "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would limit, to one year, a term of imprisonment for individuals convicted of child pornography crimes who are 19 years old or younger and the minor involved is 15 years old or older, as long as the minor was not more than four years younger than the individual who committed the violation and the sexual conduct that occurred was consensual." The amendment was rejected, 238-180. [HR 1761, Vote #283, 5/25/17; CQ, 5/25/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bipartisan Bill That Protected Minor Athletes From Abuse And Of A Bill That Would Criminalize Consensual Sexual Activity Between Minors. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 352) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1973) that would require adults authorized to interact with minors or amateur athletes to report any suspected incidents of child abuse to the sport's governing body. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1761) that would make the production of child pornography a crime regardless of whether the conduct with the minor was initiated for the purposes of producing such content." The rule was adopted, 239-179. [H Res 352, Vote #276, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

> **The Rule Allowed For Consideration Of HR 1973, A Bipartisan Bill, And For HR 1761, A Bill That Could Subject Teenagers To Criminal Charges For Consensual Sexual Activity.** According to the Congressional Record, "The House agreed to H. Res. 352, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1973) to prevent the sexual abuse of minors and amateur athletes by requiring the prompt reporting of sexual abuse to law enforcement authorities; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1761) to amend title 18, United States Code, to criminalize the knowing consent of the visual depiction, or live transmission, of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct," which could subject teenagers to criminal charges for consensual sexual activity. [Congressional Record, 5/24/17]

Knight Voted For Granting Probation Officers The Authority To Arrest Third Parties For Impeding Them In Their Official Duties. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would authorize probation officers, during the course of their official duties, to arrest an individual without a warrant if there is probable cause that the individual has assaulted or impeded the officer. It would require the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to issue rules and regulations governing probation officers' use of expanded arrest authority." The bill passed, 229-177. [HR 1039, Vote #268, 5/19/17; CQ, 5/19/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The Probation Officer Arrest Authority That Would Require The GAO To Report On The Impact Of The Underlying Legislation. In May 2017**,** Knight voted against: "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on the results of the bill's expansion of arrest authority for probation officers, including if any harm resulted from the exercise of the expanded authority. It would also sunset the bill's expanded arrest authority 30 months after the bill's enactment." The amendment failed, 178-229. [HR 1039, Vote #267, 5/19/17; CQ, 5/19/17]

Knight Voted For The Thin Blue Line Act, Requiring Courts & Juries To Consider Attempted Murder Of Law Enforcement Officers An Aggravating Factor In Imposing The Death Sentence. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require courts and juries to consider if a defendant killed or attempted to kill a state law enforcement officer, local law enforcement officer or first responder as an aggravating factor when determining whether to impose the death sentence on a defendant." The bill passed, 271-143. [HR 115, Vote #265, 5/18/17; CQ, 5/18/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Courts & Juries To Consider Attempted Murder Of Law Enforcement Officers An Aggravating Factor In Imposing The Death Sentence. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 323) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would require courts and juries to consider if a defendant killed or attempted to kill a state law enforcement officer, local law enforcement officer or first responder as an

aggravating factor when determining whether to impose the death sentence on a defendant." The rule was adopted, 233-184. [HR 115, Vote #260, 5/5/17; CQ, 5/5/17]

Defense

Knight Voted For Authorizing The Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program Within The Department Of Homeland Security. In September 2018, Knight voted for "McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would formally authorize the Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program within the Department of Homeland Security. The program would direct DHS to coordinate with other federal agencies as well as foreign governments to collect and share biometric and biographical data on foreign nationals who may pose a terrorist threat or a threat to national or border security." The motion was agreed to 272-119. [HR 6439, Vote #381, 9/4/18; CQ, 9/4/18]

Knight Voted Against Transferring Unappropriated Money From Defense Appropriations Bill To The Departments Of Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education. In September 2018, Knight voted against "DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to instruct House conferees to agree with the Labor-HHS-Education division of the Senate amendment to the bill." The motion was rejected 171-221. [HR 6157, Vote #380, 9/4/18; CQ, 9/4/18]

Knight Voted For Passage Of FY2019 Bill Providing Appropriations To The Department Of Defense For Military Activities. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would make a total of $674.6 billion in discretionary defense spending for fiscal 2019, which would include $605.5 billion in discretionary spending subject to spending caps for fiscal 2019 and $68.1 billion in uncapped Overseas Contingency Operations funding." The bill passed, 359-49. [HR 6157, Vote #313, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

> **Bill Amounted To A 15,600 Troop Increase Across The Military And 2.6 Percent Pay Raise For Service Members.** "The House's budget amount includes a 15,600 troop increase across the military, and a 2.6 percent pay raise for service members beginning in January." [The Hill, 6/28/18]
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> **Bill Included $9.4 Billion For 93 F-35s – 16 More Than The Trump Administration Requested – And $22.7 Billion For 12 New Navy Ships.** "In addition, the bill would provide $9.4 billion for 93 F-35 fighter jets - 16 more jets than the administration requested and four more than Senate appropriators want – as well as $22.7 billion for 12 new Navy ships, and $145.7 billion for equipment purchases and upgrades. House lawmakers had inserted several amendments into the bill leading up to the vote, including a provision to add $10 million to aid in bringing Korea War remains from North Korea to the United States, and a proposal to block the Pentagon from business with Chinese telecom companies ZTE and Huawei." [The Hill, 6/28/18]

Knight Voted Against Amending Defense Appropriations Bill To Decrease Funding For Defense Operations And Maintenance By $25 Million, While Increasing Funding For Defense Health Programs. In June 2018, Knight voted against: "Lieu, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instruction to report it back immediately with an amendment that would decrease funding for defense-wide operations and maintenance by $25 million and would increase funding for Defense Health Programs by the same amount." The motion failed 186-224. [HR 6157, Vote #312, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Knight Voted Against Amending Defense Appropriations Bill To Provide Additional Funding For Construction Of Virginia-Class Submarines. In June 2018, Knight voted against "Courtney, D-Conn., amendment that would decrease funding for several programs and would provide funding for long lead time materials needed to construct additional Virginia-class submarines." The amendment failed 144-267. [H.Amdt. 841, Vote #311, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Funds For Procuring, Researching, Or Testing A Space-Based Ballistic Missile Intercept Layer. In June 2018, Knight voted against: "Foster, D-Ill., amendment that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill to be used to procure, develop, research or test a space-based

ballistic missile intercept layer." The motion was rejected by a vote of 160-251. [H.R. 6157, Vote #310, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Decreasing, Then Increasing, Funds Made Available For Defense-Wide Research And Development. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Clark, D-Mass., amendment that would reduce, and then increase, by $14 million funds made available in the bill for defense-wide research, development, test and evaluation." The motion was adopted by a vote of 252-157. [H.R. 6157, Vote #309, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Decreasing Funding For Non-Military Defense Department Activities By $33 Million, While Increasing Funding For Air Force Missile Procurement. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Gallagher, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for non-military Defense Department activities by $33 million and increase funding for Air Force missile procurement by the same amount." The motion was rejected, 115-296. [H.R. 6157, Vote #308, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Knight Voted For Decreasing Funding For Non-Military Defense Department Activities By $23.8 Million And Increase Funding For Naval Weapons Procurement By The Same Amount. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Gallagher, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for non-military Defense Department activities by $23.8 million and increase funding for naval weapons procurement by the same amount." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 116 – 296. [H.Amdt.824 to H.R. 6157, Vote #307, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Decreased Funding For Payments To Nations Cooperating With The U.S. Militarily. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Poe, R-Texas, amendment that would reduce funding for payments to key cooperating nations for logistical and military support by $200 million and would allocate the same amount to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected, 175-241. [H R 6157, Vote #303, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Decreased Spending For Defense Operations And Maintenance, While Increasing Funding For Army And Navy Research And Development. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Langevin, D-R.I., amendment that would decrease funding for operations and maintenance, defense-wide, and research and development, defense-wide, by $40 million, increase funding for Army scientific research and development by $10 million and increase Naval scientific research and development by $30 million." The amendment was rejected, 188-228. [H R 6157, Vote #302, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

Knight Voted For Closing Conference Meetings On The Defense Budget To The Public When Discussing National Security Information. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Thornberry, R-Texas, motion that the meetings of the conference between the House and the Senate on the bill may be closed to the public at such times as classified national security information may be discussed, provided that any sitting member of Congress shall be entitled to attend any meeting of the conference." The motion was agreed to, 403-15. [HR 5515, Vote #301, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For Atomic Energy Defense Weapons Activities At The National Nuclear Security Administration By $97.2 Million While Increasing Funding For Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Activities. In June 2018, Knight voted against "Connolly, D-Va., amendment that would decrease funding for atomic energy defense weapons activities at the National Nuclear Security Administration by $97.2 million, and would increase funding for NNSA defense nuclear nonproliferation activities by that same amount." The amendment failed, 179-239. [H.R. 5895, Vote #248, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For Atomic Energy Defense Weapons Activities At The National Nuclear Security Administration By $65 Million While Increasing Funding For Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Activities. In June 2018, Knight voted against "Lee, D-Calif., amendment that would decrease funding for atomic energy defense weapons activities at the National Nuclear Security Administration by

$65 million, and would increase funding for NNSA defense nuclear nonproliferation activities by that same amount." The amendment failed, 177-241. [H.R. 5895, Vote #247, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Eliminate All Funding For The Energy Department's Advanced Research Project Agency. In June 2018, Knight voted for "Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would eliminate all funding for the Energy Department's Advanced Research Project Agency, and would allocate $325 million to the spending reduction account." The amendment failed, 123-295. [H.R.5895, Vote #246, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Reduced The National Nuclear Security Administration's Budget By $198 Million. In May 2018, Knight voted against: "Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would reduce the amount authorized for the National Nuclear Security Administration by $198 million." The amendment was rejected, 174-239. [H R 5515, Vote #228, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Prohibited Security Assistance For The Burmese Military Until They Respected Human Rights. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Engel, D-N.Y., amendment that would prohibit the United States from providing security assistance to the Burmese military until the secretary of State affirms that Burma has demonstrated progress in abiding by international human rights standards and would impose sanctions against current and former senior officials of the Burmese military who perpetrated humans rights offenses." The amendment was adopted, 382-30. [H R 5515, Vote #227, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Created A Service Medal Honoring Those Who Participated In Radiation-Risk Activities. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "McGovern, D-Mass., amendment that would require the Defense Department to produce a service medal to honor retired and former members of the armed forces who participated in radiation-risk activities." The amendment was adopted, 408-1. [H R 5515, Vote #224, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Sped Up The Environmental Review Process Of Mines Deemed Necessary For National Security. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Amodei, R-Nev., amendment that would expedite the environmental review process for certain domestic mine projects if the minerals in the mine are deemed necessary for strategic or national security purposes." The amendment was adopted, 229-183. [H R 5515, Vote #223, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Eliminate The Bill's Repeal Of The Requirement That The Secretary Of Energy May Not Commence The Development Of A Low-Yield Nuclear Weapon Unless Specifically Authorized By Congress. In May 2018, Knight voted against: "Garamendi, D-Calif., for Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would eliminate the bill's repeal of the requirement that the secretary of Energy may not commence the development of a low-yield nuclear weapon unless specifically authorized by Congress. It would also limit funding to the W76-2 warhead modification until the Defense Department reports to Congress on the potential effects of certain low-yield nuclear warheads." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-226. [H.Amdt.638 to H.R. 5515, Vote #222, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Annual Report On The Plan For U.S. Nuclear Weapons. In May 2018, Knight voted against: "Aguilar, D-Calif., amendment that would require the annual report on the plan for U.S. nuclear weapons to include an estimate of the projected future total lifecycle cost of each type of nuclear weapon and delivery platform." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 198-217. [H.Amdt.637 to H.R. 5515, Vote #221, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Eliminate The Authorization For The Defense Department To Develop And Implement A Strategy With Foreign Partners To Counter Destabilizing Activities Undertaken By Iran. In May 2018, Knight voted against: "Gabbard, D-Hawaii, amendment that would eliminate the authorization for the Defense Department to develop and implement a strategy with foreign partners to counter destabilizing activities undertaken by Iran." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 60-355. [H.Amdt.636 to H.R. 5515, Vote #220, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Eliminate The Authorization Of Appropriations For Overseas Contingency Operations. In May 2018, Knight voted against: "Nolan, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the authorization of appropriations for overseas contingency operations." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 62-351. [H.Amdt.635 to H.R. 5515, Vote #219, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Knight Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 That Authorizes $692.1 Billion For Defense And Prohibits Closing Guantanamo Bay. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize $692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018, including $65.7 billion for overseas operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, and for the general war on terror. It would authorize $241.2 billion for operations and maintenance; $146.2 billion for military personnel; 10.7 billion for military construction and family housing; $15 billion for ballistic-missile defense; and $33.9 billion for defense health care programs, including $396 million from the overseas operations account. It would prohibit the use of funds for a new round of base closures. It would authorize $8 billion for various cybersecurity programs, would require the president to develop a national policy for the United States related to cybersecurity and would withhold certain funds made available for White House staff until the president would submit such national policy to Congress. The bill would authorize a 2.4 percent pay raise for military personnel. It would prohibit detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, from being transferred to U.S. soil, and would prohibit the closing of the main base and detention facility at Guantanamo. It would extend, through 2018, the authority for several bonus and special payments for military members." The conference report was adopted 356-70. [HR 2810, Vote #631, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/114/17]

Knight Voted For Authorization FY 2018 Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would authorize $688.3 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2018. The total would include $74.6 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations funds, of which $10 billion would be used for non-war, base defense budget needs; $239.7 billion for operations and maintenance; $10.2 billion for military construction; $142.9 billion for military personnel; and $33.9 billion for defense health care programs. It would authorize $12.5 billion for procurement of F-35 planes, research and development, as well as modifications to existing aircraft, and would prohibit the retirement of the A-10 bomber fleet. The bill would require the Defense Department to submit to Congress a report on vulnerabilities to military installations resulting from climate change over the next 20 years, and would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a "direct threat" to U.S. national security. The bill would also require the Air Force to establish, by 2019, the Space Corps, a fighting force to improve the U.S. military's ability to address threats in space." The bill passed by a vote of 344-81. [H R 2810, Vote #378, 7/14/17; CQ, 7/14/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit Student-Athletes Graduating From Service Academies From Seeking A Deferment In Order To Pursue Professional Athletic Careers. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Rooney, R-Fla., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would prohibit student-athletes graduating from service academies from seeking a deferment of service in order to pursue professional athletic careers." The amendment was rejected, 318-107. [HR 2810, Vote #371, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Would Require Determination Of Prevailing Wage in The Underlying Bill To Be Conducted By The Secretary Of Labor Using Surveys That Utilize Random Statistical Sampling techniques. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would require any determination of prevailing wage under the bill to be conducted by the secretary of Labor, through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, using surveys that utilize random statistical sampling techniques." The amendment was rejected, 242-183. [HR 2810, Vote #370, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Department Of Defense Funds From Being Used For Medical Treatment Related To Gender Transition. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Hartzler, R-Mo., amendment that would prohibit the use of Defense Department funds to provide medical treatment (other than mental health treatment) related to gender transition to a person entitled to military medical care under current law." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-214. [H R 2810, Vote #369, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Purchasing Alternative Energy Unless They Can Prove It Is Equivalent In Cost And Capabilities To Conventional Energy. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., amendment that would prohibit funds authorized by the bill from being used by the Defense Department to purchase alternative energy unless such energy is equivalent in its cost and capabilities to conventional energy. The bill would require the Defense Department to complete a cost competitiveness calculation in order to determine the cost and capabilities of such energy sources." The amendment was rejected, 218-203. [HR 2810, Vote #367, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Prohibition From Using Funding To Procure A New Coast Guard Icebreaker From The Underlying Bill. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would prohibit defense department funds authorized in the bill from being used to procure a new Coast Guard icebreaker." The amendment was rejected, 220-198. [HR 2810, Vote #366, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Prohibition On Conducting An Additional Round Of Base Realignment And Closure From The Underlying Bill. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill's prohibition on conducting an additional round of base realignment and closure." The amendment was rejected, 248-175. [HR 2810, Vote #365, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Limit Funding For The Long Range Standoff Weapon And The W80-4 Warhead Until The Secretary Of Defense Submits A Nuclear Posture Review To Congress. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would limit funding to $95.6 million for development of the long range standoff weapon and $220.3 million for the W80-4 warhead until the secretary of Defense, in consultation with other federal agencies, submits to Congress a nuclear posture review including a detailed assessment of the long range standoff weapon's capabilities." The amendment was rejected, 254-169. [HR 2810, Vote #364, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Extend The Reporting Period From 10 To 25 Years For Federally Mandated Reporting On Nuclear Weapons And To Require A Detailed Plan To Sustain And Modernize Nuclear Weapons. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment that would require that the federally mandated annual report regarding the nuclear weapons stockpile, complex, delivery systems and the nuclear weapons command and control system to include a detailed plan to sustain, life-extend, modernize or replace the nuclear weapons and bombs in the nuclear weapons stockpile, and would extend the scope of the report from covering a 10-year period to covering a 25-year period." The amendment was rejected, 232-192. [HR 2810, Vote #363, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Allow The Secretary Of Defense To Include Information On The Costs Of US Nuclear Weapons And Nuclear Weapons Delivery Systems Past A 10-Year Period. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Rogers, R-Ky., amendment that would allow the secretary of Defense to include information in the annual report on the plan for US nuclear systems on the cost of fielding, maintaining, modernizing and replacing nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons delivery systems past a 10 year period." The amendment was adopted, 253-172. [HR 2810, Vote #362, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Extend The CBO's Cost Estimate Review Of Nuclear Weapons From A 10-Year Period To A 30-Year Period. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Aguilar, D-Calif., amendment that would extend a Congressional Budget Office cost estimate review on the fielding, maintaining, modernization, replacement and life extension of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons delivery systems from covering a 10-year period to covering a 30-year period." The amendment was rejected, 235-188. [HR 2810, Vote #361, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent The Department Of Defense From Developing Intermediate Range Ground-Launched Missile Systems Until They Prove It Is Both Preferred For Ensuring

That The NATO Defense And Deterrence Posture Remains Credible And Necessary For Returning Russia To Full Compliance With The INF Treaty. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would prohibit the Department of Defense from developing and funding an intermediate range ground-launched missile system until the secretary of Defense has certified to Congress that such missile system is preferred for ensuring that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's deterrence and defense posture remains credible in the face of a Russian intermediate ground-launched missile system, and the secretary of State has certified to Congress that such missile system is necessary to the secretary's efforts to return Russia to full compliance with the INF treaty." The amendment was rejected, 249-173. [HR 2810, Vote #360, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Removing The Underlying Bill's Prohibition On Using Funds To Relocate Individuals Detained At Guantanamo Bay To The United States. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment that would remove the bill's prohibition on the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay to the United States." The amendment was rejected, 257-167. [HR 2810, Vote #359, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Expressing the Sense Of Congress That The Increase Of Defense Spending Should Be Matched By A Dollar-For-Dollar Increase Of Non-Defense Spending. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Jayapal, D-Wash., for Pocan, D-Wis., amendment that would express the sense of Congress that any increase of the combined amount authorized for National Defense Budget and Overseas Contingency Operations should be matched by a dollar-for-dollar increase of the annual amounts authorized for the federal non-defense discretionary budget." The amendment was rejected, 245-179. [HR 2810, Vote #358, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17**]**

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Instruct The President To Reduce The Funds Authorized By The NDAA By 1%. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would direct the president to make reductions in amounts authorized by the bill as the president considers appropriate to reach a total reduction of one percent of the funds authorized by the bill. Military, reserve and National Guard personnel accounts and the Defense Health Program account would not be eligible for such reductions." The amendment was rejected, 351-73. [HR 2810, Vote #357, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Prevent The Defense Department From Entering Into Or Acting Upon Existing Contracts With Biorefineries. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Conaway, R-Texas, amendment that would prohibit the Defense Department from entering into any new contracts, making any awards, or expending any funds with respect to drop-in biofuels or biorefineries." The amendment was rejected, 225-198. [HR 2810, Vote #356, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted For Providing $577.9 Billion In Discretionary Funding For The Defense Department In Fiscal 2017. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would provide $577.9 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2017. The total would include $516.1 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps. It also would include $61.8 billion in overseas contingency operations funding. The bill would provide approximately $210.1 billion for operations and maintenance, approximately $117.8 billion for procurement, approximately $72.7 billion for research and development and $132.2 billion for military personnel, including a 2.1 percent pay raise. It also would provide roughly $34.1 billion for defense health programs. The measure would prohibit use of funds to construct or modify potential facilities in the United States to house Guantanamo Bay detainees." The bill passed by a vote of 371-48. [HR 1301, Vote #136, 3/8/17; CQ, 3/8/17]

Knight Voted For Granting Gen. James Mattis An Exemption On The Prohibition Of Newly-Retired Officers From Serving As Secretary Of Defense. In January 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would allow the first person to be confirmed secretary of Defense after the bill's enactment to serve in the position, even if the individual has not been retired from the military for seven years, so long as the person has been retired for at least three years. The bill would thus provide an exemption for President-elect Donald Trump's pick for the

position, retired Marine Corps Gen. James Mattis, from a requirement for a seven-year waiting period before former servicemembers can be appointed to Defense secretary." The bill passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 268-151. [S 84, Vote #59, 1/13/17; CQ, 1/13/17]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Provide $659 Billion To The Defense Department And Would Prohibit The Money From Being Used To House Guantanamo Detainees In The United States. In January 2018, Knight voted for "Granger, R-Texas, motion to concur in Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide $659.2 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2018. The total would include $584 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps. It also would include $75.1 billion in overseas contingency operations funding, $1.2 billion of which would be for additional U.S. troops in Afghanistan. The bill would provide approximately $191.7 billion for operations and maintenance and $138.2 billion for military personnel, including a 2.4 percent pay raise. It also would provide $34.3 billion for defense health programs. The measure would prohibit use of funds to construct or modify potential facilities in the United States to house Guantanamo Bay detainees. It would also make permanent a pilot program that allows volunteer groups to obtain criminal history background checks on prospective employees through a fingerprint check using state and federal records, which are the original provisions of the bill." Motion agreed to by a vote of 250-166. [H.R. 695, Vote #49, 1/30/18; CQ, 1/30/18]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Measure That Would Provide $659.2 Billion In Discretionary Funding For The Defense Department In Fiscal 2018. In January 2018, Knight voted for "adoption of the rule (H Res 714) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 695) that is the expected legislative vehicle for a measure that would provide $659.2 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2018." Adopted by a vote of 236-183. [H.R. 695, Vote #48, 1/30/18; CQ, 1/30/18]

Economy & Jobs

Knight Voted For Establishing The Commerce Department's Office Of Space Commerce As The Primary Office Responsible For Authorizing And Supervising The Operation Of Nongovernmental Activities In Space. In December 2018, Knight voted for "Smith, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish the Commerce Department's Office of Space Commerce as the primary office responsible for authorizing and supervising the operation of nongovernmental activities in space. It would direct the Transportation secretary to establish standards for this authorization of certain nongovernmental space activities related to data collection and imagery." The motion was rejected by a vote of 239 – 137. [S. 3277, Vote #485, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Knight Voted For Raising The Maximum Threshold For Contracts That Are Awarded To Small Business Owners Who Are Women Or Service-Disabled Veterans. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Chabot, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would raise the maximum threshold for sole source contracts that may be awarded to small business that are owned by women or service-disabled veterans, or operate in underutilized business zones. Contracts would not be allowed to exceed $7 million for industrial manufacturing or $4 million for any other contract. It would also modify the eligibility determination process for such contracts." The motion was agreed to 392-5. [HR 6369, Vote #401, 9/25/18; CQ, 9/25/18]

Knight Voted For Requiring The Small Business Administration To Increase Past Performance Ratings of Small Business Contractors That Serve As Mentors To Other Small Businesses Within Certain Federal Programs. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Chabot, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Small Business Administration to increase past performance ratings of small business contractors that serve as mentors to other small businesses within certain federal research and technology programs for small businesses." The motion was agreed to 389-6. [HR 6368, Vote #400, 9/25/18; CQ, 9/25/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Required The Defense Department To Domestically Source Their Flatware. In May 2018, Knight voted against: "Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment that would establish a domestic sourcing requirement at the Department of Defense for stainless steel flatware and

would provide for a one-year phase-in period." The amendment was rejected, 174-239. [H R 5515, Vote #226, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Required The Defense Department To Domestically Source Their Dinner Ware. In May 2018, Knight voted against: "McKinley, R-W.Va., amendment that would establish a domestic sourcing requirement at the Department of Defense for dinner ware and would provide for a one-year phase-in period." The amendment was rejected, 160-252. [H R 5515, Vote #225, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18]

Knight Voted For The Standard Merger and Acquisition Reviews Through Equal Rules Act, A Bill To Reconcile Differences In Anti-Trust Injunction Standards Between The Federal Trade Commission And The Justice Department. In, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would reconcile differences in anti-trust injunction standards between the Federal Trade Commission and the Justice Department. It would also require FTC cases related to unfair methods of competition to be processed through federal courts as opposed to the commission's administrative process. The bill would allow the FTC to issue judicial actions when resolving a case and would require the commission to notify state attorneys general in instances in which the state would be entitled to bring an action." The vote passed 230-185. [H.R. 5645, Vote #177, 5/9/18; CQ Floor Votes, 5/9/18]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Recommit With An Amendment Prohibiting Provisions In The Bill From Applying To Mergers That Would Unreasonably Increase The Cost Of Drugs. In, Knight voted against "Doggett, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit provisions in the bill from applying to mergers that would unreasonably increase the costs of pharmaceutical drugs." The vote failed 193-220. [H.R. 5645, Vote #176, 5/9/18; CQ Floor Votes, 5/9/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Invest In Apprenticeship Programs. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would invest in registered apprenticeship programs that give hard-working Americans the skills and tools they need to compete for good jobs. Additionally, H.R. 2933 improves coordination between these apprenticeship-trained workers and employers who are looking to hire them. Promoting apprenticeships is part of offering a better deal to hard-working Americans to ensure that they can make it in America with better jobs, better wages, and a better future." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 226-177. [H Res 872, Vote #169, 5/8/18; CQ, 5/8/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/8/18]

Knight Voted For The Innovators To Entrepreneurs Act. In April 2018, Knight voted for a bill that: "Expands the pool of eligible participants for I-Corps courses by allowing a portion of Small Business Innovation Research grants and Small Business Technology Transfer grants to be used to fund I-Corps training expenses and by allowing private citizens to apply to participate and pay out-of-pocket. Authorizes a new I-Corps course for commercial-ready research ventures that teaches skills involving company organization, attracting investors, and hiring." [HR 5086, Vote #149, 4/24/18; House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 4/24/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Bring Jobs Home Act. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 685, the bring jobs home act, which closes a tax loophole that actually rewards companies for moving jobs overseas while providing a tax credit to companies that move jobs back home to the U.S. *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the Bring Jobs Home Act.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 236-192. [H RES 454, Vote #393, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill That Would Promote Effective Apprenticeships. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 440)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, the motion

prevented "consideration of the bill (H.R. 2933) to promote effective registered apprenticeships, for skills, credentials, and employment, and for other purposes." *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the bill.* The previous question carried, 234-187. [H Res 440, Vote #354, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Internal Revenue Code Of 1986 That Would Encourage Domestic Insourcing And Discourage Foreign Outsourcing. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 415)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, the motion prevented "consideration of the bill (H.R. 685) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage domestic insourcing and discourage foreign outsourcing." *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 685.* The previous question carried, 235-190. [H Res 415, Vote #339, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/29/17**]**

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill That Would Encourage Domestic Insourcing And Discourage Foreign Outsourcing. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 392) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1873)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis offered an amendment for "consideration of the bill (H.R.685) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage domestic insourcing and discourage foreign outsourcing." *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the bill encouraging domestic insourcing and discouraging foreign outsourcing.* The previous question carried, 229-186. [H Res 392, Vote #312, 6/21/17; CQ, 6/21/17; Congressional Record, 6/21/17]

Education

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Focused On Increasing Access To Early Learning And Care. In September 2018, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question." According to the Congressional Record, "Mr. Speaker, families need access to a system that provides high quality, affordable early learning and care that will prepare children for success without breaking the bank. That is why, if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Education and the Workforce Committee Ranking Member Scott's bill, H.R. 3773, the Child Care for Working Families Act." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill to increase access to early learning and care. The motion was agreed to 224-181. [HR 6691, Vote #386, 9/06/18; CQ, 9/06/18; Congressional Record, 9/06/18]

Knight Voted For Requiring Higher Education Institutions To Ensure That Federal Student Loan Recipients Receive Annual Financial Counseling. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would require institutions of higher education to ensure that students and parents who receive federal student loans or Pell grants receive annual financial counseling. It would require that exit counseling be tailored to a borrower's loans and potential income. It would authorize $2 million for the Department of Education to develop an online student loan counseling tool for institutions of higher education to use to meet the bill's annual requirements." The bill passed 406-4. [HR 1635, Vote #385, 9/5/18; CQ, 9/5/18]

Knight Voted Against Requiring The Study On Effectiveness Of Student Loans To Include Information On The Veteran Status Of Borrowers. In September 2018, Knight voted against "Lamb, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require that the bill's study on the effectiveness of student loan counseling include information on the veteran status of borrowers." The motion was rejected 187-224. [HR 1635, Vote #384, 9/5/18; CQ, 9/5/18]

Knight Voted For Considering A Bill That Would Modify Counseling Requirements For Federal Student Loan Recipients. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1049) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1635) that would modify counseling requirements for federal student loan recipients, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4606) that would allow certain small-

scale imports and exports of natural gas to be automatically approved." The resolution was adopted 224-180. [H Res 1049, Vote #383, 9/5/18; CQ, 9/5/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Make Higher Education More Affordable. In September 2018, Knight voted for: "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question." According to the Congressional Record, "Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 6543, the Aim Higher Act. This thoughtful proposal invests in our students, making higher education more affordable while also addressing the rising costs of college." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill to make higher education more affordable. The motion was agreed to 221-186. [HR 1635/4606, Vote #382, 9/05/18; CQ, 9/06/18; Congressional Record, 9/06/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The Rebuild America's Schools Act That Would Invest $100 Billion In Physical And Digital Infrastructure. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would Rebuild America's Schools Act of 2017. H.R. 2475 would invest $100 billion to improve important physical and digital infrastructure in our nation's schools. It's crucial for Congress to invest in infrastructure for our schools to ensure our children receive the education they deserve." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 222-189. [H Res 908, Vote #217, 5/23/18; CQ, 5/23/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/23/18]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Consumer Protections For Student Loan Borrowers From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Bonamici, D-Ore., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions rules related to providing consumer protections for student loan borrowers." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-235. [HR 998, Vote #109, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Education Rule Requiring States To Annually Evaluate Teacher Certification Programs. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would that would nullify an Education Department rule that requires states to annually evaluate the effectiveness of teacher preparation programs at higher education institutions. Programs are required to be ranked by level of performance and states would be required to provide assistance to the lowest-performing programs." The resolution was passed by a vote of 240-181. [HJRes 8, Vote #85, 2/7/17; CQ, 2/7/17]

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Education Rule Requiring The Department To Define And Monitor Low-Performing Schools. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify an Education Department rule that requires states to define, subsequently monitor and intervene with schools deemed to be low-performing schools. Under the department's rule, states are required to measure academic achievement through factors such as graduation rates and English proficiency rates." The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-190. [HJRes 57, Vote #84, 2/7/17; CQ, 2/7/17]

Energy

Knight Voted For Modifying Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensing And Fee Processes. In December 2018, Knight voted for "Kinzinger, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify Nuclear Regulatory Commission licensing and fee processes, including several provisions related to the development of advanced nuclear reactor designs. It would also require the Commission to report on uranium recovery licensing." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 361 – 10. [S. 512, Vote #493, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Knight Voted For Allowing Applications For Small-Scale Imports And Exports Of Natural Gas To Be Automatically Approved If They Would Not Exceed .14 Billion Cubic Feet Per Day. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would allow applications for small-scale imports and exports of natural gas to be automatically approved if they would not exceed 0.14 billion cubic feet per day and would not require an

environmental impact statement or an environmental assessment." The bill passed 260-146. [HR 4606, Vote #392, 9/6/18; CQ, 9/6/18]

Knight Voted Against Amending A Bill To Prohibit Any Imports Or Exports From Being Automatically Approved If The Pipeline Involved Was Acquired Through Eminent Domain. In September 2018, Knight voted against "Watson Coleman, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit any imports or exports from being automatically approved under the bill's provisions if any pipeline involved in the importing or exporting process used land acquired through eminent domain." The motion was rejected 178-231. [HR 4606, Vote #391, 9/6/18; CQ, 9/6/18]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Natural Gas Exports To Include Information Demonstrating That The Natural Gas Was Produced Using Techniques To Minimize Methane Emissions. In September 2018, Knight Voted Against "DeGette, D-Colo., amendment that would require natural gas export applications covered under the bill to include information to demonstrate that the natural gas was produced using techniques and systems designed to minimize methane emissions from leaks or venting." The amendment was rejected 195-210. [HR 4606, Vote #390, 9/6/18; CQ, 9/6/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Let Hearings And Public Input Before A Relevant Application Could Be Deemed Consistent With The Public Interest. In September 2018, Knight voted against "Pallone, D-N.J., amendment that would require an opportunity for hearings and public input before a relevant application could be deemed consistent with the public interest." The amendment was rejected 176-227. [HR 4606, Vote #389, 9/6/18; CQ, 9/6/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Appropriating Funds For Any Regulation Based On Documents From The Interagency Working Group On The Social Cost Of Carbon. In July 2018, Knight voted for: "Mullin, R-Okla., amendment no. 44, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to prepare, propose or promulgate any regulation or guidance which would rely on the analyses found in various documents published by the Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Carbon." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 215-199. [H R 6147, Vote #347, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Appropriating Funds To Enforce An EPA Rule On Oil And Gas Emissions Standards. In July 2018, Knight voted for: "Mullin, R-Okla., amendment no. 43, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to enforce the EPA's 'Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources' rule." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 215-194. [H R 6147, Vote #346, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For Considering A Concurrent Resolution Expressing The Sense Of Congress That A Carbon Tax Would Be Detrimental To The Economy. In July 2018, Knight voted for: "Adoption of rule (H Res 1001) that would provide for House floor consideration of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 119) expressing the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the United States economy." The amendment was adopted, 229-183. [H Res 1001, Vote #340, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For A $146.5 Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $146.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $44.7 billion for the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation; $98 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; and $3.8 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. It would provide $11.2 billion for programs that maintain and refurbish nuclear weapons in the United States' stockpile. As amended, it would provide $1.1 billion in funding for the Veterans Community Care Program." The bill passed by a vote of 235-179. [HR 5895, Vote #257, 6/8/18; CQ, 6/8/18]

Bill Included Cuts To Renewable Energy Research, Funding For Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Repository, And Rider To Repeal "Waters Of The United States" Rule. "House lawmakers want more money for nuclear weapon modernization efforts while introducing cuts to renewable energy research. It also would set aside funding for the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository in Nevada and continue funding for the mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility in South Carolina. The House bill includes controversial policy riders meant to ease the repeal of the EPA-Army Corps joint 'Waters of the United States' regulation. Democrats have called the measure a "poison pill" unlikely to survive Senate scrutiny." [CQ, 6/8/18]

Rep. Lowey: Republicans Attached Veterans Affairs Appropriations To Energy Appropriations To Force Through Cuts To Clean Energy Initiatives And Roll Back Clean Water Protections. "This broken process has a simple aim: Republicans are using America's veterans as pawns to force through cuts to clean energy research and harmful policy provisions that weaken environmental safeguards. […] With gas prices approaching $3 a gallon, the bill cuts energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives. It cuts transformational science efforts, such as the successful and popular ARPA-E program. Just as bad, it contains many harmful riders, including rolling back clean water protections, blocking the National Oceans Policy, further endangering salmon on the Columbia River, and weakening gun safety rules on public lands." [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, 6/7/18]

Appropriations Bill Would Transition VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts. "While I support many of the increases within the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs bill, Republicans have created a dilemma by transitioning the VA Choice program from mandatory to discretionary funding in the middle of fiscal year 2019. Even worse, Republicans have blocked consideration of my amendment to solve this problem. That will mean a further squeeze, and perhaps even cuts, to programs that benefit the middle class." [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, 6/7/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriating Funds For The Creation Of Regulations Or Guidance's That Rely on Analysis From "Interagency Working Group On The Social Cost Of Carbon." In June 2018, Knight voted for "Gohmert, R-Texas, amendment that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to prepare, propose or promulgate any regulation or guidance which would rely on the analyses found in various documents published by the Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Carbon." The vote was adopted 212-201. [HR 5895, Vote #253, 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Reduce Appropriations For The Energy Water Division By $1.5 Billion. In June 2018, Knight voted against "Norman, R-S.C., amendment that would reduce the total amount of appropriations for the Energy-Water division of the bill by $1.5 billion." The vote failed 128-289. [HR 5895, Vote #252, 6/7/18; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Would Reduce All Funds Appropriated In Energy-Water Division Of The Bill By One Percent. In June 2018, Knight voted for "Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce all funds appropriated in Energy-Water division of the bill by one percent." The amendment failed, 155-262. [H.R. 5895, Vote #251, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Administrator Of The Western Area Power Administration To $1. In June 2018, Knight voted for "Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would reduce the salary of the administrator of the Western Area Power Administration, Mark Gabriel, to $1." The amendment failed, 139-276. [H.R. 5895, Vote #249, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Would Require The Nuclear Regulatory Commission To Decide Whether To Construct A Waste Repository At Yucca Mountain. In May 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would require a decision within 30 months of enactment by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on the licensing process and construction relating to the nuclear repository at Yucca Mountain. It would also authorize the establishment of interim storage facilities to be operated by the Energy Department until the repository is finished,

and would additionally authorize a rail line to connect Yucca Mountain with the national rail system. The bill would also increase from 70,000 metric tons to 110,000, the allowable storage for the repository and provide additional financing mechanisms for the Yucca Mountain project as well as the compensation to Nevada for hosting the national nuclear waste repository." The bill passed, 340-72. [HR 3053, Vote #179, 5/10/18; CQ, 5/10/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Consent From State, Local, And Tribal Governments Before Transporting Nuclear Fuel And Nuclear Waste. In, Knight voted against "Titus, D-Nev., amendment that would strike all provisions in the bill and would require consent form state, local, and tribal governments before spent nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive waste could be transported through the entity's jurisdiction." The vote failed 80-332. [H.R. 3053, Vote #178, 5/10/18; CQ Floor Votes, 5/10/18]

Knight Voted For Modifying Non-Federal Hydropower Project Regulations To Extend Preliminary Permits To Five Years. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would specify a variety of timeframes and procedures for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to follow in carrying out required permitting and licensing activities for non-federal hydropower projects and would make FERC the lead agency for coordinating all applicable federal authorizations. It would extend, from three years to four, the duration of a preliminary permit for proposed non-federal hydropower projects and would allow project sponsors to initiate construction up to 10 years after a proposed project receives a license from FERC." The bill passed 257-166. [HR 3043, Vote #620, 11/8/17; CQ, 11/8/17]

Knight Voted Against Requiring That Federal Agencies Work With Stakeholders To Create New Hydropower Licensing Rules. In November 2017, Knight voted against: "Rush, D-Ill., amendment that would replace the entirety of the bill's provisions with a requirement that a number of federal agencies work alongside other stakeholders, including tribal organizations, to develop a rule that would provide a new process for coordinated federal hydropower project licensing." The amendment failed 234-185. [HR 3043, Vote #619, 11/8/17; CQ, 11/8/17]

Knight Voted For Streamlining The Pipeline Approval Process. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would establish the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as the sole lead agency for the permitting of proposals to build or expand natural gas pipelines. The bill would require the commission to set deadlines by which federal agencies would need to take certain actions as part of the pipeline project proposal review process and would, in the event an agency fails to meet a deadline set by the commission, require the head of the agency to notify Congress and set forth a recommended implementation plan for the completion of the action." Passed by a vote of 248-179. [H R 2910, Vote #402, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted Against Curbing The Eminent Domain Authority of Pipeline Projects. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Watson Coleman, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit approval of an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under the Natural Gas Act unless the applicant agrees not to exercise its eminent domain authority under such law." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that project applicants agree not to exercise eminent domain authority." Motion rejected by a vote of 189-239/ [H R 2910, Vote #401, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17; Democratic Leader's Office, Motion to Recommit, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted Against Requiring The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, To Prepare A Supplement To Its Environmental Impact Statement. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, when conducting a project-related review under the National Environmental Policy Act, to prepare a supplement to its environmental impact statement in certain cases, such as if the commission makes a substantial change to the proposed action related to environmental concerns, or if there were to be "significant new circumstances or information" related to environmental concerns with bearing on the application." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-222. [H R 2910, Vote #400, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission From Allowing An Oil Or Natural Gas Pipeline Project On Lands Managed For Natural Resource Conservation Or Recreation. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Tsongas, D-Mass., amendment that would that would prohibit the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity to an oil or natural gas pipeline project if any part of such facility would be located on lands required, by federal, state, or local law, to be managed for natural resource conservation or recreation." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-249. [H R 2910, Vote #399, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted For Establishing A New System For The Approval And Permitting Of Border-Crossing Oil And Gas Pipelines And Electrical Transmission Lines. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would establish a new system for the approval and permitting of border-crossing oil and gas pipelines and electrical transmission lines. The bill would require sponsors of border-crossing oil pipelines and electricity transmission facilities that cross the U.S. borders into Canada and Mexico to receive a "certificate of crossing" from the relevant federal agency in order to build or modify their projects, thereby eliminating the need for a presidential permit. The bill would eliminate the requirement under current law that the Energy Department approve the transmission of electricity from the U.S. to another country." The bill passed by a vote of 254-175. [H R 2883, Vote #398, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted Against A Motion Requiring Iron And Steel Products Used In The Border-Crossing Facility To Be Produced in the United States. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require, as a condition of issuing a certificate of crossing, that all iron and steel products used in the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of a border-crossing facility would be produced in the United States." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that all iron and steel products used in construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the border-crossing facility be produced in the United States." Motion rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 2883, Vote #397, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17; Democratic Leader's Office, Motion to Recommit, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission From Allowing An Oil Or Natural Gas Pipeline Project On Lands Managed For Natural Resource Conservation Or Recreation. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Tsongas, D-Mass., amendment that would prohibit the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from issuing a certificate of crossing for an oil or natural gas pipeline project if any part of such facility would be located on lands required, by federal, state, or local law, to be managed for natural resource conservation or recreation." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 179-247. [H R 2883, Vote #396, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted Against Establishing The State Department As Having The Agency Of Jurisdiction Regarding Permitting Cross-Border Oil Pipelines. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Engel, D-N.Y., amendment that would establish the State Department as the agency of jurisdiction with respect to permitting authority for cross-border oil pipelines." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-246. [H R 2883, Vote #395, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management "Methane Rule" To Limit The Release Of Methane From Oil And Gas Operations On Federal Land. In February 2017, Knight voted for "a Congressional Review Act resolution to nullify the Bureau of Land Management's rule to limit the release of methane from oil and gas operations on federal land. […] The Interior Department's BLM finalized the venting and flaring rule - also known as the methane rule - in November. It requires oil and gas operators to control releases of waste methane - a potent greenhouse gas - by adopting new technologies, more frequently inspecting for leaks and replacing outdated equipment that discharges large amounts of natural gas." The resolution was passed by a vote of 221-191. [HJRes 36, Vote #78, 2/3/17; CQ News, 2/3/17]

Rule Would Force Companies To Capture Methane At Drilling Sites, Preventing An Estimated 180,000 Tons From Escaping Each Year, And Raising Millions In Revenue Each Year. "The methane emissions rule, issued by the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management in November, addresses a potent greenhouse gas that is accelerating climate change. The rule would force oil and gas companies to capture methane that had been previously burned off or 'flared' at drilling sites. According to federal estimates, the rule would prevent roughly 180,000 tons a year of methane from escaping into the atmosphere and would boost federal revenue between $3 million and $13 million a year because firms only pay royalties on the oil and gas they capture and contain." [Washington Post, 5/10/17]

Knight Voted For Protect Oil & Gas Companies From Having To Publicly Disclose Payments To Foreign Governments. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Securities and Exchange Commission rule that requires companies that develop oil, natural gas or minerals to publicly report in detail payments to foreign governments or to the U.S. government totaling at least $100,000 annually per project for extraction, exploration or export of these resources." The resolution passed by a vote of 235-187. [HJRes 41, Vote #72, 2/1/17; CQ, 2/1/17]

Knight Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Intended To Ensure Pipeline Safety From Being Defined As A "Major Rule." In January 2017, Knight voted against the "McNerney, D-Calif., for Pallone, D-N.J., amendment that would exclude rules intended to either ensure the safety of natural gas or hazardous materials pipelines or to prevent or reduce the impact of spills from such pipelines from the definition of a 'major rule.'" The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-235. [HR 26, Vote #19, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

A "Major Rule" Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of $100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or "Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment," And Other Economic Functions. "A 'major rule' is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of $100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises." [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

Knight Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Pertaining To Nuclear Reactor Safety Standards From Being Defined As A "Major Rule." In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment that would exclude rules pertaining to nuclear reactor safety standards from the definition of a 'major rule.'" The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-231. [HR 26, Vote #18, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

A "Major Rule" Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of $100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or "Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment," And Other Economic Functions. "A 'major rule' is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of $100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises." [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

Environment

Knight Voted For Requiring The Environmental Protection Agency Administrator To Revise Clean Air Standards With Respect To The Manufacture And Use Of Certain Compression-Ignition Engines Used To Provide Power In Remote Areas Of Alaska. In December 2018, Knight voted for "Shimkus, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Environmental Protection Agency administrator to revise clean air standards with respect to the manufacture and use of certain compression-ignition engines used to provide power in remote areas of Alaska." The motion was rejected by a vote of 202 – 171. [S. 1934, Vote #494, 12/21/18;

CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Knight Voted For Reauthorizing A 1998 Act To Conserve Tropical Forests Internationally, And Expand Its Scope To Also Focus On Coral Reef Conservation. In December 2018, Knight {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}} "Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize a 1998 act to conserve tropical forests internationally, and expand its scope to also focus on coral reef conservation. It would authorize $20 million annually through fiscal 2020 for conservation programs, including grants to other countries for maintaining coral reef ecosystems. " The motion was agreed to by a vote of 332 – 43. [S. 1023, Vote #488, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Knight Voted For Reauthorizing The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration's National Drought Information System. In December 2018, Knight voted for: "Smith, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2023 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's national drought information system. It would authorize $13.5 million for the program in fiscal 2019, with the amount increasing by $250,000 annually through fiscal 2023." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 379-9. [S 2200, Vote #461, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Knight Voted For Requiring Several Studies On The Management And Operations Of Fisheries. In December 2018, Knight voted for: "Graves, R-La., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require several federal studies by the comptroller general, Commerce secretary, and National Academies on the management and operation of fisheries. It would also direct the Commerce Department collect and report data on recreational fisheries and create grants to assist states in complying with data collection." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 350-11. [S 1520, Vote #444, 12/19/18; CQ, 12/19/18]

Knight Voted For Removing The Gray Wolf From The List Of Endangered Species And Therefore Removing Federal Protections For The Species. In November 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of a bill that would direct the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to issue a rule removing the gray wolf from the list of endangered and threatened wildlife, thus removing federal protections for the species, in the 48 contiguous United States. It would also direct the Interior Department to reissue a 2011 rule delisting gray wolves in the Western Great Lakes region of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, and would exempt both rules, and another rule delisting the species in Wyoming, from judicial review." The bill passed 196-180. [HR 6784, Vote #420, 11/16/18; CQ, 11/16/18]

Knight Voted For Authorizing The National Park Service To Acquire 89 Acres Of Land In New York. In September 2018, Knight voted for "McClintock, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the National Park Service to acquire 89 acres of land adjacent to the Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site and incorporate such land into the site." The motion was agreed to 394-15. [HR 5420, Vote #404, 9/26/18; CQ, 9/26/18]

Knight Voted For Authorizing Landowners In Northport Irrigation District Of Nebraska To Repay Obligations To The Bureau Of Reclamation. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Gianforte, R-Mont., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the early repayment of obligations by landowners within the Northport Irrigation District of Nebraska to the Bureau of Reclamation for construction costs of the North Platte Project in Nebraska." The motion was agreed to 378-1. [HR 4689, Vote #396, 9/12/18; CQ, 9/12/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Would Direct Several Federal Agencies Across Four Departments To Establish The Every Kid Outdoors Program. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Gianforte, R-Mont., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct several federal agencies across four departments to jointly establish the Every Kid Outdoors program to issue all fourth grade students with a pass that would provide free access to publicly accessible federal lands and waters. The passes would be issued as requested by each student." The motion was agreed to 383-2. [HR 3186, Vote #395, 9/12/18; CQ, 9/12/18]

Knight Voted For Requiring The U.S. Forest Service To Exchange Land Within The Ouachita National Forest For Land Owned By Walnut Grove Community Church. In September 2018, Knight voted for

"Gianforte, R-Mont., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the U.S. Forest Service to exchange four acres of land within the Ouachita National Forest for six acres of land owned by the Walnut Grove Community Church of Jessieville, Ark." The motion was agreed to 379-3. [HR 5923, Vote #394, 9/12/18; CQ, 9/12/18]

Knight Voted For Passage Of A Bill Making Appropriations For The Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies For FY 2019. In July 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would make available $58.7 billion through fiscal 2019, with $35.3 billion for the Department of Interior and environmental programs, and $23.4 billion for financial services matters and related agencies. Specifically, it would provide $8 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, $3.1 billion for the U.S. Forest Service, non-wildfire, core functions, $13 billion for the Interior Department, and $11.6 billion for the Internal Revenue Service. It would also place $585 million into a "savings account" that could not be used until the federal budget is balanced. As amended, it would also restrict greenhouse gas emissions regulations and would limit funding for enforcement of endangered species-protections for certain animals. Other amendments would also prohibit the District of Columbia from enforcing certain health care-related provisions." The bill passed 217-199. [HR 6147, Vote #365, 7/24/18; CQ, 7/24/18]

Knight Voted For A Resolution Decrying A Carbon Tax. In July 2018, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would express the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to American families and businesses, and is not in the best interest of the United States." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 229-180. [H Con Res 119, Vote #363, 7/19/18; CQ, 7/19/18]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Funds From Being Used To Pay Lawyers' Fees In Settlements Related To The Clean Air Act, Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Or The Endangered Species Act. In July 2018, Knight voted for: "Smith, R-Mo., amendment no. 70, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to pay attorney's fees in a settlement related to the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Endangered Species Act." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-199. [HR 6147, Vote #357, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used For The Environmental Justice Small Grants Program. In July 2018, Knight voted against "Hice, R-Ga., amendment no. 69, to that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used for Environmental Justice Small Grants Program." The amendment failed, 174-240. [H.R. 6147, Vote #356, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used To Establish The Ironwood Forest National Monument. In July 2018, Knight voted against "Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment no. 63, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to carry out the establishment of the Ironwood Forest National Monument." The amendment failed, 193-220. [H.R. 6147, Vote #355, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used On Rulemaking Regarding The Lesser Prairie Chicken. In July 2018, Knight voted for "Pearce, R-N.M., amendment no. 62, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to propose, implement or enforce any rulemaking on the lesser prairie chicken. " The amendment was agreed to, 216-199. [H.R. 6147, Vote #354, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used To Treat The New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse As An Endangered Species. In July 2018, Knight voted for "Pearce, R-N.M., amendment no. 60, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to treat the New Mexico meadow jumping mouse as an endangered species." The amendment failed, 206-209. [H.R. 6147, Vote #353, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Funds From Being Used By The EPA For Any Actions Described As A "Backstop" In A December 2009 Letter From The EPA's Regional Administrator To The States In The DC-Area Watershed. In July 2018, Knight voted for "Goodlatte, R-Va., amendment no. 50, that

would prohibit appropriated funds from being used by the EPA to take any actions described as a 'backstop' in a December 2009 letter from the EPA's regional administrator to the states in the watershed and the District of Columbia." The amendment was agreed to, 213-202. [H.R. 6147, Vote #351, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Would Prohibit Funds From Being Used To Implement The Threatened Or Endangered Species Listing Of Any Plant Or Wildlife That Has Not Undergone A Review Mandated By The Endangered Species Act. In July 2018, Knight voted for "Lamborn, R-Colo., amendment no. 49, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to implement or enforce the threatened species or endangered species listing of any plant or wildlife that has not undergone a review as required by the Endangered Species Act." The amendment was agreed to, 213-201. [H.R. 6147, Vote #350, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Against Appropriating Funds To Saving The Meadow Jumping Mouse. In July 2018, Knight voted for: "Lamborn, R-Colo., amendment no. 48, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to implement or enforce the threatened species listing of the Preble's meadow jumping mouse under the Endangered Species Act." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 213-202. [H R 6147, Vote #349, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Against Appropriating Funds To Washington State's Water Quality Initiatives. In July 2018, Knight voted for: "McMorris Rodgers, R-Wash., amendment no. 46, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to implement Washington state's revised water quality standard." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 227-185. [H R 6147, Vote #348, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted Against Emphasizing A Need For More Funding For The Environmental Justice Program. In July 2018, Knight voted against: "Adams, D-N.C., amendment no. 29 that would decrease, then increase, funding for Environmental Protection Agency environmental programs and management by $742,000." Congress.gov said, "this increase is to emphasize the need for greater funding for the Environmental Justice program area within the account." The resolution failed by a vote of 194-218. [H R 6147, Vote #344, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18; Congress.gov, accessed 8/2/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Increased The Interior Department's Inspector General's Office Budget, While Reducing The Secretary's. In July 2018, Knight voted against: "Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment no. 25, that would increase funding for the Interior Department Inspector General's Office by $2.5 million, and would decrease funding for the Office of the Interior Secretary by an equal amount." The amendment was rejected, 190-223. [H R 6147, Vote #342, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Increased The National Park Service's Operations Budget, While Reducing Their Land Acquisition Budget. In July 2018, Knight voted against: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 1, that would increase funding for the operations and maintenance of the National Park Service by $2.4 million and would decrease funding for land acquisition activities by an equal amount." The amendment was rejected, 172-237. [H R 6147, Vote #341, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For Considering FY 2019 Appropriations For Interior, Environment, Financial Services, Agriculture, FDA, Transportation, And HUD. In July 2018, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 996) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6147) that would make available $58.7 billion through fiscal 2019, with $35.3 billion for the Department of Interior, environment portion, and $23.4 billion for the Financial Services and related agencies portion." The rule was adopted 229-184. [H Res 996, Vote #332, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/17/18]

Knight Voted For Passage Of The Endangered Salmon And Fisheries Predation Prevention Act. In June 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would authorize the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to issue permits for certain state governments to hunt for sea lions. The states that would be eligible for the permits would be Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and American Indian Tribes with lands surrounding the

Columbia River and its tributaries, and each permit would authorize the taking of up to 100 sea lions." The bill passed, 288-116. [H.R. 2083, Vote #294, 6/26/18; CQ, 6/26/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Remove A Ban On The Use Of Funds Appropriated By The Bill To Further Implement Certain Coastal And Marine Spatial Planning And Ecosystem-Based Management Projects. In June 2018, Knight voted against "Lowenthal, D-Calif., for Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would remove a ban on the use of funds appropriated by the bill to further implement certain coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management projects." The amendment failed, 195-223. [H.R. 5895, Vote #250, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Repeal Clean Water Rule That Extended Federal Protections To More Bodies Of Water And Would Protect Against Pollution in 60 Percent Of The Nation's Bodies Of The Water. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would repeal the EPA's rule regarding the definition of the "Waters of the United States" under the Clean Water Act." According to the New York Times, the "Waters of the United States rule, designed to limit pollution in about 60 percent of the nation's bodies of water, was put forth by the E.P.A. and the Army Corps of Engineers in 2015. It had extended existing federal protections of large bodies of water, such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound, to smaller bodies that flow into them, such as rivers, small waterways and wetlands. Issued under the authority of the 1972 Clean Water Act, the rule has been hailed by environmentalists. But farmers, ranchers and real estate developers oppose it as an infringement on their property rights." The amendment adopted 238 to 173. [HR 2, Vote #203, 5/18/18; CQ, 5/18/18; New York Times, 1/31/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Exempt Alaska From A Rule That Prohibits Road Construction On Roadless Forest Service Lands. In May 2018, Knight voted for "Young R-Alaska, amendment that would exempt Alaska from a 2001 Forest Service rule that prohibits road construction and timber harvesting on approximately 58.5 million acres of roadless Forest Service lands." The amendment was adopted, 208-207. [HR 1865, Vote #199, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Limit The Scope Of Certain Forest Management Related Environmental Impact Statements. In May 2018, Knight voted for "Westerman, R-Ark., amendment that would require environmental impact statements for certain forest management activities to only study and describe the forest management activity in question and the alternative of not taking any action." The amendment was adopted, 224-191. [HR 1865, Vote #198, 5/17/18; CQ, 5/17/18]

Knight Voted For Requiring The Columbia River Power System To Be Operated With Lower Water Flow. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require the Federal Columbia River Power System to be operated under specifications that allow for lower water flow until Sept. 30, 2022, or until the power system is issued a final environmental impact statement. The power system would be allowed to operate under different specifications if it would be necessary for public safety or grid reliability." The bill passed, 225-189. [HR 3144, Vote #153, 4/25/18; CQ, 4/25/18]

> **Bill Would Block Additional Water Spill Over Lower Snake River Dams, And Was Opposed By Environmental Groups And Fishing Interests As Effort To Thwart Salmon Recovery Efforts.** "Breaching the four Lower Snake River Dams would require an act of Congress under legislation that passed the U.S. House of Representatives today. The bill, sponsored by Reps. Cathy McMorris Rodgers and Dan Newhouse, R-Wash., would block spilling of additional water over the dams, which was recently ordered by the court to help young salmon and steelhead migrate to the ocean. Any modifications to the dams' operations would be halted for about five years, unless Congress specifically authorized changes to power production or Snake River navigation […] Environmental groups, outfitters and commercial and sport fishing interests criticized the bill, calling it an effort to thwart salmon recovery efforts by replacing science with a political process. The legislation would overturn multiple court rulings on salmon, they said." [Spokesman-Review, 4/25/18]

Knight Voted Against Blocking An Amendment Ensuring Lowest Possible Rate Of Power From Columbia River Power System. In April 2018, Knight voted against: "Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit any of the bill's provisions from preventing the sale of power generated by the Federal Columbia River Power System at the lowest possible rate." [HR 3144, Vote #152, 4/25/18; CQ, 4/25/18]

Knight Voted For Requiring Congressional Approval Of Mineral Withdrawal Or Monument Designation In Minnesota. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit the designation of national monuments and the withdrawal of lands in the National Forest System in the state of Minnesota from mineral and geothermal leases without the approval of Congress. It would designate any mineral leases issued within the boundaries of the National Forest System lands in Minnesota as indeterminate preference right leases." The bill passed 216 to 204. [HR 3905, Vote #643, 11/30/17; CQ, 11/30/17]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Setting The Royalty Rate For Mineral Leases In The Superior National Forest To 16.66%. In November 2017, Knight voted against: "Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would set a royalty rate for mineral leases in the Superior National Forest at no less than 16.66 percent." The amendment failed 182 to 237. [HR 3905, Vote #642, 11/30/17; CQ, 11/30/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Reauthorizing The EPA's Brownfields Program And Requiring Congressional Approval Of Mineral Withdrawal Or Monument Designation In Minnesota. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 631) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3017) that would reauthorize the EPA's brownfields program through fiscal year 2022. It would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3905) that would require congressional approval of any mineral withdrawal or national monument designation involving the National Forest System lands in the state of Minnesota." The rule was adopted 228 to 186. [H Res 631, Vote #641, 11/29/17; CQ, 11/29/17]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Forest Management Plans To Include Climate Change Mitigation And Reauthorizing Counties To Receive Timber Payments From The National Forest Service. In November 2017, Knight voted against: "O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would reauthorize, through 2020, the program that allows counties adjacent to National Forest Service lands to receive a percentage of the agency's timber sales revenues equal to their average payment in previous years, and would also require any forest management plan to include strategies for climate change mitigation." The motion was rejected 230-189. [HR 2936, Vote #597, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating The Forest Management Dispute Arbitration Program. In November 2017, Knight voted against: "Khanna, D-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the forest management dispute arbitration pilot program that would be established under the bill." The amendment was rejected 232-189. [HR 2936, Vote #594, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17]

> **NCPA: The Underlying Bill Would Block The Public From Going To Court To Enforce Environmental Laws.** "H.R. 2936 prevents the public from going to court to enforce environmental laws and hold the government accountable when it violates the law." [NCPA, 10/31/17]

YYY Voted For Requiring The Federal Government To Provide Advance Notice To The Public Before Entering Into Consent Decrees, Placing Onerous Restrictions On How The Government Settles Lawsuits When It Has Been Accused Of Violating The Law. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the federal government to provide advance public notice when it plans to enter into discussions regarding consent decrees and would codify and expand certain disclosure practices with regard to the Treasury Department's Judgment Fund payments. It would also allow counsel for the House of Representatives to intervene or appear as amicus curiae in any federal, state or local court. It would establish a new reporting deadline for the attorney general to inform Congress whether the Justice Department will contest, or refrain from defending,

the constitutionality of a provision of federal law in court." The bill passed 234-187. [HR 469, Vote #588, 10/25/17; CQ, 10/25/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Settlements Entered Into By Assistant Attorneys General From The Bill's Notification Requirements. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "Cartwright, D-Pa., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions that would require advance public notice for certain settlement agreements, settlement agreements entered into by the assistant attorney generals under the process, known as the Meese Policy, for assistant attorney generals to accept, recommend acceptance, or reject settlement offers." The amendment failed 232-186. [HR 469, Vote #587, 10/25/17; CQ, 10/25/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Settlement Agreements Related To Improving Air And Water Quality From The Bill's Notification Requirements. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "McEachin, D-Va., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions that would require advance public notice for certain settlement agreements, settlement agreements related to improvement or maintenance of air or water quality." The amendment was rejected 226-187. [HR 469, Vote #586, 10/25/17; CQ, 10/25/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Settlement Agreements Regarding Improving Access To Affordable High-Speed Broadband From The Bill's Notification Requirements. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions that would require advance public notice for certain settlement agreements, settlement agreements pertaining to deadlines set by Congress related to improving access to affordable high-speed broadband in under-served markets." The amendment was rejected 231-185. [HR 469, Vote #585, 10/25/17; CQ, 10/25/17]

Knight Voted For Requiring The Interior Department Convey Federal Land Within A National Wildlife Refuge To The State Of Alaska For A Road Between Two Towns. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require the Interior Department to convey to the state of Alaska, if requested, 206 acres of federal land within the Izembek National Wildlife Refuge and Izembek Wilderness for the purpose of constructing a single-lane gravel road between the towns of King Cove and Cold Bay, Alaska." The bill passed by a vote of 248-179. [H R 218, Vote #406, 7/20/17; CQ, 7/20/17]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting Implementation Of The King Cove Land Exchange Bill Until The State Of Alaska Repaid Federal Loans. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit implementation of the bill's provisions until the state of Alaska has repaid $20 million to the federal government in funds appropriated and loaned to the state of Alaska under the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1999, for the purpose of construction of an unpaved road, a dock, and marine facilities and equipment on King Cove Corporation lands in King Cove, Alaska." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 167-260. [H R 218, Vote #405, 7/20/17; CQ, 7/20/17]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Include A Provision In The King Cove Land Exchange Bill That Would Require The Implementation Of Federal Mitigation Requirements. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Tsongas, D-Mass., amendment that would include in the bill's road requirements a provision that would require the implementation of previous federal mitigation requirements established by the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, related to the movement of wildlife and tidal flows, for the purpose of constructing a single-lane gravel road between King Cove, Alaska, and Cold Bay, Alaska." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-234. [H R 218, Vote #404, 7/20/17; CQ, 7/20/17]

Knight Voted For "Extend[ing] For Eight Years The Deadline For The EPA To Implement New National Ambient Air Quality Standards For Ground-Level Ozone." In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would extend for eight years the deadline for the EPA to implement new National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ground-level ozone (the EPA issued such deadlines on Oct. 26, 2015). The bill would require the EPA to review the national ambient air quality standards for each pollutant every ten years, instead of every five, and would require the agency to evaluate possible adverse effects of standard changes, including effects related to

public health, welfare and economics, prior to establishing or revising a national ambient air quality standard." The bill passed by a vote of 229-199. [H R 806, Vote #391, 7/18/17; CQ, 7/18/17]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Implementation Of New Air Quality Standards If Those Standards Could Pose Health Risks To Those Without Access To "Affordable, Comprehensive" Health Care. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Cartwright, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit implementation of the bill's provisions if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, in consultation with the Congressional Budget Office, finds such implementation could increase various health risks for individuals without access to "affordable, comprehensive" health insurance." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would prohibit implementation of the underlying bill if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee finds that application of the underlying bill could increase health risks to vulnerable populations including children, seniors, pregnant women, outdoor workers, and minority and low-income communities." Motion rejected by a vote of 191-235. [H R 806, Vote #390, 7/18/17; CQ, 7/18/17; Democratic Leader's Office, Motion to Recommit, 7/18/17]

Knight Voted Against Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security. . In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a direct threat to national security, and would eliminate the provision that would require the secretary of Defense to report to Congress on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commands resulting from climate change-related effects." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 185-234**.** [H R 2810, Vote #368, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Prohibited The EPA From Regulating Certain Pesticides. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA and states from requiring permits for the point source use of a pesticide registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. It would prohibit the EPA or states from requiring a Federal Water Pollution Control Act permit for the use of registered pesticides near navigable waters." The bill passed, 265-165. [HR 953, Vote #282, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Special Interests From Undermining Public Health. In May 2017, Knight voted against: "McGovern, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions a discharge of a pesticide if its manufacturer or distributor made a political contribution to the president or to any federal official responsible for its registration, regulation or the approval of its use." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, "This amendment fights back against the corrupting influence of political contributions from pesticide companies. It would ensure that existing science-based protections for our families and our environment cannot be overturned by a well-timed contribution to President Trump or to those in his administration charged with implementing the law." The motion failed, 230-183. [HR 953, Vote #281, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17; Congressional Record, 5/24/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Protect Fisheries From Unregulated Pesticides. In May 2017, Knight voted against: "Huffman, D-Calif., amendment that would clarify that none of the bill's provisions would prevent the EPA or a state from requiring a permit under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for the use of a pesticide that would have a negative impact on fisheries." According to the Congressional Record, the amendment "sought to protect commercial, recreational, and subsistence fisheries from the negative impacts of unregulated discharge." The amendment was rejected, 230-189. [HR 953, Vote #280, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17; Congressional Record, 5/24/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Ensure That Existing Clean Water Protections Apply To The Use Of Pesticides That Are Exempted From Regulations. In May 2017, Knight voted against: "Esty, D-Conn., amendment that would require that the bill's provisions related to permit exemptions not apply to ingredients or chemicals in pesticides that contain certain toxic pollutants and hazardous substances previously established by federal law." According to the Congressional Record, the amendment "sought to ensure that existing clean water

protections apply to the release of these toxic chemicals into the environment." The amendment was rejected, 229-191. [HR 953, Vote #279, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17; Congressional Record, 5/24/17]

Knight Voted For The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of a bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA's Science Advisory Board. The bill would require the board's members represent a variety of scientific and technical viewpoints. It would require board member nominees to disclose financial relationships that would be relevant to EPA advisory activities. It would require the board to generally avoid making policy determinations or recommendations to the EPA." The bill was passed by a vote of 229-193. [HR 1431, Vote #208, 3/30/17; CQ, 3/30/17]

> **Bill Was Opposed By Clean Water Action, Earthjustice, League of Conservation Voters (LCV), Natural Resources Defense Council And Sierra Club.** [Clean Water Action, Letter In Opposition, 3/29/17]
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> **HEADLINE: The Transparency Bills That Would Gut the EPA** [The Atlantic, 3/15/17]
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> **NRDC Called The Bill A "Gift To The Chemical Industry" That Would Make It Much More Difficult To Hold Polluting Industries Accountable."** "Another gift to the chemical industry is being wrapped with a bow by the Republican Congress. The EPA Science Advisory Board is meant to provide scientific advice to the EPA, such as reviewing its chemical hazard assessments. But this new Republican Science Advisory Board Act (SAB Act) would instead invite the chemical and regulated industries to help characterize the science of harm about their own hazardous products. This, ultimately, would make it much more difficult to hold polluting industries accountable." [NRDC, 3/30/17]
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> **NRDC Said The Bill Would "Encourage Industry Conflicts In The Review Of Scientific Materials" And Hamper The Work And Effectiveness Of The Board, "UnderminIng Important Public Health, Safety And Environmental Measures."** "In short, due to these and other provisions, the 'EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2017' would alter the nature of the SAB, which has been largely successful in providing the EPA expert review of key scientific and technical questions, and would encourage industry conflicts in the review of scientific materials. It would also pile new and burdensome requirements on the Board, severely hampering its work and effectiveness. The result would be to further stall and undermine important public health, safety and environmental measures." [NRDC, 3/30/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Any Member Of The EPA Science Advisory Board From Being Employed By Any Interests Before The Board During That Person's Term And For Three Years After. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Foster, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit, both during and for three years following a term on the board, Science Advisory Board members from being employed by any entity with interests before the board." The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-233. [HR 1431, Vote #207, 3/30/17; CQ, 3/30/17]

Knight Voted For Honest and Open New EPA Science Treatment (HONEST) Act, Prohibiting The EPA From Proposing A Rule Unless The Scientific Information Backing It Up Is Publicly Available. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA from proposing, finalizing or disseminating a rule, regulation or standard unless the scientific and technical information on which the EPA's decisions relied is publicly available for independent analysis. It would require any personally identifiable information, trade secrets or sensitive business information to be redacted prior to the publication of the scientific information." The bill was passed by a vote of 228-194. [HR 1430, Vote #206, 3/29/17, CQ, 3/29/17]

> **The HONEST Act Would Bar Many Kinds Of Scientific Evidence From Consideration, Including Studies That Included Medical Records, Which Cannot Legally Be Released, And Greatly Increase Costs To Enforce.** "For example, it would stop the EPA from crafting public health protections based on studies that use medical records, which are confidential and cannot be legally released. […] The aides I spoke to denied that the process would be unmanageable, noting that every federal agency already redacts plenty of confidential

information. But the Congressional Budget Office estimated that old iterations of the HONEST Act would take $250 million a year to enforce, and the new version only allocates an extra $1 million to the added burden of redaction—all while Trump is planning to cut the EPA's budget." [The Atlantic, 3/15/17]

HEADLINE: The E.P.A. Says It Wants Research Transparency. Scientists See an Attack on Science. [New York Times, 3/26/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Exempting EPA Actions Related To Public Health Threats From The Bill's Requirement That The Scientific Information Behind The EPA's Actions Must Be Publicly Available. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "McEachin, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt EPA actions taken in response to a public health threat from the bill's requirement that the scientific information that influenced the EPA's actions must be publicly available." The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1430, Vote #205, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Knight Voted For Considering The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "adoption of the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA's Science Advisory Board. The bill would require board member nominees to disclose financial relationships that would be relevant to EPA advisory activities." The rule was adopted by a vote of 232-188. [HRes 233, Vote #204, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To The Enforcement Of The Clean Air Act From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Raskin, D-Md., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions rules related to the enforcement of the Clean Air Act." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-231. [HR 998, Vote #110, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Would Have Stopped The EPA's Rules Regulating Kiln Air Pollutants And Delayed Implementation Of Wood Heater Regulations. In March 2018, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would suspend the Environmental Protection Agency's rules issued Oct. 26, 2015 and Dec. 4, 2015 regarding emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants from kilns and other facilities that manufacture brick and structural clay products or clay ceramics until all judicial reviews of such rules are completed. It would also delay implementation of an agency rule setting performance standards for new residential wood heaters until May 15, 2023." The bill passed, 234-180. [HR 1917, Vote #99, 3/7/18; CQ, 3/7/18]

Knight Voted For Overturning A Rule Barring Alaska From Allowing Non-Subsistence Hunting On National Wildlife Reserves. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of an Interior Department rule that prohibits certain predator control methods on federal lands in Alaska. The rule prevents Alaska, which typically has the authority to manage hunting and trapping practices on federal lands within the state, from allowing certain non-subsistence hunting practices on national wildlife refuges. Under the rule, prohibited practices include using traps to hunt bears and the taking of wolves and coyotes during denning season." The resolution was passed by a vote of 225-193. [HJRes 69, Vote #98, 2/16/17; CQ, 2/16/17]

Knight Voted For Authorizing $1 Million For The Bureau Of Land Management To Survey The Boundary Along The Red River between Texas And Oklahoma. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would authorize $1 million for the Bureau of Land Management to pay for a survey to identify the boundary, with respect to title and ownership, along the Red River on the border between Texas and Oklahoma. It would require the survey use the gradient boundary method of measurement established in the Supreme Court case Oklahoma v. Texas and that the survey be completed within two years of the bill's enactment." The bill passed by a vote of 250-171. [HR 428, Vote #92, 2/14/17; CQ, 2/14/17]

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management Rule Directing The Agency To Develop Management Plans For Public Lands And Include Public Opinion. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would that would disapprove and nullify a Bureau of Land Management rule

that amends the agency's procedures for the development of resource management plans for public lands. The rule directs BLM to design management plans that address resource issues in a number of programs related to wildfire prevention, wildlife habitat protection and demands for renewable and nonrenewable energy. The rule also provides additional opportunities for the public to submit information and comments on a plan revision or amendment." The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-186. [HJRes 44, Vote #83, 2/7/17; CQ, 2/7/17]

Knight Voted For "Kill[ing] A Federal Rule That Gives Americans More Of A Voice In Large-Scale Planning For Projects Using Public Land. . In February 2017, Knight voted for the "adoption of the rule (H Res 91) that would provide for House floor consideration of a joint resolution of (H J Res 44) that would nullify a Bureau of Land Management rule that modifies the BLM's process of assessing and planning the development of public lands by increasing public involvement." According to the Denver Post, "The U.S. House of Representatives on Tuesday voted to kill a federal rule that gives Americans more of a voice in large-scale planning for projects using public land […] [HJ Res 44] would nullify the Bureau of Land Management's 'Planning 2.0' rule that took effect in December. That rule governs all planning for future uses of 250 million acres of federal public land that is concentrated in the West." The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-186. [HJRes 44, Vote #82, 2/7/17; Denver Post, 2/7/17; CQ, 2/7/17]

Knight Voted For Nullifying The Stream Protection Rule Which Protects Streams From Contamination By Surface Coal Mining Operations. In February 2017, Knight voted for "Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify an Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement rule that requires surface coal mining operations, to the extent possible, to avoid disturbing streams and land within 100 feet of the streams. The rule also includes provisions related to data collection and restoration and requires native trees and plants to be used to replant reclaimed mine sites." The resolution was passed by a vote of 228-194. [HJRes 41, Vote #73, 2/1/17; CQ, 2/1/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To HR 5 Striking The Bill's Requirement That The Forest Service And The Bureau Of Land Management Perform Regulatory Analyses. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would remove provisions of the bill that would require the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to conduct regulatory flexibility analyses, which describe the impact on small businesses, for land management plans." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 185-236. [HR 5, Vote #43, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Knight Voted Against Requiring New Rules To Include Reports On Environmental Impact And Impacts On Low-Income And Rural Communities. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would require agencies to include an accounting of greenhouse gas emission impacts associated with a rule in the report that would be required by the bill to be submitted to Congress. The report also would need to include an analysis of the rule's impacts on low-income and rural communities. If a rule would increase carbon equivalent emissions by 25,000 metric tons annually or possibly increase the risk of certain diseases to low-income or rural communities, then the rule would be considered a 'major rule.'" The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-230. [HR 26, Vote #13, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

Knight Voted For A Resolution Allowing Congress To More Easily Sell Federal Lands Without Concern For Taxpayer Costs, Establish Fines For Using Cameras On The House Floor. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Adoption of the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 115th Congress. Many of the rules that were in effect at the end of the 114th Congress would carry over. Among the rules changes, it would set monetary fines for using electronic devices on the House floor to take photos or videos." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 234-193. [HRes 5, Vote #6, 1/3/17; CQ, 1/3/17]

> **HRes 5 Would "Make It Easier For Members Of The New Congress To Cede Federal Control Of Public Lands" Without Concern For Cost To U.S. Treasury.** "House Republicans on Tuesday changed the way Congress calculates the cost of transferring federal lands to the states and other entities, a move that will make it easier for members of the new Congress to cede federal control of public lands. The provision, included as part as a larger rules package the House approved by a vote of 233 to 190 during its first day in session,

highlights the extent to which some congressional Republicans hope to change longstanding rules now that the GOP will control the executive and the legislative branches starting Jan. 20. […] Under current Congressional Budget Office accounting rules, any transfer of federal land that generates revenue for the U.S. Treasury — whether through energy extraction, logging, grazing or other activities — has a cost. If lawmakers wanted to give such land to a state, local government or tribe, they would have to account for that loss in expected cash flow. […] The immediate impact of the rules change is that lawmakers cannot raise a budgetary point of order if a land transfer bill comes to the floor. Under existing House rules, any measure that costs the U.S. Treasury money must be offset by either budget cuts or a revenue-raising provision." [Washington Post, 1/3/17]

Ethics & Government Reform

Knight Voted For Requiring Each Federal Agency To Develop And Make Public A Comprehensive Inventory Of Its Data Assets, And Would Direct The Government Accountability Office To Establish A Public Online Catalogue Of This Data. In December 2018, Knight voted for "Walker, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would require each federal agency to develop and make public a comprehensive inventory of its data assets, and would direct the Government Accountability Office to establish a public online catalogue of this data. It would require each agency to submit an annual policy plan to the Office of Management and Budget, including the agency's plans to develop evidence supporting its policymaking, and would create an interagency advisory committee on agency data use for evidence-building." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 356 – 17. [H.R. 4174, Vote #484, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Knight Voted For Making Certain Corrections In The Enrollment Of The Foundations For Evidence-Based Policymaking Act. In December 2018, Knight {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}} "Mitchell, R-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution that would make certain corrections in the enrollment of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 362 – 12. [H. Con. Res. 149, Vote #483, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Protect Special Counsel Robert Mueller. In September 2018, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1084) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill related to new-business tax deductions (HR 6756), a bill related to tax-favored retirement accounts (HR 6757), and a bill that would make many temporary aspects of the individual tax code permanent (HR 6760)." According to the Congressional Record, "Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Ranking Member Nadler's bill, the Special Counsel Independence Act. […] Mr. Speaker, I am here to urge this House to defeat the previous question so that we can hear H.R. 5476, a bipartisan bill to protect the Special Counsel, Mr. Mueller." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill protecting Special Counsel Robert Mueller. The motion was agreed to 227-189. [HR 6756/6757/6760, Vote #409, 9/27/18; CQ, 9/27/18; Congressional Record, 9/27/18]

Knight Voted For Insisting That The Justice Department Fully Comply With The Document Requests And Subpoenas Issued By The Intelligence And Judiciary Committees. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the resolution that would that would insist that the Justice Department fully comply with the document requests and subpoenas issued by the Intelligence and Judiciary committees with regard to potential violations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) by Justice Department personnel and related matters, by Friday, July 6, 2018." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 226 – 183. [H. Res. 970, Vote #306, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

The Resolution Was Spearheaded By Freedom Caucus Leaders To Pressure The Deputy Attorney General To Comply With Congressional Demands Related To FBI Investigations Of Hillary Clinton And Russian Election Interference. "The resolution, which was spearheaded by House Freedom Caucus leaders Mark Meadows and Jim Jordan, is the latest step by conservatives who have been ratcheting up the pressure on Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein to comply with congressional demands related to the FBI's Hillary Clinton and Russia investigations. The measure itself is effectively symbolic, but Republicans intend to send a

message to the Justice Department that the full Congress is demanding compliance with their document requests -- or else." [CNN, 6/26/18]

Democratic Critics Said The Resolution Was An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation, And Give Trump An Excuse To Fire Rosenstein. "But Democratic critics say this is all a plot to discredit the Mueller investigation. They think Trump's allies are trying to hit the Justice Department with impossible demands, so they'll either have to turn over extremely sensitive information about an ongoing message, or look bad by withholding it. Some even think this is mainly about giving Trump an excuse to fire Rosenstein, who, again, is Mueller's boss." [Vox, 6/28/18]

Knight Voted For Considering Resolution Insisting That The Justice Department Fully Comply With The Document Requests And Subpoenas Issued By The Intelligence And Judiciary Committees. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 971) that would provide for consideration of the resolution (H Res 970) that would insist that the Justice Department fully comply with the document requests and subpoenas issued by the Intelligence and Judiciary committees with regard to potential violations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) by Justice Department personnel and related matters, by Friday, July 6, 2018." The rule was adopted by a vote of 224 – 184. [H. Res. 971, Vote #305, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Ms. Eshoo's bill H.R. 305. H.R. 305 would amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the President, as well as any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President, to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years. This bill would ensure more transparency in the political process and provide the American people with additional information about potential conflicts of interest of the President or a candidate for the office of the President." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 223-189. [H Res 879, Vote #173, 5/9/18; CQ, 5/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/9/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Ensure That Senior Political Appointees Did Not Spend Federal Funds On Private Air Travel. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule…" According to Rep. Torres, "if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Lieu's H.R. 3876, the SWAMP FLYERS Act. This legislation will ensure that senior political appointees are not using Federal funds for official travel on private aircraft." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-190. [H Res 839, Vote #150, 4/25/18; CQ, 4/25/18; Congressional Record, H3518, 4/25/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President's Tax Returns. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule…" According to Rep. Polis, defeating the previous question would "amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the disclosure of certain tax returns by Presidents and certain candidates for the office of the President, and for other purposes." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-189. [H Res 831, Vote #143, 4/18/18; CQ, 4/18/18; Congressional Record, H 3409, 4/18/18]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Knight voted against: "Connolly D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent changes in financial regulations in the bill from being made at the request of, or for the personal gain of, the president, a member of his family, or other senior Executive Branch official." The motion to recommit failed 182-232. [HR 1116, Vote #107, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Noted That The Bill Did Not Authorize Special Flight Accommodations For The EPA Administrator. In March 2018, Knight voted against "Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill would authorize the administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to charter a flight, or travel by any air accommodation above coach class, in order to make certain changes to rules and guidance documents for the purpose of implementing the bill's provision regarding standards for residential wood heaters." The motion was rejected, 186-227. [HR 1917, Vote #98, 3/7/18; CQ, 3/7/18]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Knight voted against "Clark, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a federal financial regulator from including certain rules in its review under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 if such rules were issued or made at the 'request of and for the personal gain of' the president, the president's family members, or senior executive branch officials who are required to file annual financial disclosure forms." According to Rep. Clark, the "amendment simply states that before taking any action to eliminate or change a regulation, regulators must disclose any communications from the White House or the President's family advocating for the action and whether the President, his family, or any senior administration officials would benefit financially from such action." The motion was rejected, 182-228. [HR 4607, Vote #94, 3/6/18; CQ, 3/6/18; Congressional Record, 3/6/18]

Knight Voted Against Extending Whistleblower Protections Pertaining To Employees Who Disclose Information About Improper Use Of Aircrafts By Government Officials. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill would extend the whistleblower protections in the underlying bill pertaining to employees who disclose information about the improper use of aircraft by government officials." The motion was rejected 232-190. [S 585, Vote #567, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17, DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 11/13/17]

HEADLINE: "Trump Officials Caught Splurging On Luxury Travel." [Axios, 9/29/17]

Sec. Price Spent $400,000 In Charter Flights, Over $1 Million In Travel Cost Alone Before Resigning. "Tom Price, Health and Human Services Secretary The flights: $500,000 in military flights to Africa, Asia and Europe (which were approved by the White House) and more than $400,000 in charter flights. Total cost: His travel has exceeded $1 million, Politico reports, when accounting for both his overseas trips and the more than two dozen domestic trips he's taken on private planes since May." [Axios, 9/29/17]

Sec. Pruitt Took $58,000 In Private Taxpayer-Funded Flights. "Scott Pruitt, Environmental Protection Agency administrator The flights: A June 7 military flight to Ohio then New York ($36,068); a July 27 charter flight from Tulsa, Oklahoma, to Guymon, Oklahoma ($14,434); an August 4 charter flight from Denver, Colorado, to Durango, ColoradoA ($5,719); an August 9 flight on the North Dakota governor's plane ($2,144). Total cost: Pruitt took 'non-commercial' flights costing taxpayers more than $58,000, according to CBS News." [Axios, 9/29/17]

Sec. Mnuchin Used Government Jets To Travel On His Honeymoon, And To View The Solar Eclipse. "Steve Mnuchin, Treasury Secretary The flights: Mnuchin requested a government jet earlier this year for his honeymoon, according to ABC News. He and his wife also used a government jet when traveling to Louisville and Fort Knox, Kentucky, which coincided with the eclipse. Total cost: An Air Force spokesman told ABC News that a government jet typically costs roughly $25,000 per hour to operate." [Axios, 9/29/17]

Sec. Zinke And Aides Took "Several Flights" Including A $12,000 Charter Flight, but Had Not Released The Total Number Or Cost Of Flights. "Ryan Zinke, Secretary of the Interior The flights: Zinke and his aides have reportedly taken several flights on private or military aircraft, including a $12,000 charter flight — which

belongs to Nielson & Associates, a Wyoming-based oil-and-gas exploration firm — from Las Vegas to his hometown in Montana, and private flights between St. Croix and St. Thomas in U.S. Virgin Islands, per the Washington Post. Total cost: Unclear, as the total number of charter or military flights is unknown." [Axios, 9/29/17]

Sec. Shulkin Used Government Funds To Fly Himself And His Wife To Europe Where He Attended A Wimbledon Championship Tennis Match, Toured Westminster Abbey, And Cruised The Thames Amid Conducting Official Business. "David Shulkin, Secretary of Veterans Affairs The flights/luxury purchases: Although Shulkin flew commercial to Europe for meetings with Danish and British officials about veterans' health issues in July, he did use government funds to fly his wife out, stating that she was traveling on 'approved invitational orders,' per the Washington Post. The government also provided a stipend for her meals. They also attended a Wimbledon championship tennis match, toured Westminster Abbey, and took a cruise on the Thames. The VA's defense: All of Shulkin's activities on the trip, including Wimbledon visit, 'were reviewed and approved by ethics counsel,' VA press secretary Curt Cashour said in a statement." [Axios, 9/29/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In July 2017, Knight voted for "motion to table (kill) the Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Cicilline resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion was agreed to 235-190. [Motion, Vote #392, 7/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Knight voted for "motion to table (kill) the Doggett, D-Texas., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Doggett resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion was agreed to 227-188. [Motion, Vote #311, 6/21/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Knight voted for "McCaul, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Capuano, D-Mass., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Capuano resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 228-186. [Motion, Vote #292, 6/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return. In June 2017, Knight voted for: **"**Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 375)." According to The Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax returns for the three most recent years." A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The previous question carried, 228-185. [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; CQ, 6/7/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/7/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to table (kill) the Sanchez, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Sanchez resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's text returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed, 225-187. [Motion, Vote #274, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

Knight Did Not Vote On Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2017, Knight did not vote on: "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax

returns for the three most recent years." A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The motion passed 226-188. [H Res 324, Vote #263, 5/18/17; CQ, 5/18/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/18/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Rothfus, R-Pa., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-188. [Motion, Vote #261, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/17/17]

Knight Voted For Requiring Fannie Mae And Freddie Mac To Comply With FOIA While Under Conservatorship. In April 2017, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 280) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would require that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac comply with the agency requirements of the Freedom of Information Act while they are under the conservatorship of the federal government. It would waive, through the calendar day of April 29, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It also would provide for consideration of measures under suspension of the rules through the calendar day of April 29, 2017." The rule was adopted by a vote of 226-192. [HRes 280, Vote #230, 2/27/17; CQ, 2/27/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump's Potential Conflicts Of Interest. In April 2017, Knight voted for "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H. Res. 286 which would direct certain officials of the Trump Administration to provide information to the House of Representatives that will enable the House to meet its constitutional responsibility to conduct oversight of the Trump Administration by investigating potential conflicts of interests of President Donald J. Trump." A vote yes was a vote against the Democrats' resolution. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-193. [HRes 280, Vote #229, 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 4/27/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. In April 2017, Knight voted for the "Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years." The previous question passed 231-191. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 305 (HRes 275), Vote #224, 4/26/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 4/26/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In April 2017, Knight voted for "Foxx, R-N.C., motion to table (kill) the Jeffries, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Jeffries resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 228-184. [Motion, Vote #219, 4/5/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/5/17]

> **Rep. Hakeem Jeffries "Offered A Resolution… To Delay Consideration Of Tax Reform Legislation Until After Lawmakers Review Trump's Tax Returns."** "House Republicans on Wednesday blocked a Democratic effort to demand President Trump's tax returns for the sixth time in as many weeks. Rep. Hakeem Jeffries (D-N.Y.) offered a resolution directing the House to delay consideration of tax reform legislation until after lawmakers review Trump's tax returns and conclude how he could benefit from changes to the tax code." [The Hill, 4/5/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Knight voted for "Flores, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Lofgren resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 228-190. [Motion, Vote #201, 3/28/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/28/17]

Republicans Blocked Procedural Effort To Obtain Trump's Tax Returns From The IRS. "House Republicans on Tuesday blocked more attempts by Democrats to obtain President Donald Trump's tax returns from the IRS. House Democrats tried for a third and a fourth time to use procedural votes to pry loose Trump's returns. Republicans blocked both efforts, one on the House floor and the other in the House Ways and Means Committee. The House voted 228-190 on a mostly party-line vote to block the Democrats' effort. The Ways and Means Committee voted 24-16 to oppose the effort." [Associated Press, 3/28/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 230)." A vote in favor is a vote against requiring Trump to release his tax returns. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-184. [H Res 230, Vote #199, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Is Not A House Privilege. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to table (kill) the Polis, D-Colo., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Polis resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [Motion, Vote #182, 3/22/17; CQ, 3/22/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Knight voted for "McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Crowley, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Crowley resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 223-183. [Motion, Vote #161, 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/15/17]

Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump's Tax Returns. "Crowley's measure is similar to resolutions Democratic Reps. Bill Pascrell Jr. (N.J.) and Anna Eshoo (Calif.) offered on the House floor in recent weeks. It includes additional language that says the American public need to know more about Trump's business interests in order to 'ensure that all policies put forward by the Trump Administration solely benefit the American public and not his corporate business partners.' As was the case in past weeks, Crowley tried to offer the resolution as 'privileged,' meaning the House would have to act on it within two legislative days. But Rep. Mike Simpson (R-Idaho), who was presiding over the House, ruled that the measure was not privileged, and the vast majority of Republicans voted to table Crowley's appeal of that ruling, 223-183." [The Hill, 3/15/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Knight voted for "McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Eshoo, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Eshoo resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 227-186. [Motion, Vote #128, 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]

Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump's Tax Returns. "House Democrats on Tuesday furthered their push to force Republicans to take tough votes on President Trump, offering a resolution on the House floor to request Trump's tax returns for the second time in a little over a week. The resolution was blocked on a procedural vote of 227-186. […] Rep. Anna Eshoo (D-Calif.) offered a resolution on Tuesday instructing the House to request 10 years of Trump's tax returns so that they can be considered by the House Ways and Means Committee in a closed session." [The Hill, 3/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the president from making public communications that refer to a business in which the president has an equity interest and would prohibit the

president from publicly advocating on behalf of such business interests." The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1004, Vote #125, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

Knight Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Raskin, D-Md., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions rules related to laws governing potential conflicts of interest and financial disclosures for executive branch employees, and would exempt rules related to bribery." The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 998, Vote #113, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Whistleblower Protections From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Cummings, D-Md., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions rules related to whistleblower protections and rules related to penalties for retaliation against whistleblowers." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-231. [HR 998, Vote #112, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. In June 2016, Knight voted for the "Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years." The previous question passed 224-191. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 150, Vote #103, 2/28/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 2/28/17]

Knight Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In February 2017, Knight voted for "McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 229-185. [Motion, Vote #101, 2/27/17; CQ Floor Votes, 2/27/17]

> **Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump's Tax Returns.** "A House Democratic lawmaker attempted Monday to force a House floor vote on a resolution to request President Trump's tax returns, but the effort failed on a party line vote, 229-185, with two Republicans voting 'present.' The move was the latest in a series of Democratic efforts to push Congress to request Trump's tax returns, and Democrats demanded a roll call vote to force Republicans to go on the record. […] Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-N.J.) offered a resolution that would have directed the House to request 10 years of Trump's tax returns, have the House Ways and Means Committee review them in a closed session and then vote to send the information in the returns to the full House." [The Hill, 2/27/17]
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> **Democrats Offered Resolution To "Instruct The House To Request Trump's Tax Returns From The Last Decade So That The House Ways And Means Committee… Can Review Them In A Closed Session."** "Democrats have offered similar resolution three other times in the last four weeks, which all resulted in procedural votes. The resolutions would instruct the House to request Trump's tax returns from the last decade so that the House Ways and Means Committee, which has oversight of the Internal Revenue Service, could review them in a closed session. The chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Senate Finance Committee and Joint Committee on Taxation have the power to request individual tax return information from the Treasury Department." [The Hill, 3/20/17]
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> > **After Republican Presiding Officers Ruled Measure Did Not Qualify As "Privileged" Action Under House Rules, Democrats Forced Roll Call Vote To Appeal Ruling.** "Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as "privileged," which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn't qualify as

"privileged" by affecting the chamber's dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings." [The Hill, 3/20/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, the Presidential Tax Transparency Act." The previous question passed 233-187. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 55, Vote #62, 1/24/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/24/17]

Knight Voted For A Motion To Table A Resolution Condemning Representative Paul Gosar For Certain Actions Regarding Attendance At The State Of The Union Address. In February 2018, Knight voted for a "motion to table (kill) a resolution related to comments made by Rep. Gosar, R-Ariz., on Jan. 30, 2018, and their compliance with the Code of Official Conduct for the House." The motion was adopted, 231-187. [H.Res.726, Vote #53, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 371, to address financial conflicts of interest of the President and Vice President." The previous question passed 232-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 40, Vote #32, 1/11/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/11/17]

FEMA & Disaster Relief

Knight Voted For Extending The National Flood Insurance Program Through May 31, 2019. In December 2018, Knight voted for "MacArthur, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program through May 31, 2019. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 315 – 48. [S. 3628, Vote #500, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Knight Voted For Correcting The Enrollment Of The National Flood Insurance Program Extension Act In The Senate Bill. In December 2018, Knight voted for "MacArthur, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 148), that would make a correction in the enrollment of the National Flood Insurance Program Extension Act." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 344 - 25. [H. Con. Res. 148, Vote #499, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Knight Voted For Extending The Authorization Of The National Flood Insurance Program Through May 31, 2019 And Stating That FEMA May Not Restrict Organizations From Selling Private Flood Insurance. In December 2018, Knight voted for "Walker, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program through May 31, 2019. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards. It would also state that FEMA may not restrict organizations from selling private flood insurance as a condition of participating in program activities." The motion was rejected by a vote of 148 – 226. [H. R. 7388, Vote #497, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Knight Did Not Vote On Phasing Out A Biodiesel Tax Credit And Providing Temporary Tax Relief For Victims Of Hurricanes And Wildfires. In December 2018, Knight did not vote on: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1180) that would provide consideration of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to a bill (HR 88) that is the expected legislative vehicle for a package of tax-related bills. HR 88 would extend and gradually phase out through 2024 a biodiesel tax credit, make permanent a railroad track maintenance credit at a reduced rate, and provide temporary tax relief for victims of hurricanes and wildfires. The rule would also provide for floor

proceedings during the period between Dec. 24, 2018 and Jan. 3, 2019." The rule was adopted by a vote of 207-170. [HR 88, Vote #446, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Knight Did Not Vote On Extending The Authorization Of The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2018, Knight did not vote on "Hensarling, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program for one week, through Dec. 7, 2018. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards." The motion was agreed to 350-46. [HR 7187, Vote #424, 11/29/18; CQ, 11/29/18]

Knight Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Require Direct Federal Assistance Cover 100 Percent Of Eligible Costs In Any State Or Territory Impacted By 2017 Extreme Weather Events. In April 2018, Knight voted against: "Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require that direct federal assistance cover 100 percent of eligible costs in any state or U.S. territory impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria, or the wildfires in California." The motion was rejected 182 to 223. [HR 4, Vote #164, 4/27/18; CQ, 4/27/18]

Knight Voted For $81 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would make further supplemental appropriations for fiscal 2018 for disaster assistance for Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria and wildfires that occurred in calendar year 2017. The bill would authorizes $81 billion in aid for ongoing response and recovery from 2017 hurricanes and wildfires, and would authorize Puerto Rico to use surplus toll credits to cover the local share of federal highway emergency relief. The bill would remove a cap on federal highway assistance to U.S. territories for fiscal 2018 and 2019." The bill passed 251 to 169. [HR 4667, Vote #709, 12/21/17; CQ, 12/21/17]

Knight Voted For Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Programs Or Flood-Risk Mapping. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would make modifications to the program, including: raise annual surcharges and reserve fund assessments on federal flood insurance policyholders, raise rates on properties that incur multiple losses, establish an annual deductible for severe and extreme repetitive loss properties and end the requirement that flood insurance be purchased for commercial and multifamily properties located in flood risk zones. It would also require that flood insurance provided by private sector carriers be accepted by Federal Emergency Management Agency and considered as meeting the National Flood Insurance Program's mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements, and would allow private insurers and any other interested party to review FEMA information regarding its assessments of flood risk." The bill passed 237-189. [HR 2874, Vote #630, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17]

> **HEADLINE: "U.S. House Of Representatives Misses Mark In Reducing Nation's Flood Risk.**
> "'Unfortunately, this bill falls short of significant improvements needed to bolster risk reduction and flood-risk mapping efforts under the National Flood Insurance Program,' Murdock said. 'The program has failed to achieve its intended goal of lessening our nation's flood risk. Congress needs to place more emphasis on reforms that mitigate risk and promote using the best-available science and technology in mapping processes. It is particularly important that reforms enable the restoration of functioning floodplains and disincentivize development in areas of high flood risk.'" [Nature Conservancy, 11/15/17]

Knight Voted Against Requiring FEMA To Certify That Claims From Hurricane Sandy Were Resolved Before The National Flood Insurance Program Is Reauthorized. In November 2017, Knight voted against: "Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill's provisions from taking effect unless the Federal Emergency Management Agency certifies the resolution of all claims for losses resulting from Hurricane Sandy of 2012 that were covered under the National Flood Insurance Program." The motion was rejected 236-190. [HR 2874, Vote #629, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17]

Knight Voted For Considering The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 And Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 616) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (HR 2810) that would authorize $692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 2874) that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would modify several aspects of the program. The rule would require the House clerk to not transmit to the Senate a message that the House has adopted the conference report to accompany the Fiscal 2018 Defense Authorization (HR 2810) until the House receives a message from the Senate that the Senate has passed a bill (HR 4374), without amendment, that would authorize the Food and Drug Administration to expedite consideration of certain medical products at the Pentagon's request." The rule was adopted 233-187. [HRes 616, Vote #627, 11/14/17; CQ, 11/14/17]

Knight Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017, Allowing President To Declare Wildfire Disasters And Fund FEMA Relief As Well As Expedite Timber Salvage After Fires. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also exempt various forest management activities from filing environmental impact statements and would provide for expedited timber salvage operations and reforestation activities after catastrophic events. It would prohibit any court from issuing restraining orders or injunctions against salvage operations or reforestation activities undertaken in response to a large-scale catastrophic event." The bill passed 257-166. [HR 2936, Vote #598, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17]

> **National Parks Conservation Association: The Resilient Federal Forests Act Was "Extreme And… Puts Our Forests, Communities And Wildlife At Risk."** "NPCA, along with partners, submitted the following position to the House of Representatives ahead of an expected floor vote the week of October 30, 2017. On behalf of our millions of our members and supporters, we urge you to OPPOSE the Resilient Federal Forest Act of 2017 (H.R. 2936). This bill is extreme and unfortunately, instead of protecting and restoring our public forests, H.R. 2936 puts our forests, communities and wildlife at risk." [NCPA, 10/31/17]
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> **NCPA: Wildfire Suppression Funding In The RFFA Was "Completely Inadequate, Leaving Unaddressed The Largest Part Of The Problem: The Growing Impact Of Wildfire Suppression On The Forest Service's Annual Budget."** "The provisions offered in response to the wildfire funding crisis, even in this most recent version of the bill, are completely inadequate, leaving unaddressed the largest part of the problem: the growing impact of wildfire suppression on the Forest Service's annual budget." [NCPA, 10/31/17]

Knight Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 595) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2936) that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also include various categorical exclusions from certain environmental reviews." The resolution was adopted 232-184. [HRes 595, Vote #593, 11/1/17; CQ, 11/1/17]

Knight Voted For Making $36.5 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding For Fiscal 2018 To Partially Cover Costs Of Natural Disasters. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 569) that would provide that upon agreeing to the resolution, the House will have been considered to have concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 2266) with a House amendment that would make available $36.5 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2018 to partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including hurricanes and wildfires. The measure would include $18.7 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund - $4.9 billion of which would be used for disaster relief loans to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would also cancel $16 billion of the Treasury debt incurred by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program, would release $1.2 billion in

contingency reserves from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for use in Puerto Rico would provide $577 million in funding to fight wildfires." The motion was agreed to 353-69. [HRes 569, Vote #566, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt The National Interagency Fire Center From Any Provisions Of The Underlying Bill That Would Prevent Them From Having The Water Supply They Need To Fight Wildfires. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Carbajal, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt the National Interagency Fire Center from any of the bill's provisions that would impair the center's ability to ensure that there is an adequate supply of water to fight wildfires." The motion was rejected, 230-189. [HR 23, Vote #351, 7/12/17; CQ, 7/12/17]

Knight Voted For A Six Month Extension Of FAA Taxes Tied To Hurricane Relief And Flood Insurance Programs. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs and would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market. It would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria, and would allow the federal government to reimburse the governments of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands for any disaster tax relief that those islands provide their citizens." The bill passed by a vote of 264-155. [HR 3823, Vote #542, 9/28/17; CQ, 9/28/17]

> **The House Passed A Six-Month Extension To Fund The FAA – That Also Included Hurricane Relief Provisions That Were Later Stripped By The Senate – While Postponing Debate Over More Contentious FAA Reforms.** "Congress approved a six-month extension Thursday of Federal Aviation Administration taxes to give lawmakers more time to debate contentious, long-term airline policies. The House voted 264-155 to extend taxes through March 31. The time will allow more debate on contentious FAA measures dealing with air-traffic control and pilot training in legislation expected to last four or more years. The Senate made a change before approving the legislation by unanimous consent, which removed a provision dealing with flood insurance from the legislation. The House then agreed by unanimous consent to accept the change. Approval of the legislation was crucial before Saturday for the FAA because the government would have been unable to collect about $40 million per day in aviation taxes. Airport construction projects that depend on federal grants would have halted and thousands of FAA workers would have been laid off." [USA Today, 9/28/17]

Knight Voted Against Requiring The Government Pay The U.S. Virgin Islands And Puerto Rico Amounts Equal To 400 Percent Of The Loss In Revenues From Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the secretary of the Treasury to pay to the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico amounts equal to 400 percent of the loss in revenues from Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria for the repair of infrastructure and the payment of health care costs on the islands. It would also modify corporate taxes and charitable contribution limitations in relation to disaster relief." The motion failed by a vote of 188-277. [H R 3823, Vote #541, 9/28/17; CQ, 9/28/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of Extending Expiring FAA Authorities, Establishing Development Of A Private Flood Insurance Market, And Modifying Tax Provisions For People Impacted By Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 538) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3823) that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs, would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market, and would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative day of September 28, 2017." The rule was adopted by a vote of 223-190. [H RES 538, Vote #539, 9/27/17; CQ, 9/27/17]

Knight Voted For Passing FAA Authorities Tied To Private Flood Insurance Authorization And Hurricane Relief. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Curbelo, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. It would also extend multiple health care programs, would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market, and would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria." The motion was rejected by a vote of 245-171. [H R 3823, Vote #530, 9/25/17; CQ, 9/25/17]

Financial Protections & Wall Street

Knight Voted For The Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act. In June 2018, Knight voted for "Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand the types of transactions covered by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S. to include critical infrastructure projects and land deals near sensitive government properties and facilities. The bill would authorize the Commerce Department to request disclosures of data about foreign persons or companies with a stake in companies that partner with U.S. firms in overseas joint ventures that apply for export licenses to allow for the transfer of sensitive technology. The bill would also authorize $20 million annually for fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023 for operations of the committee." The motion was agreed to, 400-2. [H.R. 5841, Vote #295, 6/26/18; CQ, 6/26/18]

Knight Voted For Establishing Penalties For "Unauthorized Disclosure Of Proprietary Information" Related To A Financial Institution By A Federal Banking Regulator Employee. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Hill, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish criminal penalties for the unauthorized disclosure of proprietary information related to a financial institution by an employee of a federal banking regulator." The motion was agreed to, 392-2. [HR 4294, Vote #293, 6/26/18; CQ, 6/26/18]

Knight Did Not Vote On Providing "Legal Protection For A Bank" That Keeps A Customers Account Open At The "Written Request" Of A Law Enforcement Agency. In June 2018, Knight did not vote on: "Hill, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide legal protection for a bank or financial institution that keeps open a customer account at the written request of a local, state or federal law enforcement agency.." The motion was agreed to, 379-4. [HR 5783, Vote #290, 6/25/18; CQ, 6/25/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Would Apply The More Stringent Bank Regulation Provisions Of The 2010 Financial Overhaul To Banks With $250 Billion In Assets. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would apply the more stringent bank regulation provisions of the 2010 financial overhaul to banks with $250 billion in assets, instead of those with at least $50 billion in assets. It would also allow banks with less than $10 billion in assets to trade with depositors' money. The bill would lift the threshold for disclosure requirements to $10 million for employee-owned securities and would allow venture capital funds to have up to 250 investors and be exempt from certain registering requirements. It would provide consumers with the right to request a 'security freeze' on their credit reports, which would prohibit a consumer reporting agency from releasing information from the consumer's credit report without express authorization. It would define a 'qualified mortgage' as any residential mortgage loan held by a bank, removing the requirement that for a 'qualified mortgage,' a bank must determine that a mortgage recipient has the ability to repay." The bill was passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 258-159. [S. 2155, Vote #216, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18]

> **Critics Said The Bill Created Loopholes That Larger Banks Would Exploit.** "Rothfus made his claim after voting in favor of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act, S. 2155, which supporters said will lessen the Dodd-Frank burden on community banking institutions — defined as those with less than $10 billion in assets — and which critics argue creates wiggle room and loopholes that larger banks will exploit. The rollback was signed into law by President Donald Trump on May 24." [PolitiFact, 5/31/18]
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> **The Bill Contained Policies Which Would Roll Back Or Eliminate Key Parts From The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform And Consumer Protection Act.** "Late last year the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act, which was sponsored by Banking Committee Chairman Mike Crapo, R-Idaho,

with nearly 20 co-sponsors on both sides of the aisle, was introduced in the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs […] The bill contains policies which would roll back or eliminate key parts from the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act." [Housing Wire, 3/6/18]

Knight Voted For A Joint Resolution Nullifying A Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Protect Borrowers From Discrimination In Auto Lending. In, Knight voted for "Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that provides guidance to third parties that offer indirect financing for automobile loans. The rule states that such third party lenders are treated as creditors under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act and the lenders may not mark up the rate of an indirect loan in relation to a borrower's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, age or receipt of income from any public assistance program." The vote passed 234-175. [S.J. Res. 57, Vote #171, 5/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, 5/8/18]

Knight Voted For Granting The Federal Reserve Sole Rulemaking Authority Over The Volcker Rule. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would grant the Federal Reserve sole rulemaking authority with respect to Section 619 of the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul, the so-called "Volcker Rule." The rule restricts financial institutions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation from using their own funds for proprietary trading. The bill would also exempt community banks from the rule, provided that the banks have less than $10 billion in total consolidated assets and have trading and liability assets totaling less than five percent of total consolidated assets." The bill passed by a vote of 300-104. [HR 4790, Vote #139, 4/13/18; CQ, 4/13/18]

Bill Streamlined Rule Restricting Speculative Transactions By Investors, Which Was Being Enforced By Five Separate Regulators. "The bill, which was approved by a vote of 300-104, would streamline the rule which is currently enforced by five separate regulators. The degree of bipartisan support for the measure suggests House lawmakers may try to include it in a broader bill easing bank rules that has already passed the Senate. […] The Volcker rule, finalized three years after the Dodd-Frank financial reform law passed in the wake of the 2007-2009 financial crisis, restricts U.S. banks from making certain kinds of speculative transactions on their own account and from investing in hedge funds." [Reuters, 4/13/18]

Knight Voted For Reducing The Frequency Of The Federal Reserve's Stress Testing Of Financial Institutions. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would reduce certain conditions and the frequency of the Federal Reserve's stress testing of financial institutions. It would also prohibit the Fed from objecting to a company's capital plan on the basis of qualitative deficiencies in the company's capital planning process when conducting a Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review test." The bill passed 245-174. [H R 4293, Vote #137, 4/11/18; CQ, 4/11/18]

Knight Voted For Requiring The Financial Stability Oversight Council To Meet With Financial Institutions Under Their Review. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would change the process that the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC) would use to designate a nonbank financial institution as systemically important. It would require the FSOC to consider if other means of regulation would be sufficient before making its designation, and would require that the council be available to meet with the financial institution under review throughout the process." The bill passed 297-121. [H R 4061, Vote #135, 4/11/18; CQ, 4/11/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Stringent Federal Reserve Oversight Of Banks With Histories Of Unsafe Banking Practices. In April 2018, Knight voted against: "Waters, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require global systematically important banks that have engaged in a pattern of unsafe banking practices to adhere to more stringent and frequent oversight by the Federal Reserve." The motion was rejected by a vote of 188-231. [H R 4293, Vote #136, 4/11/18; CQ, 4/11/18]

Knight Voted For The Alleviating Stress Test Burdens To Help Investors Act, Which Would Exempt Nonbank Financial Institutions That Have Been Designated As Systemically Important From Requirements That They Conduct Annual Financial Stress Tests. In March 2018, Knight voted for passage of the bill that

would exempt nonbank financial institutions that have not been designated as systemically important from requirements that they conduct annual financial stress tests. It would also allow the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to issue regulations for financial companies that have assets totaling more than $10 billion. The bill passed, 395 to 19. [H.R. 4566, Vote #119, 3/20/18; CQ, 3/20/18]

Knight Voted For Creating An Office Of Independent Examination Review Within The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council. In March 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would create an Office of Independent Examination Review within the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, which would hear appeals by financial institutions regarding reports by banking regulatory agencies. The bill would prohibit federal banking regulators from retaliating against a financial institution for exercising its appellate rights. It would also include no depository institutions subject to supervision by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau under the law's definition of financial institutions, and would require the CFPB to establish its own independent intra-agency appellate process to consider appeals of its actions." The bill passed by a vote of 283-133. [HR 4545, Vote #112, 3/15/18; CQ, 3/15/18]

> **CBO: The Office Would Investigate Complaints From Financial Institutions About Examinations And Regularly Review The Quality Of Examinations.** "H.R. 4545 would establish the Office of Independent Examination Review within the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC). The new office would investigate complaints from financial institutions about examinations, regularly review the quality of examinations, and adjudicate appeals of determinations made within examinations." [CBO, 2/12/18]

Knight Voted Against Limiting The Appeals Process In The Bill To Banks And Credit Unions With Less Than $10 Billion In Assets. In March 2018, Knight voted against: "Waters, D-Calif., amendment that would limit the appeals process specified in the bill such that it would only apply to banks and credit unions with less than $10 billion in assets." The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-233. [HR 4545, Vote #111, 3/15/18; CQ, 3/15/18]

Knight Voted For Increasing The Maximum Amount Of Securities A Company Could Offer Before Registering With The SEC Or State Regulatory Agencies. In March 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would immediately increase, from $50 million to $75 million, the maximum amount of securities certain companies could offer in a 12-month period without full Securities and Exchange Commission registration or without having to meet state registration and qualification requirements. The bill would also require that the maximum threshold be adjusted for inflation every two years, rounded to the nearest $10,000." The bill passed by a vote of 246-170. [HR 4263, Vote #110, 3/15/18; CQ, 3/15/18]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating The Increase In The Maximum Amount Of Securities A Company Could Offer Before Registering With The SEC Or State Regulatory Agencies. In March 2018, Knight voted against: "Beatty D-Ohio motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the increase in the maximum amount of securities that a company that could offer in a 12-month period without registering with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The amendment would also require the SEC to review and revise regulations." The motion was rejected by a vote of 182-235. [HR 4263, Vote #109, 3/15/18; CQ, 3/15/18]

Knight Voted For The TAILOR Act, Which Required Financial Regulators To Consider Business Models Of Financial Institutions When Writing Rules. In March 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require federal financial regulators to tailor their rules and regulations on covered institutions in a manner that would take into account the risk profile and business models of the different types and classes of financial institutions. It would also require a review of all regulations adopted during the seven years prior to the introduction date of this bill and would revise as appropriate any that do not meet the bill's requirements." The bill passed by a vote of 247-169. [HR 1116, Vote #108, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18]

> **Americans For Financial Reform Opposed Bill, Stating It "Would Force Regulators To Prioritize The Costs Of Regulations To Financial Institutions Over The Offsetting Benefits To Consumers And The**

General Public." "On behalf of Americans for Financial Reform, we are writing to urge you to vote in opposition to H.R. 1116, which is being considered on the House floor this week. This unnecessary and dangerous legislation would significantly reduce the capacity of Federal financial regulatory agencies, including the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, to effectively protect consumers and financial stability. […] This sweeping mandate would force regulators to prioritize the costs of regulations to financial institutions over the offsetting benefits to consumers and the general public. The mandate implies that regulators would be unable to act to protect the public if such action led to any significant costs to Wall Street banks." [Americans for Financial Reform, 3/12/18]

Knight Voted For The Comprehensive Regulatory Review Act To Require Federal Agencies To More Frequently Review The Impact Of Financial Regulations. In March 2018, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would modify the cycle for federal financial regulators to review rules under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 from once every 10 years to once every seven years. It would require agencies conducting such reviews to seek to tailor existing regulations to limit regulatory compliance impacts, costs, liability risks and other burdens, and would expand the agencies' scope of rules under review to include those that impose requirements on individuals or companies that offer consumer financial products or services." The bill passed, 264-143. [HR 4607, Vote #95, 3/6/18; CQ, 3/6/18]

Under The Legislation, Agencies Would Be Required To Reduce The Cost Of Compliance For Regulated Entities. "The legislation amends the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act to require the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council and each federal financial agency to conduct a regulatory review every seven years. The 1996 law only requires financial agencies to conduct regulatory reviews every 10 years and exempts agencies such as the independent Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and National Credit Union Administration from the required reviews. Under the new legislation, agencies would be required to tailor regulations in an effort to reduce burdens on covered entities, including the cost of regulatory compliance and liability risk." [The Hill, 3/6/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Ease Operational Risk Capital Requirements Imposed On Certain Financial Institutions. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require federal banking regulators to base operational risk capital requirements imposed on certain financial institutions on the bank's current activities and businesses, as opposed to past experiences and losses. It would also allow for regulators to adjust capital risk requirements based on other operational risk mitigation factors." The bill passed by a vote of 245-169. [HR 4296, Vote #89, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18]

Americans For Financial Reform Opposed The Bill, Calling It "A Transparent Attempt To Pressure Regulators To Reduce Capital Protections At The Nation's Largest Banks." "On behalf of Americans for Financial Reform, we are writing to urge you to vote in opposition to H.R. 4296, which is being considered on the House floor today. This bill is a transparent effort to boost big bank profits by pressuring regulators to weaken public protections. If it were passed, major Wall Street banks could increase their borrowing and reduce the private capital they hold to protect the financial system and the public against the effects of a megabank failure. […] H.R. 4296 is a transparent attempt to pressure regulators to reduce capital protections at the nation's largest banks, and it should be rejected." [Americans for Financial Reform, 2/27/18]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Systemically Banks That Had Previously Engaged In Unsafe Banking Practices To Continue To Be Subjected To Requirements. In February 2018, Knight voted against: "Waters, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt any global systemically important bank holding company or any subsidiary that has 'engaged in a pattern or practice of unsafe or unsound banking practices' from the bill's provisions." The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-228. [HR 4296, Vote #88, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Lenders From Increasing The Maximum Rate Of Interest After The Loan Is Sold Or Reassigned. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would amend the Home Owners' Loan Act, the Federal Credit Union Act, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to codify the 'valid-when-

made' doctrine, which requires that the rate of interest of certain loans remain unchanged after sale, assignment or transfer of the loans." The bill passed by a vote of 245-171. [HR 3299, Vote #78, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Modify Financial Services Regulations, Including Exempting State Regulations When Securities Qualified For Trading In A Registered National Market System. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would modify regulations related to financial services, including exempting from state regulations all securities that qualify for trading in any registered national market system, the listing standards of which have been approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission. It would also prohibit the SEC, unless it has issued a subpoena, from compelling a person to produce or furnish source code for automated trading to the agency, including algorithmic trading source code. It would exempt, for an additional five years, emerging growth companies from the requirement that an independent auditor attest to management's assessment of the company's internal controls over financial reporting. It would require the Financial Stability Oversight Council to consider the appropriateness of imposing heightened prudential standards as opposed to other forms of regulation to mitigate identified risks to the U.S. financial stability when determining whether to subject a U.S. or a foreign nonbank financial company to supervision by the Federal Reserve. In addition, the bill would modify the mortgage disclosure requirements that must be provided by a lender to borrowers by allowing the disclosure to include a discounted rate that a title insurance company may provide to borrowers if they were to simultaneously purchase both a lenders and owners title insurance policy." The bill passed by a vote of 271-145. [HR 3978, Vote #77, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18]

> **Americans For Financial Reform Opposed The Bill, Calling It A "Grab Bag Of Bad Legislative Ideas," Including A Provision Limiting The SEC's Ability To Investigate High Frequency Trading Strategies.** "On behalf of Americans for Financial Reform, we are writing to urge you to vote in opposition to H.R. 3978, which is being considered on the House floor today. This legislation is a grab bag of bad legislative ideas that should never have advanced through the House Financial Services Committee. Especially notable given the recent wild swings in stock prices, Title II of this bill would sharply limit the ability of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to investigate high-frequency automated trading strategies that can disrupt markets. But that is hardly the only harmful bill in this package. There are several other provisions that would weaken consumer and investor protections. […] The sections of H.R. 3978 discussed above are, individually, bad bills for consumers and investors rights and protections. Packaging them together only worsens the harm. We urge you to reject H.R. 3978." [Americans for Financial Reform, 2/13/18]

Knight Voted Against Amending A Financial Services Bill To Allow Executive Compensation To Be Clawed Back If A Company Was Not Compliant With Reporting Requirements. In February 2018, Knight voted against: "Capuano D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would extend the current policy requiring executive officer incentive-based compensation be clawed-back in a case where the issuer is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to noncompliance with any reporting requirements under securities laws." The motion failed by a vote of 189-228. [HR 3978, Vote #76, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18; Congressional Budget Office, 1/18/18]

Knight Voted For Passage Of A Bill To Increase The Minimum Asset Threshold At Which Banks Were Subject To Risk-Based Capital Requirements. In February 2018, Knight voted for passage of the Small Bank Holding Company Relief Act of 2012, a bill that "would require the Federal Reserve Board to increase, from $1 billion to $3 billion, the asset limit for banks and holding companies exempt from certain leverage and risk-based capital requirements and therefore allowed to have higher debt levels than larger institutions." The bill was passed, 280-139. [H.R. 4771, Vote #66, 2/8/18; CQ, 2/8/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Created An Exception To Rules Meant To Reduce Risky, High-Cost Mortgages. In February 2018, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would exclude insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid for related services to lender-affiliated companies, from the three percent cap on points and fees imposed on qualified mortgages by modifying the definition of 'points and fees.'" According to the Center for Responsible Lending, "the Mortgage Choice Act would allow many more risky, high-cost loans to

qualify as Qualified Mortgage (QM) loans by creating exceptions to the points and fees threshold." The bill passed, 280-131. [H.R. 1153, Vote #64, 2/8/18; CQ, 2/8/18; Center for Responsible Lending, 11/13/17]

Knight Voted For Exempting Certain Banks From Reporting And Record-Keeping Requirements If They Issued Below A Certain Number Of Mortgages Or Lines Of Credit. In January 2018, Knight voted formation on loans if a depository institution originated a limited number of closed-end mortgage loans or open-end lines of credit in in each of the two preceding calendar years." The bill passed 243-184. [H.R. 2954, Vote #32, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Mortgage Lenders To Attest That They Are In Compliance With Fair Lending Laws And That Employees Have Taken Anti-Discrimination Training. In January 2018, Knight voted against: "Ellison, D-Minn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require a depository institution utilizing the bill's exemptions to annually attest that the institution is in compliance with all relevant federal fair lending laws and attest that its employees have completed anti-discrimination training." The motion failed 191 to 236. [H.R. 2954, Vote #31, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

Knight Voted For Considering Legislation To Exempt Some Depository Institutions From Certain Mortgage Records Disclosure Requirements And Authorize $3.29 Billion For The United States' Contribution To The World Bank's International Development Association. In January 2018, Knight voted for depository institutions from certain mortgage records disclosure requirements. It would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3326) that would authorize $3.29 billion for the United States' contribution to the World Bank's International Development Association for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2020, but would, for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2023, withhold up to 30 percent of authorized funding to the bank until the Treasury secretary reports to Congress that the World Bank is undertaking certain changes." The rule was adopted 228-188. [H Res 693, Vote #21, 1/17/18; CQ, 1/17/18]

Knight Voted For Requiring Proxy Financial Advisory Firms To Register With The SEC. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require proxy advisory firms to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The bill would require such firms to disclose potential conflicts of interest, disclose whether they have a code of ethics, and make publicly available their methodologies for formulating proxy recommendations and analyses" The bill passed 238 to 182. [HR 4015, Vote #702, 12/20/17; CQ, 12/20/17]

Knight Voted For Eliminating Enhanced Supervision For Banks With Assets Totaling More Than $50 Billion. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would modify the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul by eliminating the requirement for automatic enhanced supervision of bank holding companies with assets totaling more than $50 billion in value, and would require that the Federal Reserve make such designations for enhanced supervision based on factors including the bank's activities and relationships." The bill passed 288 to 130. [HR 3312, Vote #694, 12/19/17; CQ, 12/19/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of Bills Loosening Enhanced Supervision Bank Regulations And Presenting The Tax Overhaul Conference Report. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 667) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3312) that would modify the enhanced supervision requirement for certain bank holding companies, and provide for consideration of the conference report to accompany the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (HR 1)." The rule was adopted 233 to 193. [H Res 667, Vote #689, 12/19/17; CQ, 12/19/17]

Knight Voted For Allowing Financial Institutions To Stop Sending Annual Privacy Notices To Their Consumers. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would exempt vehicle financial companies that have not changed their privacy policies, including companies that share or sell information on consumers to unaffiliated third parties, from the requirement that such companies provide annual written privacy notices to consumers. In order to qualify for the exemption, the company's privacy notice must be available online,

and the consumer must be notified of the availability of online privacy notices by other means." The bill passed 275 to 146. [HR 2396, Vote #682, 12/14/17; CQ, 12/14/17]

> **Rep. Nydia Velazquez (D-NY): HR 2396 Was Too Broad, Especially Given The Lack Of Privacy Customers Had.** "A bill opponent, Rep. Nydia Velazquez, D-N.Y., said the proposed exemption was far too broad given the power financial firms have to use their customers' personal information." [Concord Monitor, 12/17/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Proxy Financial Advisory Firms To Register With The SEC. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 657) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2396) that would exempt financial service companies from a requirement that they send customers annual written privacy notices, and would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 4015) that would require proxy financial advisory firms to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission." The rule was adopted 240-184. [H Res 657, Vote #679, 12/13/17; CQ, 12/13/17]

Knight Voted For Allowing Certain Lenders To Forego Mortgage Escrow Requirements. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would exempt lenders with assets of $10 billion or less from the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul requirement that such lenders establish escrow accounts for the first five years of so-called "high-priced" mortgage loans, if the lenders hold the loan on its own balance sheet for three years after the loan is made, and it would exempt companies that service up to 20,000 mortgage loans from current loan servicing and escrow account administration requirements." The bill passed 294 to 129. [HR 3971, Vote #675, 12/12/17; CQ, 12/12/17]

> **Maxine Waters: HR 3971 Could "Set The Stage" For Another Financial Crisis.** "A bill opponent, Rep. Maxine Waters, D-Calif., said dropping the regulations would 'set the stage for a return of the harmful practices of the subprime meltdown and the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression.'" [Concord Monitor, 12/17/17]

Knight Voted For Exempting Home Manufacturing Companies From Mortgage-Related Regulatory Requirements And Increasing Threshold For "High Cost Mortgages." In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would change the definitions of 'mortgage originator' and 'loan originator' to exempt companies that manufacture homes and sell manufactured homes from various mortgage-related regulatory requirements. It would increase the maximum allowable rates and fees that may be applied to a manufactured home loan before the loan is classified as a high-cost mortgage." The bill passed 256 to 163. [HR 1699, Vote #651, 12/1/17; CQ, 12/1/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of Bills Increasing The Federal New Hire Probationary Period And Loosening Mortgage-Related Regulations. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 635) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4182) that would change the probationary period for certain federal employees in new or promoted positions and provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1699) that would modify federal regulations regarding high-cost mortgages as they apply to manufactured housing." The rule was adopted 226 to 186. [H Res 635, Vote #645, 11/30/17; CQ, 11/30/17]

Knight Voted For Allowing Startups To Sell Stock In Private Transactions Outside SEC's Jurisdiction. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require an issuer of securities to meet a specific set of criteria in order for the issuer's transactions to constitute a sale of 'nonpublic' securities that are exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission and from state regulation. It would require each purchaser to have a substantive pre-existing relationship with an officer or certain shareholders of the issuer, permit no more than 35 purchasers under the exemption over the preceding 12 months, and would cap, at $500,000, the total aggregate amount of securities sold in the 12-month period preceding the transaction." The bill passed 232-188. [HR 2201, Vote #622, 11/9/17; CQ, 11/9/17]

***Voterama In Congress*: HR 2201 Would Allow Startups To Sell Stock In Private Transactions Outside SEC's Jurisdiction.** "Deregulation of stock sales: The House on Nov. 9 voted, 232-188, to allow certain startups to sell relatively small sums of stock in private transactions free of Securities and Exchange Commission registration rules. Under the bill, firms would be exempt from registering securities if the aggregate amount of the private offering is less than $500,000 over 12 months and there are 35 or fewer purchasers, each of whom has a pre-existing relationship with the issuer. A yes vote was to pass HR 2201 over arguments it could lead to fraudulent offerings." [Voterama in Congress via GoErie.com, 11/12/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Startups To Sell Stock In Private Transactions Outside SEC's Jurisdiction. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 609) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2201) that would require an issuer of securities to meet a specific set of criteria in order for the issuer's transactions to constitute a sale of 'nonpublic' securities that are exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission and from state regulation." The resolution was adopted 233-190. [HRes 609, Vote #617, 11/8/17; CQ, 11/8/17]

Knight Voted For Passage Of The Joint Resolution Nullifying The Consumer Financial Protection Rule Prohibiting Mandatory Arbitration Clauses. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that prohibits mandatory arbitration clauses in consumer contracts related to financial services and products." The joint resolution passed by a vote of 231-190. [H J RES 111, Vote #412, 7/25/17; CQ, 7/25/17]

Knight Voted For Moving Forward With Consideration Of A Joint Resolution Nullifying The Consumer Financial Protection Rule Prohibiting Mandatory Arbitration Clauses. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 468) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 111) that would nullify and disapprove of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that prohibits mandatory arbitration clauses in certain consumer contracts." The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-188. [H RES 468, Vote #411, 7/25/17; CQ, 7/25/17]

Knight Voted For The CHOICE Act To "Overhaul Financial Industry Regulations And Repeal Many Provisions Of The 2010 Dodd-Frank Law." In June 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency funded by annual appropriations and would modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission. It would repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading and would modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain. It would also nullify the Labor Department's April 2016 "fiduciary" rule regarding standards for individuals who provide retirement investment advice to act in the best interests of their clients." The bill passed 233-186. [HR 10, Vote #299, 6/8/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/17]

HEADLINE: House passes Choice Act that would gut Dodd-Frank banking reforms [CNBC, 6/8/17]

New York Times: CHOICE Act "To Erase A Number Of Core Financial Regulations," Including Limits On Risk Taking Enacted After The Financial Crash, And "Would Weaken The Powers Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau." "The House approved legislation on Thursday to erase a number of core financial regulations put in place by the 2010 Dodd-Frank Act, as Republicans moved a step closer to delivering on their promises to eliminate rules that they claim have strangled small businesses and stagnated the economy. […] The Choice Act would exempt some financial institutions that meet capital and liquidity requirements from many of Dodd-Frank's restrictions that limit risk taking. It would also replace Dodd-Frank's method of dealing with large and failing financial institutions, known as the orderly liquidation authority — which critics say reinforces the idea that some banks are too big to fail — with a new bankruptcy code provision. In addition, the legislation would weaken the powers of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau." [New York Times, 6/8/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill That Would Repeal Many Provisions Of The Dodd-Frank Law. In June 2017, Knight voted for: **"**Adoption of the rule (H Res 375) that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency, modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission, modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain, and repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading." The rule was adopted, 231-188. [H Res 375, Vote #291, 6/7/17; CQ, 6/7/17]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Roll Back Regulations For Mutual Holding Companies. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Faso, R-N.Y., amendment that would modify federal regulations governing the valuation process for mutual holding companies in the event of a full conversion from mutual-form to stock-form of ownership." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Faso said that the amendment "restores the dividend waiver process to what it was prior to Dodd-Frank" for mutual holding companies." The amendment was adopted, 235-184. [HR 10, Vote #297, 6/8/17; CQ, 6/8/17; Congressional Record, 6/8/17]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Allow Pooled Investment Funds With A Fixed Number Of Shares To Benefit From A Streamlined Registration Process That Bigger Companies Use. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Hollingsworth, R-Ind., amendment that would allow certain closed-end companies registered as investment companies to be considered 'well-known seasoned issuers' under federal regulations." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Hollingsworth said, this amendment would allow "companies that meet certain criteria to have the same equivalence as bigger companies that also have access to capital markets by making them available to those fast lanes that allow them to issue shares." The amendment was adopted, 231-180. [HR 10, Vote #296, 6/8/17; CQ, 6/8/17; Congressional Record, 6/8/17]

Knight Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill That Would "Likely… Increase Industry Influence" Over The Copyright Office. In April 2017, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 275) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would modify the process for selecting and appointing the U.S. Copyright Office's Register of Copyrights and would limit a Register of Copyrights' term to 10 years." The rule was adopted by a vote of 237-186. [HR 1695 (HRes 275), Vote #225, 2/26/17; CQ, 2/26/17]

> **Electronic Frontier Foundation: HR 1695 Would "Effectively Strip The Librarian Of Congress Of Oversight Over The Register, And Is Likely To Increase Industry Influence Over An Already Highly Politicized Office."** "The U.S. House of Representatives today voted 378 to 48 to pass a controversial bill that would make the Register of Copyrights a presidential appointee. H.R. 1695, the Register of Copyrights Selection and Accountability Act of 2017, will effectively strip the Librarian of Congress of oversight over the Register, and is likely to increase industry influence over an already highly politicized office. The bill does nothing to improve the functioning of the Copyright Office, nor to fix any of the serious problems with copyright law, including its excessive and unpredictable penalties." [EFF.org, 4/26/17]

Knight Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill To Permit More Investors To Join In On A Venture Capital Fund. In April 2017, Knight voted for the " adoption of the rule (H Res 242) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would increase from 100 to 250 the number of accredited investors who can form a venture capital fund to invest in small businesses." The amendment passed 240 to 181. [HR 242, Vote #218, 4/5/17; CQ, 4/5/17]

Knight Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill To Permit More Securities To Be Used For Employee Compensation Without Disclosing Some Information To Investors . In April 2017, Knight voted for the "adoption of the rule (H Res 240) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to increase from $5 million to $10 million the annual amount of securities that privately-held companies can sell for employee compensation without needing to disclose certain information to investors." The amendment passed 238 to 177. [HR 240, Vote #214, 4/4/17; CQ, 4/4/17]

Knight Voted For Changing Federal Rules Governing Civil Lawsuits To Require Federal Courts To Impose Sanctions On Parties That File Frivolous Lawsuits. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would change federal rules governing civil lawsuits to require federal courts to impose sanctions on parties that file frivolous civil lawsuits. The sanctions would need to include monetary payments to the other party to cover the other party's attorney fees and costs. The bill also would eliminate the so-called "safe harbor" clause by removing the ability of parties to withdraw or correct claims considered frivolous within 21 days of filing." The bill passed by a vote of 230-188. [HR 720, Vote #158, 3/10/17; CQ, 3/10/17]

Knight Voted Against Recommitting The Lawsuit Reduction Act With Instructions To Exempt Any Civil Action Related To The Constitution's Foreign Emoluments Clause. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions any civil action related to the foreign emoluments clause in the Constitution." The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-232. [HR 720, Vote #157, 3/10/17; CQ, 3/10/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Actions Related To Federal Whistleblower Or Anti-Retaliation Laws From The Lawsuit Reduction Act. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Jeffries, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions actions related to federal whistleblower or anti-retaliation laws." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by roll call vote, 189-229. [HR 720, Vote #156, 3/10/17; CQ, 3/10/17]

Knight Voted Against Removing A Provision From The Lawsuit Reduction Act That Sanctions For Frivolous Lawsuits Cover The Other Party's Legal Fees. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would remove the bill's provision that sanctions for frivolous lawsuits would need to include monetary payments to the other party to cover the other party's attorney fees and costs." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 185-225. [HR 720, Vote #154, 3/10/17; CQ, 3/10/17]

Knight Voted Against Retaining And Modifying The "Safe Harbor" Clause, Which Allows Parties To Withdraw Or Correct Claims Considered Frivolous Within Fourteen Days Of Filing. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Soto, D-Fla., that would retain and modify the so-called 'safe harbor' clause related to frivolous civil lawsuits by allowing parties to withdraw or correct claims considered frivolous within 14 days of filing." The clause was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 181-225. [HR 720, Vote #153, 3/10/17; CQ, 3/10/17]

Knight Voted Against Recommitting HR 725, A Bill Seeking To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder, With An Amendment Exempting Civil Actions Related To Government Ethics. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions civil actions related to government ethics." The motion was rejected by a vote of 187-233. [HR 725, Vote #151, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Cases In Which The Plaintiff Seeks Compensation Related To The Bad Faith Of An Insurer From HR 725, A Bill Seeking To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Cartwright, D-Pa., amendment that would exempt cases in which the plaintiff seeks compensation related to the bad faith of an insurer." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-229. [HR 725, Vote #150, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Knight Voted For Amending Title 28, United States Code, To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would - for purposes of determining whether certain lawsuits are sent back from federal to state courts - establish a new standard for determining whether a defendant has been fraudulently joined to a case. Under the measure, federal courts would have to deny motions to remand a case back to state court if the court finds that there was fraud in the jurisdictional claim, the plaintiff's claim against that defendant is not possible or plausible under state law, or the plaintiff did not make their claim in good faith." The bill passed by a vote of 224-194. [HR 725, Vote #152, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Cases Which The Plaintiff Seeks Compensation For Public Health Risks From HR 725, A Bill Seeking To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Soto, D-Fla., amendment that would exempt cases in which the plaintiff seeks compensation for public health risks, including byproducts from hydraulic fracturing or water contamination." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-233. [HR 725, Vote #149, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Knight Voted Against Recommitting The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Civil Actions Related To Protection Of Public Drinking Water. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Kildee, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions civil actions related to the protection of public drinking water supplies." The motion was rejected by a vote of 188-234. [HR 985, Vote #147, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Claimants Living In Public Housing From The Bill's Provisions Related To Asbestos Trusts. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Espaillat, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt claimants living in public housing from the bill's provisions related to asbestos trusts." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-228. [HR 985, Vote #146, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Requiring That Asbestos Trusts Provide Reports Available To The Public Regarding Demands Received And Payments Made. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would replace the bill's provisions related to asbestos trusts with a requirement that asbestos trusts to provide a report available to the public regarding demands received and payments made." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-229. [HR 985, Vote #145, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Civil Rights Cases From The Bill's Provisions. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt cases related to civil actions alleging violations of civil rights from the bill's provisions related to class actions." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-230. [HR 985, Vote #144, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Civil Action Cases Alleging Fraud From The Bill's Provisions. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt cases related to civil actions alleging fraud from the bill's provisions related to class actions." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-230. [HR 985, Vote #143, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Permitting Discovery Proceedings To Continue While Various Legal Motions Are Pending. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Soto, D-Fla., amendment that would permit discovery proceedings to continue while various legal motions are pending before a court." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 192-230. [HR 985, Vote #142, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Removing The Bill's Requirement That Attorneys' Fee Awards To Be Based On Equitable Relief. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Deutch, D-Fla., amendment that would remove the bill's requirement that attorneys' fee awards to be based on equitable relief." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-228. [HR 985, Vote #141, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Ensuring That There Is No Conflict Of Interest Between The Counsel And Plaintiff. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Deutch, D-Fla., amendment that would remove the bill's prohibition on the use of class counsel if the named

plaintiff is a present or former client or has a contractual relationship with the counsel." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 182-227. [HR 985, Vote #140, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/16]

Knight Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Federal Courts To Impose Sanctions On Parties That File Frivolous Lawsuits. In March 2017, Knight voted for "adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 720) that would require federal courts to impose sanctions on parties that file frivolous civil lawsuits. The rule would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 985) that would prohibit federal courts from certifying proposed classes of individuals for a class-action lawsuit unless each member of the class has suffered the same type and degree of injury. Additionally, the bill would require asbestos trusts to issue quarterly reports on claims made against the trusts and payouts made by the trusts for asbestos-related injuries." The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-184. [HRes 180, Vote #139, 3/9/17; CQ, 3/9/17]

Knight Voted For Passage Of HR 238, The Commodity End-User Relief Act, Reauthorizing Operations Of The Commodity Futures Trading Commission. In January 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would reauthorize operations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission through fiscal 2021 at $250 million annually. It would amend the 2010 Dodd-Frank financial regulatory overhaul to modify and clarify how the commission is to regulate derivatives and swaps. For example, it would modify certain requirements for end users of derivatives, such as farmers and utilities that use derivatives to hedge risk, to ensure they are not subject to the same requirements as entities whose main business derives from swaps. The measure would require the commission to conduct cost-benefit analyses of its proposed rules. As amended, it would exempt all inter-affiliate transactions from being regulated as swaps." The bill passed by a vote of 239-182. [HR 238, Vote #54, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To HR 238, The Commodity End-User Relief Act, Removing Provisions That Designate How The Commodity Futures Trading Commission Is To Limit Excessive Speculation. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Conaway, R-Texas, amendment that would remove provisions in existing law that specifically designate how the Commodity Futures Trading Commission is to limit excessive speculation." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 236-191. [HR 238, Vote #52, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Knight Voted For Passage Of HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act. In January 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission to conduct cost-benefit analyses of proposed regulations. It also would direct the commission to assess costs and benefits of alternatives, including the option of not regulating. It would require the SEC to, within two years of issuing rules with an annual cost more than $100 million, review whether these rules have met their goals. It also would require the SEC to periodically review existing rules and modify or repeal those found ineffective or excessively burdensome." The bill passed by a vote of 243-184. [HR 78, Vote #51, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Knight Voted Against Requiring The SEC To Consider Whether Market Participants Would Have Incentive To Relocate Outside The U.S. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Bustos, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission, in determining the costs and benefits of proposed regulations, to consider whether market participants would have incentive to relocate outside the United States." The motion was rejected by a vote of 195-232. [HR 78, Vote #50, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Requiring The SEC Chairman And Commissioners Undergo Ethics Training. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Raskin, D-Md., amendment that would require the chairman and commissioners of the Securities and Exchange Commission undergo conduct and ethical standards training in relation to prior employment at financial institutions before the bill's requirements for cost-benefit analysis of new rules and review of existing rules could take effect." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 196-231. [HR 78, Vote #49, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Requiring The SEC Chairman And His Or Her Family To Divest From Banks Regulated By The Commission. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "DeSaulnier, D-Calif., amendment that would require the chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the individual's immediate family members divest securities in financial institutions regulated by the commission before the bill's requirements for cost-benefit analysis of new rules and review of existing rules could take effect." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-233. [HR 78, Vote #48, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Exempting Regulations Issued To Maintain U.S. Financial Stability. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Green, D-Texas, amendment that would exempt regulations issued to maintain or support U.S. financial stability." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-232. [HR 78, Vote #47, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Requiring The SEC To Address Potential Conflicts Of Interest Related To Its Rulemaking. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Green, D-Texas, for Waters, D-Calif., amendment that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission, before issuing a regulation, to identify former employers of commissioners and senior staff that would receive any benefit from a proposed regulation. The commission would need to determine whether the proposal should be amended to remedy a conflict of interest. It also would set similar requirements regarding conflicts of interest related to employers of certain former commissioners and senior staff." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 192-233. [HR 78, Vote #46, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Knight Voted For Passage Of HR 79, Which Amends The Securities Act of 1933 To Ensure That Start-Ups Do Not Inadvertently Violating SEC Regulations Governing General Solicitation Of Potential Investors. In January 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise regulations to exempt presentations made at certain events where businesses offer unregistered securities in the private market from a requirement that companies verify that individuals attending are accredited investors. The exemption from the verification requirement would apply to presentations made at events sponsored by: government entities, colleges, nonprofit groups, angel investor groups, venture capital associations, trade associations or any additional group that the SEC determines by regulation. Specific information related to the offering of securities could not be distributed at such events, other than information such as the type and amount of securities offered." The bill passed by a vote of 344-73. [HR 79, Vote #31, 1/10/17; CQ, 1/10/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To HR 79 Regulating The Fees Event Sponsors Could Collect. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Clay, D-Mo., for Waters, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit sponsors of events from receiving compensation for either introducing investors attending the event to issuers or for negotiating investments in order for the event to be exempt from the requirement that companies verify that individuals attending are accredited investors." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 163-253. [HR 79, Vote #30, 1/10/17; CQ, 1/10/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Allowing Securities Advertisers To Disclose Risks Rather Than Verifying Individuals As Accredited Investors. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Velazquez, D-N.Y., amendment that would require sponsors of events to provide attendees with a disclosure that would describe the event and the risks of investing in the advertised securities in order for the event to be exempt from the requirement that companies verify that individuals attending are accredited investors." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 167-249. [HR 79, Vote #29, 1/10/17; CQ, 1/10/17]

Foreign Policy

Knight Voted For Modifying Programs Managed By The U.S. Agency For International Development Aimed At Women's Entrepreneurship And Economic Empowerment. In December 2018, Knight voted for "Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify programs managed by the U.S. Agency for

International Development aimed at women's entrepreneurship and economic empowerment." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 352 – 18. [S. 3247, Vote #492, 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/21/18]

Knight Did Not Vote On Codifying 5 Years Of Sanctions On Individuals Whose Actions Contribute To The Ongoing Instability And Conflict In The Democratic Republic Of The Congo. In November 2018, Knight did not vote on "Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify for five years sanctions imposed by 2006 and 2014 executive orders on individuals whose actions contribute to ongoing instability and conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, unless the President determines that the DRC has made significant progress towards holding free and fair elections and respecting civil liberties as described in a 2016 United Nations resolution. It would also require the president to determine whether additional DRC senior government officials should be sanctioned under these provisions, and would order a State Department report on DRC government and military complicity in human rights abuses and corruption." The motion was agreed to 374-11. [HR 6207, Vote #422, 11/27/18; CQ, 11/27/18]

Knight Did Not Vote On Directing The Secretary Of State To Develop An Interagency Initiative To Prevent Violence And Stabilize Conflict-Affected Areas Around The World. In November 2018, Knight did not vote on "Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would direct the secretary of State to develop an interagency initiative to prevent violence and stabilize conflict-affected areas worldwide, in coordination with relevant federal departments and agencies, including the U.S. Agency for International Development and Department of Defense. It would require the secretary to submit to Congress 10-year plans for stabilization and prevention in at least six regions within 180 days of enactment." The motion passed 376-16. [HR 5273, Vote #421, 11/27/18; CQ, 11/27/18]

Knight Voted For Directing The President To Appoint The Head Of The Office To Monitor And Combat Anti-Semitism As A Special Envoy With The Rank Of Ambassador. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the president to appoint the head of the Office to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism within the Department of State as a special envoy with the rank of ambassador, who would report directly to the secretary of State.' The motion was agreed to 393-2. [HR 1911, Vote #398, 9/13/18; CQ, 9/13/18]

Knight Voted For A Motion To Table An Attempt By Democrats To Criticize The Nunes Memo. In February 2018, Knight voted for "McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Pelosi, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pelosi resolution related to a memo released by the House Intelligence Committee on Feb. 2, 2018, does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." According to CNN, "House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi attempted to bring up a 'privileged resolution' criticizing the Nunes memo release, but it was ruled out of order in the Republican-controlled House of Representatives." The motion passed 236-190. [Motion, Vote #57, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18; CNN, 2/6/18]

Knight Voted For Authorizing $3.29 Billion For The U.S. Contribution To The World Bank's International Development Association. In January 2018, Knight voted for Association for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2020. It would require that, for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2023, 15 percent of funds authorized to the World Bank be withheld until it the Treasury secretary reports that the bank is prioritizing poverty reduction and capable project management. An additional 15 percent would be withheld, for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2023, until the Treasury secretary reports that the bank's policies emphasize support for secure property rights and due process of law, and that the bank is strengthening its projects' ability to undermine violent extremism." The bill passed 237-184. [H.R. 3326, Vote #24, 1/17/18; CQ, 1/17/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill Requiring The Department Of The Treasury To Report All Assets Under The Control Of High-Ranking Iranian Officials. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require the Department of the Treasury to report to Congress on assets held in U.S. and foreign financial institutions that are under direct or indirect control certain high ranking Iranian officials, and how sanctions may be used to prevent the funds from being used to contribute to the continued development of ballistic missile technology by Iran. The bill requires that such a report be submitted to congress within 270 days of enactment, and that it be

updated by the Department annually for at least two years thereafter." The bill passed 289 to 135. [HR 1638, Vote #680, 12/13/17; CQ, 12/13/17]

> **Rep. Denny Heck (D-Wash): HR 1638 Would Divert Resources From Terrorism Investigations.** "A bill opponent, Rep. Denny Heck, D-Wash., said the time and effort used by Treasury employees to track down the leaders' assets would take resources away from investigations into terrorist financing and money laundering." [Concord Monitor, 12/17/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of Bills Requiring The Treasury Department To Create Reports On Iranian Assets And Iranian Aircraft Purchases And Exports. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 658) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1638) that would require the Treasury Department to compile and submit to Congress a report concerning Iranian assets held in U.S and foreign institutions, and would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 4324) that would require the Treasury secretary to submit reports to Congress on transactions of financial institutions associated with the purchase and export of aircraft on behalf of Iran." The rule was adopted 238 to 182. [H Res 658, Vote #677, 12/13/17; CQ, 12/13/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment)," According to a House floor speech by Rep. Louise Slaughter, D-NY: "If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Swalwell and Representative Cummings' bill, which would create a bipartisan commission to investigate the Russian interference in the 2016 election." A vote *for* the amendment was a vote **to block** the bipartisan commission to investigate Russian interference in the 2016 election. The motion was agreed to 230-193. [HRes 600, Vote #600, 11/2/17; CQ, 11/2/17, Congressional Record, 11/2/17]

Knight Voted For Requiring The Treasury Department To Create Reports On Iranian Aircraft Purchases And Exports. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require the secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress on any U.S. or foreign financial institutions that are involved in financing the purchase or export of aircraft on behalf of Iran, and to certify that such transactions pose no money-laundering or terrorism-financing risk." The bill passed 252 to 167. [HR 4324, Vote #684, 12/14/17; CQ, 12/14/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Repeal Of The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Force. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 478) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill making certain appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 3219), would provide for consideration of amendments to the Defense division of the bill, and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through July 28, 2017." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to make in order Rep. Barbara Lee's amendment repealing the 2001 authorization for use of military force." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the repeal of the 2001 authorization for use of force. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-185. [H RES 478, Vote #426, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Knight voted for the Democratic Previous Question that "would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election." The previous question passed 228-185. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 375, Vote #290, 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 6/7/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of A Nonpartisan Commission To Investigate Russia's Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 374)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Hastings was going to propose "consideration of the bill (H.R.356) to establish the

National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the commission. The previous questions carried, 228-189. [H Res 374, Vote #288, 6/7/17; CQ, 6/7/17; Congressional Record, 6/7/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of A Nonpartisan Commission To Investigate Russia's Interference In The 2016 Election. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Hastings said, "if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up a bipartisan bill, H.R. 356, which would create a nonpartisan commission to investigate Russian interference in our 2016 election. This marks the seventh time we tried to bring this bill to the House floor. On the previous six occasions, the Republican majority regrettably refused the House to even debate this important legislation." A vote *for the previous question* was a vote to block the commission. The previous question carried, 230-189. [H Res 323, Vote #259, 5/17/17; CQ, 5/17/17; Congressional Record, H4237, 5/17/17]

Knight Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election. In April 2017, Knight voted against a "motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill's provisions from applying to any individual that withheld information from Congress related to an investigation regarding individuals influencing the outcome of the 2016 U.S. presidential election." The motion was rejected 228-185. [HR 1343, Vote #215, 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference in the 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA's Science Advisory Board." A vote in favor is a vote to prevent investigation into Russia's interference in the 2016 election. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-191. [HRes 233, Vote #203, 3/29/17; CQ, 3/29/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 229)." A vote in favor of the motion is a vote to block consideration of a bipartisan bill, The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-189. [HRes 229, Vote #197, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Rule Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 156)." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference ll Election." A vote yes was against establishing the commission. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-189. [HRes 156, Vote #115, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 3/1/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Knight voted for "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 123)" According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election." A vote yes was against establishing the commission. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-190. [HRes 123, Vote #93, 2/15/17; CQ, 2/15/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/15/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of A National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Knight voted for the "Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus

ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 116)" According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election." A vote yes was against establishing the commission. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-188. [HRes 116, Vote #90, 2/14/17; CQ, 2/14/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/14/17]

Knight Voted For A Resolution Calling On The Department Of Defense And Foreign Governments To Continue Efforts To Investigate, Recover, And Identify All Unaccounted For U.S. Personnel From Past Wars. In February 2018, Knight voted for a motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution "that would call upon the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency and other elements of the Defense Department, as well as other federal agencies and all foreign governments, to intensify efforts to investigate, recover, identify and as fully as possible account for all missing and unaccounted-for U.S. personnel worldwide." The motion was agreed to, 411-0. [H.Res. 129, Vote #75, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18]

Knight Voted For The Hamas Human Shields Prevention Act. In February 2018, Knight voted for a "motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the president to impose sanctions, including freezing of bank accounts and property in the United States, and the revocation or denial of visas, against members of Hamas who are responsible for ordering or directing the use of human shields. The measure would also call on the president to direct the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations to secure support for a resolution that would impose multilateral sanctions against Hamas for the use of human shields to protect combatants and military objects from attack." The motion was agreed to, 415-0. [H.R. 3542, Vote #74, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill Which Would Take Actions To Help Ukraine Improve Its Cybersecurity And Support U.S.-Ukraine Cooperation On Cybersecurity. In February 2018, Knight voted for "Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the State Department to report to Congress on US and NATO efforts to strengthen cybersecurity in Ukraine and on new areas for bilateral collaboration. It would also express the sense of Congress that the department should support Ukraine's efforts to improve its cybersecurity as well as its ability to respond to Russian supported disinformation and propaganda efforts through social media and other outlets." The bill passed, 404-3. [H.R. 1997, Vote #62, 2/8/18; CQ, 2/8/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Allow The State Department To Offer Awards For The Arrest Or Conviction Of Foreign Nationals Accused Of War Crimes. In February 2018, Knight voted for "Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the secretary of State to make additional individuals eligible for rewards under the department's War Crimes Rewards Program. Individuals would be eligible if they provide information that leads to the arrest or conviction of foreign nationals who have committed genocide or war crimes as defined by an international tribunal, U.S. law, or the laws of another nation." The bill passed, 407-0. [H.R. 3851, Vote #61, 2/7/18; CQ, 2/7/18]

Knight Voted Against A Motion Prohibiting The CFTC From Considering Foreign Swaps Regulatory Requirements Of Governments Found To Have Engaged In Cyber-Attacks On U.S. Elections. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Langevin, D-R.I., motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee with instructions to report back immediately." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would prohibit the Commodity Futures Trading Commission from considering the swaps regulatory requirements of a foreign jurisdiction as comparable to United States swaps requirements, if the Director of National Intelligence has found that foreign jurisdiction engaged in cyber-attacks targeting any election in the United States." The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 238, Vote #53, 1/12/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 1/12/17; CQ, 1/12/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 33) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 79) that would exempt certain events from a Securities and Exchange Commission requirement that calls for verification that attendees are accredited investors, and a bill (HR 5) that

would modify the federal rule-making process by codifying certain requirements, including a requirement that agencies estimate the cost of proposed regulations, and would subject rules likely to cost more than $100 million or $1 billion annually to additional procedural steps." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election." A vote yes was against establishing the commission. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 234-179. [HRes 33, Vote #26, 1/10/17; CQ, 1/10/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/10/17]

Knight Voted For Expressing The House's Opposition To A U.N. Security Council Resolution Criticizing Expansion Of Israeli Settlements In Unoccupied Areas. In January, 2017, Knight voted for "adoption of the resolution that would express the House's opposition to a U.N. Security Council resolution that criticized continued expansion of Israeli settlements in occupied areas" on the grounds that the U.N. Security Council Resolution was an obstacle to Israel-Palestinian peace. A yes vote was a vote to block criticism of the resolution. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 342-80. [HRes 11, Vote #11, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/5/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Express The House's Support For A Two-State Solution To The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 22)." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H. Res. 23, which would express the sense of the House and reaffirm the United States policy in support of a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict." A yes vote was a vote to block consideration of the resolution. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 235-188. [HR 22, Vote #9, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/15/17]

Guns

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes.. In March 2018, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson's (CA) bill H.R. 4240; Mr. Clyburn's bill H.R. 3464; Mr. Carbajal's bill H.R. 2598; and Ms. Murphy's bill H.R. 1478. These four bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes; prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check; ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun; and allow the government to sponsor scientific research on the causes of gun violence." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bills. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-182. [H Res 780, Vote #113, 3/15/18; CQ, 3/15/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/15/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson's (CA) bill H.R. 4240, Mr. Clyburn's bill H.R. 3464, and Mr. Carbajal's bill H.R. 2598. These three bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes, prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check, and ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bills. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [H.Res. 747, Vote #86, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/27/18]

Knight Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons. The bill would require a twice-annual certification by all federal agencies, federal courts and state governments, in coordination with the Department of Justice, to verify that all relevant data has been reported and uploaded to the

National Instant Criminal Background Check System regarding individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms." The bill passed 231 to 198. [HR 38, Vote #663, 12/6/17; CQ, 12/6/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 645) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 38) that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons." The rule was adopted 232 to 194. [H Res 645, Vote #660, 12/6/17; CQ, 12/6/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of The Select Committee On Gun Violence Prevention. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment)." In a speech on the House floor, Rep. McGovern, D-Ma., said: "If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H. Res. 367, which would establish the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention." A vote *for* the amendment was a vote **to block** the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention. The bill motion was agreed to 233-182. [HRes 607, Vote #610, 11/7/17; CQ, 11/7/17, Congressional Record, 11/7/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Establishment Of A Select Committee On Gun Violence Prevention. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 553)." According to Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, "Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question so we can bring up the Thompson bill […] resolution (H. Res. 367) to establish the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the establishment of the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention. The previous question carried, 231-189. [H Res 553, Vote #551, 10/4/17; CQ, 10/4/17; Congressional Record, 10/4/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would prohibit a Veterans Affairs Department determination that an individual is mentally incompetent from being used as basis for that individual's inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, which would thereby prevent the individual from purchasing a gun. Under the measure, an individual could not be considered to be mentally defective without a judicial authority's finding that the individual poses a danger to himself or herself or others." The bill passed by a vote of 240-175. [HR 1181, Vote #169, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Knight Voted For Funding The Secure Our Schools Grant Program Through 2028, A Program Focused On Improving School Security And Training To Prevent Student Gun Violence. In March 2018, Knight voted for: "Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize $75 million a year through fiscal 2028 for the Secure Our Schools grant program and would revise it to more explicitly focus the program on preventing student violence. It would modify the program's mission to improve school security through evidence-based training and technical assistance to prevent violence. It would also expand the eligible uses for the grant to include help for state and local governments to provide training to prevent student violence, development and operation of anonymous reporting systems for threats of school violence, and the development and operation of school threat assessment intervention teams." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 407-110. [HR 4990, Vote #106, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18]

Knight Voted For Motion To Kill A Democratic Attempt To Consider Legislation On Gun Regulations. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Thompson, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Thompson resolution related to the consideration of legislation related to gun regulations does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 228-184. [Motion, Vote #83, 2/26/18; CQ, 2/26/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The Social Security Administration From Sharing Information With The National Instant Criminal Background Check System On People With Mental Disorders In Order To

Prevent Them From Purchasing Firearms. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Social Security Administration rule that outlines reporting of information by the agency for inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System for gun purchases about certain non-elderly individuals with mental impairments who receive disability insurance or Supplemental Security Income benefits and use a "representative payee" because they cannot manage their benefit payments." The resolution was passed by a vote of 235-180. [HJRes 40, Vote #77, 2/2/17; CQ, 2/2/17]

Health Care

Knight Voted For Expanding Medicare And Medicaid Coverage To Include Medication-Assisted Treatment For Substance Use Disorder. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Walden, R-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution that would provide for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendment to HR 6, with an amendment that would modify Medicare and Medicaid and a variety of other health programs in relation to opioid abuse. It would expand both Medicare and Medicaid to cover medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder and would place new requirements on states regarding Medicaid drug review and utilization requirements. It would appropriate $15 million annually, from fiscal 2019 through 2023, to support the establishment or operation of public health laboratories to detect synthetic opioids. As amended, the bill would allow Medicaid patients with opioid use or cocaine use disorders to stay up to 30 days per year in certain treatment facilities with more than 16 beds." The motion was agreed to 393-8. [H Res 1099, Vote #415, 9/28/18; CQ, 9/28/18]

Knight Voted For Allowing Health Savings Accounts To Be Used To Purchase Catastrophic Health Plans. In July 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would modify the 2010 health care overhaul law to allow anyone to purchase a 'copper' (catastrophic) plan through the law's insurance exchanges, and would extend the suspension of the annual tax on health insurers through 2021. It would also allow individuals on certain plans to use health savings accounts associated with their plans and would also increase the contribution limit for certain HSAs." The bill passed, 242-176. [HR 6311, Vote #376, 7/25/18; CQ, 7/25/18]

> **Seattle Times: The Bill Would Allow HSA's To Be Used To Purchase "Copper" Or Catastrophic Plans.** "By a vote of 242 for and 176 against, the House on July 25 passed a bill (HR 6311) that would expand access to the Affordable Care Act`s catastrophic, or "copper," health plans. […] In part, the bill would allow Health Savings Accounts to be used to purchase copper plans, make the plans available to seniors on Medicare Part A and allow tax credits to be used to subsidize their premiums." [Seattle Times, 7/28/18]

Knight Voted For Repealing Provisions Of The Affordable Care Act That Limit Payments For Medications From Health Savings Accounts. In July 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would make a number of changes to health savings accounts. It would permit certain plans to pay for initial medical services before the plan's deductible kicks in, and would allow an individual to have an HSA in addition even if they also have certain other types of health care coverage in addition to a high deductible plan. It would also permit an individual to contribute to an HSA even if their spouse has a flexible spending account, and would allow the use of HSAs to pay for over-the-counter medical products, as well as some sport and fitness expenses." According to the Congressional Research Service "This bill repeals provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, that limit payments for medications from health savings accounts, medical savings accounts, health flexible spending arrangements, and health reimbursement arrangements to only prescription drugs or insulin (thus allowing distributions from such accounts for over-the-counter drugs). The bill also allows the accounts to be used for menstrual care products." The bill passed, 277-142. [HR 6199, Vote #377, 7/25/18; CQ, 7/25/18; Congress.gov, 7/19/18]

Knight Voted Against Amending A Bill On Copper Health Care Plans To Delay Provisions Enactment Until Two Federal Health Insurance Funds Were Solvent. In July 2018, Knight voted against "Frankel, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit enactment of the bill's provisions until the annual reports from the Board of the Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical

Insurance Trust Fund indicate that such funds are solvent." The motion was rejected 187-229. [HR 6311, Vote #375, 7/25/18; CQ, 7/25/18]

Knight Voted For Passage Of The Protect Medical Innovation Act, Which Repealed The Medical Device Tax. In July 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would fully repeal the 2.3 percent excise tax on the sale of a medical device by the manufacturer, producer, or importer after Dec. 31, 2019." The bill passed, 283-132. [HR 184, Vote #372, 7/24/18; CQ, 7/24/18]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Funds Being Used To Enforce The Liability Provisions Of D.C.'s Individual Mandate. In July 2018, Knight voted for: "Rothfus, R-Pa., amendment no. 85, that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used to seize property as a means of enforcing the liability provisions of the District of Columbia's individual mandate." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231 – 184. [HR 6147, Vote #361, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Funds Being Used For The Multi-State Plan Program Created By The Affordable Care Act. In July 2018, Knight voted for: "Meadows, R-N.C., amendment no. 84, that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill from being used for the multi-state plan program created by the 2010 health care overhaul." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 223-192. [HR 6147, Vote #360, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting D.C. From Using Funds To Enforce Certain Health Insurance Requirements. In July 2018, Knight voted for: "Palmer, R-Ala., amendment no. 83, that would prohibit the District of Columbia from using funds appropriated by the bill to enforce certain health insurance requirements." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 226-189. [HR 6147, Vote #359, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For The Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would modify Medicare and Medicaid and a variety of other health programs in relation to opioid abuse. It would expand both Medicare and Medicaid to cover medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder, would require all state Medicaid programs, beginning Jan 1, 2020, to operate pharmacy programs that identify people at high risk of abusing controlled substance, and would place new requirements on states regarding Medicaid drug review and utilization requirements. It would appropriate $15 million annually, from fiscal 2019 through 2023, to support the establishment or operation of public health laboratories to detect synthetic opioids." The bill passed by a vote of 396-14. [HR 6, Vote #288, 6/22/18; CQ, 6/22/18]

> **HEADLINE: House passes comprehensive bill to combat growing opioid epidemic** [ABC News, 6/22/18]
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> **HR 6 Was A "Catchall Bill" That Incorporated A Number Of Proposals To Curb Opioid Addiction Relating To Medicaid, Medicare, And Public Health.** "The House on Friday passed, 396-14, a bill (HR 6) that will serve as the legislative vehicle for many of the 55 other House-passed bills designed to curb opioid addiction, ending two weeks of floor votes on opioids measures. The catchall bill would incorporate a number of proposals from the Energy and Commerce and the Ways and Means committees relating to Medicaid, Medicare, and public health." [CQ, 6/22/18]

Knight Voted Against Amending An Opioid Bill To Appropriate $995 Million, Over Three Years, For Opioid Grant Programs. In June 2018, Knight voted against: "Tonko, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would appropriate $995 million annually, for fiscal 2019 through 2021, for state opioid grant programs and would allow the Health and Human Services Department to increase the number of residency positions at hospitals that have established programs related to addiction." The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-226. [HR 6, Vote #287, 6/22/18; CQ, 6/22/18]

> **Rep. Tonko: Motion Would Show States That Congress Was Making "Sustained, Meaningful Investments" In The Opioid Crisis.** ""Secondly, this motion would allot an additional $1 billion annually to

States through 2021 so that we can continue to invest in locally designed prevention, treatment, and recovery solutions. It is clearly going to take more than 2 years to battle the epidemic, and we need to let providers in States know that we are making sustained, meaningful investments in this area. Finally, our motion to recommit includes a commonsense prescription drug policy which will reduce prescription drug prices for all Americans by reducing gaming by drug manufacturers to prevent generics from coming to market." [Congressional Record, 6/22/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Additional Funds For State Grants To Combat The Opioid Crisis And Conduct Research On Addiction And Pain Related To Substance Misuse. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the 21st Century Cures Act to provide additional funds for state grants to address the opioid crisis. Further, the bill provides additional funds to the Department of Health and Human Services for state grants to conduct research on addiction and pain related to substance misuse." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 221-185. [H Res 949, Vote #273, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/20/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Appropriation Of $2.5 Billion In Additional State Grants To Combat The Opioid Epidemic. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the 21st Century Cures Act to appropriate $2.5 billion to provide additional funds for state grants to help combat the opioids abuse health epidemic." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 230-183. [H Res 934, Vote #261, 6/13/18; CQ, 6/13/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/13/18]

Knight Voted For The Right To Try Act, Allowing Dying Patients To Access Experimental Medications From Drug Manufactures Without FDA Approval. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would allow patients with life-threatening diseases or conditions who are not participating in clinical trials to seek access to experimental and investigational drugs directly from a drug manufacturer, without approval by the Food and Drug Administration. It would require that in order for the patient to be eligible, the patient must first try all approved treatment options and be unable to participate in a clinical trial. Only drugs that have completed phase 1 clinical trials, that have not been approved or licensed for any use, and that are currently under an active FDA application or are undergoing clinical trials would be eligible for use under the bill's provisions." The bill passed 250 to 169. [S 204, Vote #214, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18]

Knight Voted Against Amending Bill To Require FDA And Drug Manufacturers To Produce Annual Summaries On Usage Of Experimental Drugs For Dying Patients. In May 2018, Knight voted against: "Schakowsky, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require both the Food and Drug Administration and the manufacturers of drugs eligible under the bill to produce annual summaries on the usage of such drugs." The motion failed 187-231. [S 204, Vote #213, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18]

Knight Voted For The Overdose Prevention and Patient Safety Act, Allowing Medical Professionals To Access Substance Abuse Patients' Abuse-Related Medical Files Without Their Consent. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would allow certain medical professionals to access patients' medical files related to substance abuse without their explicit consent if they are treating a patient for a substance abuse disorder. The bill would allow disclosure of such medical records to public health authorities if an individual's identifying information is not included. The bill would prohibit disclosure of such records as part of law enforcement activities." The bill passed by a vote of 357-57. [H.R. 6082, Vote #278, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18]

Knight Voted Against Removing Provisions Allowing Medical Professionals To Access Patients' Medical Files Related To Substance Abuse Without Their Consent. In June 2018, Knight voted against: "Pallone, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would remove the bill's provisions that would allow certain medical

professionals to access patients' medical files related to substance abuse without their explicit consent and would instead require the secretary of Health and Human Services to identify model programs for training health care providers in the appropriate use and disclosure of patient health records." The motion was rejected by a vote of 175-240. [H.R. 6082, Vote #277, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18]

Knight Voted For Allowing Medicaid Coverage Of Up To 30 Days Of Opioid Abuse Treatment At Inpatient Mental Health Facilities. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would temporarily allow, until 2023, the use of Medicaid funds to pay for substance use disorder treatment at certain inpatient mental health treatment facilities. It would require states, to be eligible for such funds, to include in their state Medicaid plan information on how the state will improve access to outpatient care, the process to be used for transitioning individuals to appropriate outpatient care, and how individuals will be screened and assessed. The bill would limit an individual to a maximum of 30 days of inpatient treatment in a 12-month period that could be covered by Medicaid." According to CBS News, the bill "would allow state Medicaid programs to cover up to 30 days of care for eligible individuals which an opioid use disorder. The law currently bars federal Medicaid funds from being used to pay for treatment at larger inpatient mental health facilities, which has contributed to the shortage of treatment options." The bill passed by a vote of 261-155. [H.R. 5797, Vote #276, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18; CBS News, 6/22/18]

Knight Voted Against Providing Federal Matching Funds For Medicaid Coverage Of Substance Abuse Treatment. In June 2018, Knight voted against: "Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill's provisions with a program that would provide federal matching funds for the treatment for eligible individuals suffering from substance abuse disorders. It would require that states extend Medicaid eligibility to receive such federal funds." The motion was rejected to by a vote of 190-226. [H.R. 5797, Vote #275, 6/20/18; CQ, 6/20/18]

Knight Voted For Creating Sentencing Guidelines For Manufacturing Or Distributing Synthetic Opioids. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would create a new category of controlled substances, "schedule A," for drugs or substances that have similar chemical structures or effects as controlled substances in schedules I through V. It would immediately classify certain fentanyl analogues as schedule A drugs. The bill would establish maximum penalties for the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of schedule A drugs, though possession of such substances alone would not constitute a basis for criminal or civil penalties." The bill passed, 239-142. [H.R. 2851, Vote #268, 6/15/18; CQ, 6/15/18]

> **Democrats Warned The Bill Would Impose Mandatory Minimum Sentences, Filling Prisons With Low-Level Drug Offenders.** "The House on Friday passed Rep. John Katko's bill aimed at combating the opioid epidemic by making it easier for the federal government to stop the importation and distribution of synthetic drugs. But Democrats who opposed the bill warned the law would also impose mandatory minimum sentences, filling up the nation's prisons with low-level drug offenders rather than expanding treatment options […] House Democratic Whip Steny Hoyer said before the vote that the bill could have unintended consequences. 'This legislation lacks clarity that could result in thousands of Americans being incarcerated, potentially for life sentences, thus exacerbating an already over-populated prison system,' Hoyer said. "'Those suffering from opioid addiction need treatment and proper medical care, not more laws that will simply put them behind bars.'" [Syracuse Post-Standard, 6/15/18]

Knight Voted For Setting Guidelines For How Law Enforcement Would Determine If A Controlled Substance Analogue Was Intended For Human Consumption. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Thornberry, R-Texas, amendment that would set guidelines for how law enforcement should determine if a controlled substance analogue is intended for human consumption." The motion was adopted by a vote of 223-158. [HR 2851, Vote #267, 6/15/18; CQ, 6/15/18]

Knight Voted For Establishing A Pilot Program For Transitional Housing Programs Focused On Substance Use Disorders. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would establish a pilot program that would

provide 10,000 Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers, or 0.5 percent of such available vouchers, whichever is less, to nonprofit entities to pay for individuals to live in supportive and transitional housing programs that provide treatment for opioid use disorders or other substance use disorders. Non-profit entities would be required to provide an evidence-based treatment program and a jobs skills training program, and meet various other standards to qualify for vouchers under the pilot program." The bill passed by a vote of 230-173. [HR 5735, Vote #266, 6/14/18; CQ, 6/14/18]

Knight Voted For The Securing the International Mail Against Opioids Act, Requiring The U.S. Postal Service Obtain Electronic Tracking Data For Any Packages Entering The United States. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require the U.S. Postal Service to obtain advance electronic tracking data, including the shipment's contents and intended recipients, for packages entering the United States. The bill would require the U.S. Postal Service to pass information about such packages to U.S. Customs and Border Protection and would authorize a customs fee of $1 per piece of inbound express mail to cover the cost of screening international mail. The bill would require the U.S Customs and Border Protection to develop technology for the detection of controlled substances in mail." The bill passed by a vote of 353-52. [HR 5788, Vote #265, 6/14/18; CQ, 6/14/18]

Knight Voted For Funding Grants For Providers That Offer Treatment Services For People With Opioid Use Disorders. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize $10 million annually, for fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023, for Health and Human Services Department grants for to providers that offer treatment services for people with opioid use disorders. It would require that there be at least 10 grants awarded to qualified providers." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 383-13. [HR 5327, Vote #258, 6/12/18; CQ, 6/12/18]

Knight Voted For The Right To Try Act of 2018. In March 2018, Knight Voted For: "passage of the bill that would allow eligible patients to seek access to drugs, through drug manufacturers, that have not yet been cleared by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The measure specifies that, in order to be eligible, a patient must be diagnosed with a disease or condition from which they are likely to die within a matter of months, or one that causes significant irreversible morbidity likely to lead to a severely premature death. The bill specifies that any such drugs that patients could try would need to have completed phase-one clinical trials, not have been approved or licensed for any use, and would need to currently be under an active FDA application or undergoing clinical trials." The bill passed 267 to 149. [H.R. 5247, Vote #121, 3/21/18; CQ, 3/21/18]

Knight Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To The Right To Try Act To Require The FDA To Issue Guidance On Products Under View, And Provide Liability Protections To Physicians And Hospitals. In March 2018, Knight voted against "Pallone, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the Food and Drug Administration to issue guidance on how to expand access to products currently under review. It would also provide liability protections for drug manufacturers, physicians, clinical investigators and hospitals when they are involved in offering a product under expanded access." The motion failed, 182 to 233. [H.R. 5247, Vote #120, 3/21/18; CQ, 3/21/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Invest In Prevention And Treatment Of Opioid Addiction. In February 2018, Knight voted for "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Ms. Kuster's bill H.R. 4938 – Respond NOW Act. H.R. 4938 invests in the prevention and treatment of opioid addiction, including funding for education and awareness, research, health care workforce development and community-based interventions." The motion was adopted, 231-188. [H. Res. 725, Vote #54, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/6/18]

Knight Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Health And Human Services To Improve Oral Health Education And Services. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize $14 million annually, through fiscal 2022 for the Health Resources and Services Administration's dental health grant program and would allow funds to be used to provide comprehensive dental

care to the elderly, children and individuals with disabilities. It would also authorize $18 million annually, through fiscal 2022, for existing water fluoridation and school tooth sealant programs and a new Centers for Disease Control program to improve oral health education." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 387-13. [HR 2422, Vote #82, 2/26/18; CQ, 2/26/18]

Knight Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Health And Human Services To Conduct And Report On Research Regarding Congenital Heart Disease. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize $4 million annually, through fiscal 2022, for the Health and Human Services Department to conduct a national study of congenital heart diseases and to increase awareness of congenital heart diseases." The motion was agree to by a vote of 394-7. [HR 1222, Vote #81, 2/26/18; CQ, 2/26/18]

Knight Voted For The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program through fiscal 2022, and would increase funding from $21.5 billion in fiscal 2018 to $25.9 billion in fiscal 2022. It would also provide $3.6 billion annually for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would extend funding for a number of other public health programs through fiscal 2019. It would provide for up to $1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico and would eliminate, through fiscal 2019, scheduled cuts in Medicaid funding to hospitals that serve large numbers of uninsured and low-income patients. It would reduce spending from the Prevention and Public Health Fund through fiscal 2026, would require high-income individuals enrolled in Medicare parts B and D to pay the entirety of their premiums for these services and would shorten the grace period for certain missed payments on federally subsidized health insurance plans purchased through state exchanges to offset the cost of the measure's funding for CHIP, community health centers and other health programs." The bill passed 242-174. [HR 3922, Vote #606, 11/3/17; CQ, 11/3/17]

> **The CHAMPION Act Would Cut "Billions In Funding" For An ACA Health Fund And Raise Medicare Premiums On The Wealthy.** "A five-year reauthorization bill passed the U.S. House on Friday by a 242-174 vote, but some have voiced worries that obstacles remain in the more-evenly divided Senate due to disagreements between Republicans and Democrats over how to pay for it. Only three House Republicans voted against the bill, while just 15 Democrats voted in support of it. Many Democrats have criticized the bill, called the CHAMPION Act, for paying for the reauthorization by cutting billions in funding for the Prevention and Public Health Fund established by the Affordable Care Act, reducing the grace period for people who miss premium payments on health plans bought on the federal exchange and raising Medicare premiums for wealthy recipients." [Deseret News, 11/5/17]
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> **Deseret News: "The CHAMPION Act Would Save The Federal Government $4.9 Billion From 2018 Through 2027 'As A Result' Of More People Losing Their Coverage On The Federal Exchange."** "A Congressional Budget Office report estimated last month that the CHAMPION Act would save the federal government $4.9 billion from 2018 through 2027 'as a result' of more people losing their coverage on the federal exchange because of stricter grace period guidelines." [Deseret News, 11/5/17]

Knight Voted Against Modifying The Medicare Advantage Payment System To Offset The Cuts In The CHAMPION Act. In November 2017, Knight voted against: "Clyburn, D-S.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the Medicare Advantage payment system to offset the funding in the measure." The motion was rejected 231-187. [HR 3922, Vote #605, 11/3/17; CQ, 11/3/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 601) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3922) that would extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program for five years, community health centers for two years and other public health programs for two years. It would also provide for up to $1

billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico." The resolution was adopted 231-192. [HRes 601, Vote #603, 11/2/17; CQ, 11/2/17]

Knight Voted For Authorizing $400 Million A Year For The Maternal, Infant, And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, $400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul. The bill would require entities that receive grants under the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program to continue to demonstrate improvements in applicable benchmarks and guidelines." The bill passed by a vote of 214-209. [H R 2824, Vote #537, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating Requirements For Grantees Of The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program To Demonstrate Improvements In Applicable Benchmarks. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "DelBene, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill's provisions that would require entities that receive grants under the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program to continue to demonstrate improvements in applicable benchmarks and guidelines." The motion failed by a vote of 191-232. [H R 2824, Vote #536, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Remove A Requirement That States Track Whether The Home Visit Program Increases Employment And Earnings. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Pascrell, D-N.J., amendment that would remove the bill's provision that would require states or other eligible entities to track whether the home visit program increases employment and earnings as a measure of the program goals." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-231. [H R 2824, Vote #535, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Knight Voted For Adopting The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of Authorization For The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 533) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2824), that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, $400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul, and for consideration of the bill (HR 2792), that would prohibit, beginning in 2021, the payment of social security benefits to an individual who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant for committing a felony or for violating a condition of parole or probation. The rule would also provide for the text of the Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act (HR 2792), as passed by the House, if passed by the House, to be incorporated into the text of the Increasing Opportunity through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act (HR 2824) during the engrossment of HR 2824." The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-190. [H RES 533, Vote #533, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Knight Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment To The Underlying Legislation That Would Prohibit Restrictions On Medical Malpractice Lawsuits For "Grossly Negligent" Prescription Of Opioids. In June 2017, Knight voted against: "Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the bill's definition of 'health care lawsuits' to not include a claim or action related to the 'grossly negligent' prescription of opioids." The motion was rejected, 235-191. [HR 1215, Vote #336, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Allow People Who Get Their Health Insurance Through COBRA To Use Tax Credits To Subsidize Their Payments Under The AHCA. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would modify the definition of a "qualified health plan" to allow, beginning in 2020, for new tax credits proposed by the American Health Care Act (HR 1628) to be used by individuals or families to pay for continued group health coverage under COBRA, provided that the AHCA is enacted into law. The measure would also apply to continuation coverage as part of church-based group health plans, but the tax credit could not be utilized for a health flex spending account under the bill's provisions." The bill passed 267-144. [HR 2579, Vote #308, 6/15/17; CQ, 6/15/17]

Knight Voted For A Bill Prohibiting The Advance Payment Of Health Insurance Premium Tax Credits To Applicants Until HHS Confirms Applicants Are Citizens. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit the advance payment of health insurance premium tax credits to individuals that apply for the credits unless the Treasury Department receives confirmation from the Health and Human Services Department that such an individual's status as a citizens or lawfully present alien has been verified. If the American Health Care Act (HR 1628) is enacted, the bill (HR 2581) would make verification of an individual's status mandatory in order to receive advance payment of the new health insurance premium tax credit created by the American Health Care Act, and would also provide an exemption from the American Health Care Act's continuous coverage requirements for individuals who experience delays in coverage as a result of the verification process." The billed passed, 238-184. [HR 2581, Vote #306, 6/13/17; CQ, 6/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Making An Exception In Delaying The Advance Payment Of Health Insurance Premium Tax Credits For Babies Under The Age Of 1. In June 2017, Knight voted against: "Sanchez, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Committee on Ways and Means with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt individuals under 1-year-old from the bill's prohibition on the advance payment of health insurance premium tax credits unless the Treasury Department has received confirmation of the individuals' status as a citizen or lawfully present alien has been verified." The motion failed, 231-193. [HR 2581, Vote #305, 6/13/17; CQ, 6/13/17]

Knight Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would make extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would, in 2020, convert Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide fixed federal payments to states and end additional federal funding for the 2010 law's joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. It would prohibit federal funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than $350 million a year in Medicaid funds. As amended, it would give states the option of receiving federal Medicaid funding as a block grant with greater state flexibility in how the funds are used, and would require states to establish their own essential health benefits standards. It would allow states to receive waivers to exempt insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits, would provide $8 billion over five years for individuals with pre-existing conditions whose insurance premiums increased because the state was granted a waiver to raise premiums based on an individual's health status, and would create a $15 billion federal risk sharing program to cover some of the costs of high medical claims." The bill was passed by a vote of 217-213. [HR 1628, Vote #256, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]

Knight Voted For Repealing The Republican Provision Exempting Members Of Congress From The Republican Health Care Bill. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill would repeal, if the health care overhaul measure (HR 1628) is enacted, an exemption for members of Congress and staff from provisions of the health care overhaul measure that would allow state waivers of certain health insurance minimum benefit and patient protection requirements under the 2010 health care overhaul." The bill was passed by a vote of 429-0. [HR 2192, Vote #255, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 308) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2192) that would repeal, if the health care marketplace overhaul measure (HR 1628) is enacted" Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment that "The amendment would restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent's employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care

Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug 'donut hole'; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House." **A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 235-193. [H.Res 308, Vote #252, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill." Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment to the bill that would, "restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent's employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug 'donut hole'; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House." **A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-192. [H.Res 305, Vote #246, 5/3/17; CQ, 5/3/17]

Knight Voted For Eliminating "Stop-Loss" Insurance As Federally Recognized Health Care Insurance. In April 2017, Knight voted for the "adoption of the rule (H Res 241) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish that 'stop-loss' insurance, coverage that protects businesses from certain large financial risks associated with providing insurance, would not be considered health care insurance under federal law." The amendment passed 234 to 184. [HR 241, Vote #212, 4/4/17; CQ, 4/4/17]

Knight Voted For Exempting Health Care Plans Sponsored By Trade And Business Associations From Most State Laws And Regulations. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations. The bill would allow an association sponsoring a health care plan to have full discretion to choose the health benefits included in the plan, as long as the plan would still meet certain statuary minimums. The sponsored health care plans could not make membership, payment or coverage conditional on factors related to the health of a member company's employees." The bill passed by a vote of 236-175. [HR 1101, Vote #186, 3/22/17; CQ, 3/22/17]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Association Health Plans To Provide Coverage For Substance Abuse Disorder Treatments. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Shea-Porter, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require association health plans to provide coverage for substance abuse disorder treatments." The motion was rejected by a vote of 179-233. [HR 1101, Vote #185, 3/22/17; CQ, 3/22/17]

Knight Voted For Providing Consideration For A Bill Exempting Health Care Plans Sponsored By Trade And Business Associations From Most State Laws And Regulations. In March 2017, Knight voted for the

"adoption of the rule (H Res 210) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations. The bill would allow the association sponsoring a health care plan to have full discretion to choose the health benefits included in the plan, as long as the plan would still meet certain statuary minimums." The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-186. [HRes 210, Vote #180, 3/21/17; CQ, 3/21/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Requirement That A CBO Cost Estimate Be Made Publicly Available Before Considering Any Legislation To Repeal Or Replace The Affordable Care Act. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 210) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations." Rep. Jared Polis (D-CO) described the vote in a floor speech, saying, "If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule that would require a CBO cost estimate that analyzes the impact of any legislation amending or repealing the Affordable Care Act, as well as the impact of any manager's amendment to that legislation, to be made publicly available before the bill may be considered on the House floor." A vote against is a vote to allow the Democratic minority to offer an alternative plan. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H.Res 210, Vote #179, 3/21/17; Congressional Record, Pages H2260-H2267, 3/21/17; CQ, 3/21/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Require A CBO Score For Any Legislation Or Amendments Repealing The Affordable Care Act Before The Legislation Could Be Considered. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 209) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill that would eliminate most of the federal antitrust exemptions for health insurance providers that are subject to regulation at the state level." According to Rep. Jared Polis (D-CO), "if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule that would require a CBO cost estimate that analyzes the impact of any legislation amending or repealing the Affordable Care Act, as well as the impact of any manager's amendment to that legislation to be made publicly available before the bill may be considered on the House floor." A yes vote was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to be a vote of 231-185. [H.Res 209, Vote #176, 3/21/17; Congressional Record, H2255, 3/21/17; CQ, 3/21/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 3/21/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting From The Bill Any Rule Prohibiting Insurance From Eliminating Health Coverage For Dependents Younger Than 26. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Murphy, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill any rule prohibiting an insurance issuer from eliminating health coverage for dependents younger than 26 years old." The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 26, Vote #22, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

> **The Purpose Of HR 26 Is To Increase Accountability For And Transparency In The Federal Regulatory Process By Requiring Congress To Approve All New Major Regulations. "**This bill states that its purpose is to increase accountability for and transparency in the federal regulatory process by requiring Congress to approve all new major regulations. The bill revises provisions relating to congressional review of agency rulemaking to require federal agencies promulgating rules to: (1) identify and repeal or amend existing rules to completely offset any annual costs of new rules to the U.S. economy…" [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

Knight Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Pertaining To Workplace Health And Safety From Being Defined As A "Major Rule." In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Scott, D-Va., amendment that would exclude from the bill's provisions rules made by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or the Mine Safety and Health Administration related to the prevention of traumatic injury, cancer or irreversible lung disease." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-232. [HR 26, Vote #20, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

> **A "Major Rule" Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of $100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or "Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment," And Other Economic Functions.** "A 'major rule' is any rule that the Office of Information and

Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of $100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises." [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

Knight Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Related To Public Health Or Safety From Being Defined As A "Major Rule." "In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exclude rules related to the protection of public health or safety from the definition of a 'major rule.'" The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 186-232. [HR 26, Vote #15, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

> **A "Major Rule" Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of $100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or "Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment," And Other Economic Functions.** "A 'major rule' is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of $100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises." [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

Knight Voted Against Excluding Any Rule That Results In Reduced Incidence Of Diseases In Children From Being Defined As A "Major Rule." In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would exclude rules that would result in reduced incidence of cancer, early death, asthma attacks or respiratory disease in children from the definition of a 'major rule.'" The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-233. [HR 26, Vote #14, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

> **A "Major Rule" Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of $100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or "Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment," And Other Economic Functions.** "A 'major rule' is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of $100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises." [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Protect Individuals From Discrimination In The Health Insurance Marketplace Based On Gender Or Pre-Existing Conditions, Protect Seniors From Higher Premiums And Out-Of-Pocket Costs Under Medicare Part D. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would add an exemption to the bill for rules that prohibit health insurance companies from discriminating against individuals based on gender or preexisting conditions. The amendment also would exempt from the measure rules that prohibit higher premiums or out-of-pocket costs for seniors for medication under the Medicare Part D prescription drug program." The motion was rejected by a vote of 183-236. [HR 21, Vote #7, 1/4/17; CQ, 1/4/17]

House Administration

Knight Did Not Vote On Considering A Rule The Same Day It Is Reported From The Rules Committee. In December 2018, Knight {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}}: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1181) that would waive the requirement of a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Rules Committee, through Dec. 24, and would provide for House consideration of measures under suspension of the rules through Dec. 23, 2018." The rule was adopted by a vote of 350-30. [H Res 1181, Vote #447, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would "Appropriate $2.5 Million" For The Office Of Technology Assessment And "Decrease Funding" For Architect Of The Capitol Projects. In June 2018, Knight voted against "Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would appropriate $2.5 million for the Office of Technology Assessment and would decrease funding for the Architect of the Capitol's capital construction and operations projects by $3.5 million." The vote failed 195-217. [HR 5895, Vote #255, 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/18]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriating Funds To Enforce The Repeal Of GAO's Ability To Perform Semiannual Financial Reviews Of Expenditures From The Independent Counsel Permanent Indefinite Appropriation. In June 2018, Knight voted for "Meadows, R-N.C., amendment that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to enforce the repeal of the Government Accountability Office's ability to perform semiannual financial reviews of expenditures from the Independent Counsel permanent indefinite appropriation." The vote was adopted 207-201. [HR 5895, Vote #254, 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/18]

Knight Voted For A Motion To Kill A Crowley Resolution To Investigate The House Chaplain's Resignation. In, Knight voted for "McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Crowley, D-N.Y., resolution that would establish a select committee to investigate the resignation of Chaplain of the House of Representatives, Patrick J. Conroy." The vote passed 223-182. [H. Res. 878, Vote #172, 5/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, 5/8/18]

Knight Voted For A Motion To Table A Resolution To Investigate Father Patrick Conroy's Resignation As House Chaplain. In April 2018, Knight voted for "McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) a resolution that would establish a House select committee to investigate the resignation of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives, Patrick J. Conroy." The motion was agreed to, 215-171. [H.Res. 856, Vote #166, 4/27/18; CQ, 4/27/18]

> **Paul Ryan Had Asked Father Conroy To Resign.** "Speaker Paul Ryan has ousted the chaplain of the House of Representatives, according to the religious leader's resignation letter — a move that's outraged members of both parties who have come to the defense of the Jesuit priest. […] Conroy has been blunt in some of his remarks, including a prayer about the GOP tax bill that he offered on the House floor on Nov. 6, 2017, before the legislation was passed and signed into law by President Donald Trump." [NBC News, 4/26/18]

Knight Voted Against Electing Paul Ryan Speaker Of The House. In January 2017, Knight voted for the Nomination of Paul D. Ryan, D-Wis., and Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., for Speaker of House of Representatives for the 115th Congress." Ryan was elected by a vote of 239-189. [Vote 2, 1/3/17; CQ, 1/3/17]

Immigration

Knight Voted For Considering Legislation To Fund The Department Of Defense And A Resolution Stating That Allowing "Illegal Immigrants" To Vote Diminishes The Voting Power Of U.S. Citizens. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1077) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the Defense and Labor-HHS-Education and continuing appropriations package (HR 6157), providing for a resolution (H Res 1071) related to voting by 'illegal immigrants,' and providing for motions to suspend the rules." The resolution was adopted 230-188. [H Res 1077, Vote #403, 9/26/18; CQ, 9/26/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 953) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6136) that would appropriate $23.4 billion for various border security activities." According to the Congressional Record, "If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Ranking Member Nadler's bill, H.R. 6135, the Keep Families Together Act, which I am proud to cosponsor. This thoughtful proposal would prohibit the Department of Homeland Security from separating

children from their parents, of course, except in extraordinary circumstances, and limit the criminal prosecution of asylum seekers." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill prohibiting immigrant family separations. The motion was agreed to 233-191. [HR 6136, Vote #285, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; Congressional Record, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted For A Resolution Expressing The House's Continued Support For ICE And Denouncing Calls To Abolish ICE. In July 2018, Knight voted for: "Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the House of Representative's continued support for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and all government entities tasked with law enforcement duties on or near the nation's borders. It would also denounce calls to abolish ICE." The motion was agreed to, 244-35. [H Res 990, Vote #337, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require The Trump Administration To Reunify Immigrant Children With Their Family. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Rep. Bass of California's bill H.R. 6236. Due to the Trump Administration's manufactured crisis at our southern border, caused by its cruel policy of separating young children from their parents, Ms. Bass' bill would require federal agencies to reunify children who were forcibly separated from their family." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 231-188. [H Res 964, Vote #298, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/27/18]

Knight Voted For Border Security and Immigration Reform Act of 2018, Which Would Appropriate Funds To Build A Border Wall With Mexico, Renew DACA For 6 Years, End The Diversity Visa Program And Require That Undocumented Immigrants Be Detained With Their Children. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would appropriate $23.4 billion for various border security activities. Included would be $16.6 billion for a 'border wall system,' which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2027, and $6.8 billion for border security investments, which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023. It would provide those with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status a six-year renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status and would allow them to apply for a green card after five years, providing a path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and reallocating those visas to other classifications. The bill would require that undocumented immigrants who are charged with a misdemeanor offense for improper entry into the United States be detained with their minor children." The bill failed 121-301. [HR 6136, Vote #297, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

> **The Bill, Known As "Goodlatte 2," Was Republicans Attempt At An Immigration Compromise.** "House Republicans' legislative attempt to find consensus within their own party on the divisive issue of immigration failed on the floor Wednesday, with the chamber overwhelmingly rejecting their so-called compromise bill, 121-301." [Roll Call, 6/27/18]
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> **The Bill Would Have Allowed Dreamers To Apply For A "Merit-Based" Visa With A Path To Citizenship.** "It would have provided DACA recipients the opportunity to obtain an indefinitely renewable three-year non-immigrant legal status. Goodlatte 2 included the same provision but made it last for six years and expanded its eligibility beyond current DACA recipients to those who would qualify but had not applied. Under the compromise bill, Dreamers could also apply for a new merit-based visa and eventually citizenship, something some conservatives felt amounted to amnesty." [Roll Call, 6/27/18]
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> > **The Bill Added Restrictions To DACA Eligibility; The Bill Would Likely Provide A Pathway To Citizenship To Only 18 Percent Of Dreamers.** "These restrictions were also in DACA, but the new bill would go even further to restrict eligibility. […] In the best case scenario, the House GOP plan would likely provide a pathway to citizenship to fewer than 630,000 Dreamers—barely a third of the president's promise in January and just 18 percent of the entire Dreamer population. Moreover, only an estimated 421,000 immigrants are likely to become citizens." [CATO Institute, 6/19/18]

The Bill Would Have Required Families Who Illegally Crossed The Border To Be Housed Together, Rather Than In Criminal Custody, But Eliminated The 20 Day Cap On Administrative Custody For Accompanied Children. "The compromise bill also included language intended to prevent children from being separated from their parents when detained at the border. It would have required the Department of Homeland Security to house families together while the parents are going through criminal proceedings for the misdemeanor of first-time illegal border crossing, instead of in criminal custody, and would have eliminated the 20-day cap on administrative custody for accompanied children." [Roll Call, 6/27/18]

The Bill Granted $25 Billion In Funds For A Southern Border Wall. "The bill also called for granting $25 billion in funds for a southern border wall, making it more difficult for migrants to seek asylum, and allowing families to be detained indefinitely at the border in response to the Trump administration's 'zero-tolerance' family separation policy. It also included provisions that would have significantly cut legal immigration levels." [Vox, 6/27/18]

Knight Voted Against Amending The Border Security And Immigration Reform Act Of 2018 To Prohibit Law Enforcement From Detaining, Separately From Their Child, Any Individual Accused Of Entering The U.S. Illegally. In June 2018, Knight voted against "Espaillat, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit law enforcement from detaining, separately from their child, any individual accused of illegally entering the United States with a child, in cases in which the child is under the age of 18." The motion failed, 190-230. [H.R. 6136, Vote #296, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

Knight Voted For Moving To A Floor Vote On The "Compromise" Immigration Bill. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 953) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6136) that would appropriate $23.4 billion for various border security activities. Included would be $16.6 billion for a 'border wall system,' which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2027, and $6.8 billion for border security investments, which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023.It would provide those with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status a six-year renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status and would allow them to apply for a green card after five years thereby providing a path to citizenship." The rule was adopted, 227-195. [H. Res. 953, Vote #286, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted Against The Securing America's Future Act, Which Wouldn't Offer DREAMers Pathway To Citizenship While Cracking Down On Asylum Seekers And Funding Trump's Border Wall. In June 2018, Knight voted against "bill that would authorize $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including $9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and restricting most family-based immigration to allow only spouses and minor children of legal permanent residents to receive green cards. It would increase enforcement of immigration laws within the United States, including by requiring all employers to verify the immigration status and eligibility of individuals seeking jobs in the United States." The bill failed 193 to 231. [HR 4760, Vote #282, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

HEADLINE: "The Conservative Alternative: No Chance For Citizenship For Legalized Immigrants, Deeper Cuts To Legal Immigration" [Vox, 6/18/18]

Securing America's Future Act Offered Only Limited Protections For Current DACA Recipients, And Put DREAMers Who Did Not Apply Before Trump Ended The Program At Risk. "[T]he Securing America's Future Act provides only a potentially renewable three-year reprieve from deportation to current DACA recipients. […] Rep. Goodlatte's bill offers only a tenuous second-class status to a small subset of people. Left out of the measure, for example, are people such as the 120,000 young Dreamers who never had the opportunity to apply for protection because of the Trump administration's decision to end the initiative. For these individuals—and for hundreds of thousands of other Dreamers—the Goodlatte bill offers the same peril it

offers to all other undocumented immigrants: the threat of criminal prosecution, imprisonment, and deportation." [Center for American Progress, 6/7/18]

Securing America's Future Act Would "Make It Easier To Deport Asylum Seekers, Including Unaccompanied Children." Securing America's Future Act would "make it easier to deport asylum seekers, including unaccompanied children, without providing basic due process protections. […] Instead of recognizing the unique vulnerability of people fleeing violence and persecution, the bill would make it far more likely that asylum seekers and unaccompanied children will be quickly deported back to their countries of origin, potentially being returned to harm or even death." [Center for American Progress, 6/7/18]

Securing America's Future Act Would Criminalize All Undocumented Immigrants. "Under long-standing immigration law, being in the country without status is a civil—not criminal—violation. The Goodlatte bill would change the law and make unlawful presence a crime, turning the 11 million undocumented immigrants in the country today into criminals overnight." [Center for American Progress, 6/7/18]

Securing America's Future Act Provided $9.3 Billion For Trump's Border Wall. The Securing America's Future Act would "authorize $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including $9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers" [CQ, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted Against Replacing The Text Of The Goodlatte Bill With The Text Of The DREAM Act. In June 2018, Knight voted against "Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill's provisions with a system that would provide a pathway to citizenship for recipients of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, the motion "would strike the text in the underlying bill and replace it with the text of Rep. Roybal-Allard's bill H.R. 3440 – Dream Act of 2017." The motion failed 191 to 234. [HR 4760, Vote #281, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted For Bringing The Securing America's Future Act Of 2018 To The Floor For A Vote. In June 2018, Knight voted for : "Adoption of the rule (H Res 954) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4760) that would authorize $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. Adoption of the rule would provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment that would modify funds authorized for border activities under the bill; authorizing $24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022, instead of authorizing $24.8 billion annually for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022. " The resolution passed 226 to 195. [H Res 954, Vote #280, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18]

Moderate Republicans Agreed To Process To Vote On Republican-Only Immigration Bills, Even Though It "Would Effectively Kill Their Discharge Petition" To Bring Bipartisan Immigration Fix To The Floor. "They agreed to a process that night that would effectively kill their discharge petition. With no agreement in sight, Ryan proposed two immigration votes: One on a conservative DACA bill, the other on 'compromise' legislation they'd continue trying to negotiate. Sensing the wind was against them, moderates reluctantly agreed." [Politico, 6/27/17]

New York Magazine: "The Only Real Purpose Of This Exercise Was To Preempt A Discharge Petition" That Would Have Brought A Bipartisan Immigration Bill To The Floor. "Indeed, the only real purpose of this exercise was to preempt a discharge petition that House Democrats and some politically vulnerable House Republicans had signed that might have brought a Democratic immigration bill — indeed, the original DREAM Act — to the floor under conditions where it might have actually passed. So for all the endless and interminable and redundant House GOP talk about wanting to take action on immigration, when votes were finally held it was really about preventing action on immigration." [New York Magazine, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted For Amending The Rule To Bring Up Four Bills – Two Republican Bills, The DREAM Act, And A Bipartisan Bill – Under A Queen Of The Hill Rule. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would [sic] provide for consideration of H.R. 4760 – Securing America's Future Act, and will make in order four substitute amendments to that bill, drafted at the discretion of the authors so long as they are germane to the underlying bill. H.Res. 774 allows for the amendment that receives the most votes (and at least a simple majority) to pass the House under a rule known as "queen-of-the-hill." The four amendments that H.Res. 774 allows for are: an amendment offered by Rep. Goodlatte, which could be similar to H.R. 4760, an amendment offered by Rep. Roybal-Allard, which could be similar to a clean DREAM Act an amendment offered by Speaker Ryan an amendment offered by Rep. Denham, which could be similar to the bipartisan bill H.R. 4796 – USA Act. If the underlying Rule passes, it will turn off the discharge petition, and allow the House GOP to bring up anti-immigrant legislation that does not solve the DACA crisis." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 232-190. [H Res 954, Vote #279, 6/21/18; CQ, 6/21/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/21/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H Res 796, Vote #123, 3/22/18; CQ, 3/22/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/22/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-181. [H Res 787, Vote #117, 3/20/18; CQ, 3/20/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 3/20/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Knight voted for "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 773)." According to Rep. Polis, "if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act. The previous question carried, 234-187. [H Res 773, Vote #104, 3/14/18; CQ, 3/14/18; Congressional Record, 3/14/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Knight voted for "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 762)." According to Rep. Hastings, "Democrats have offered to bring the Dream Act to the floor now 24 times. We are going to give them one more chance. We have done it 23, and every single time this effort has been blocked by the majority. To address my friend who correctly cited that we were bringing this up: […] We on this side of the aisle clearly want to fix this problem. So let's do it now. Mr. Speaker, I urge a 'no' vote on the rule, on the previous question, and on the underlying bills." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act. The previous question carried, 229-183. [H Res 762, Vote #96, 3/7/18; CQ, 3/7/18; Congressional Record, 3/7/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to

contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-184. [H.Res.748, Vote #84, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/27/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Knight voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 228-187. [H.Res. 736, Vote #72, 2/14/18; CQ, 2/14/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/14/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Knight voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 224-186. [H.Res. 734, Vote #67, 2/9/18; CQ, 2/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/9/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 235-189. [H. Res. 727, Vote #58, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 2/6/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Knight voted for "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." A vote for the motion was a vote to block Democrats from bringing the DREAM Act to a vote, according to a floor speech by Democratic Rep. Jim McGovern: "This is the 19th time that we have attempted to bring the bipartisan bill, H.R. 3440, the Dream Act, for a vote on the House floor, and, if we defeat the previous question, we will bring that bill up." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion agreed to by a vote of 232-187. [H.R. 695, Vote #47, 1/30/18; Congressional Record, page H694, 1/30/18; CQ, 1/30/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 234 to 181. [H Res 681, Vote #9, 1/10/18; CQ, 1/10/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 1/10/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment)." In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Tom Emmer (D-MN) said, "Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way, except on paper.'" A vote *for* the amendment was a vote **to block** the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 224-190. [HRes 609, Vote #616, 11/8/17; CQ, 11/8/17, Congressional Record, 11/8/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for* the amendment was a vote **to block** the DREAM Act. The motion passed 228-189. [HRes 577, Vote #572, 11/9/17; CQ, 10/24/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 11/13/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 562)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis was going to offer an amendment for "consideration of the bill (H.R.3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 227-190. [H Res 562, Vote #560, 10/11/17; CQ, 10/11/17; Congress.gov, 10/11/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 548)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, the motion prohibited "consideration of the bill (H.R. 3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 233-184. [HR 36, Vote #546, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 10/3/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 538)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-187. [H RES 538, Vote #538, 9/27/17; CQ, 9/27/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 533)." According to Democratic Rep. Alcee Hastings, "If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [H RES 533, Vote #532, 9/26/17; Congressional Record, H7503, 9/26/17; CQ, 9/26/17]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Funding For The Border Wall From A Spending Bill. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Predisaster Mitigation Fund by $2.4 billion, would eliminate $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border, and would decrease funding for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations by $849.5 million." The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-223. [H R 3354, Vote #527, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Foreign Gang Members From Entering The United States And Denying Foreign Gang Members Immigration Benefits. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would define a criminal gang as a group of five or more persons that has the primary purpose of the commission of one or more certain criminal offenses and would prohibit individuals defined as foreign criminal gang members from entering the United States. It would prohibit a criminal gang member, who is not a U.S. citizen or U.S.

national, from being eligible for certain immigration benefits such as asylum, special immigrant juvenile status, and temporary protected status." The bill passed by a vote of 233-175. [H R 3697, Vote #517, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

> **The House Passed Legislation That Would Allow Officials To Take Action Against Suspected Gang Members, Regardless Of Whether They've Been Convicted Of A Crime.** "The House on Thursday passed a bill introduced by Rep. Barbara Comstock (R-Va.) that would expand the authority of the federal government to deport or detain non-citizen immigrants who are gang members or suspected of gang activity. The legislation, offered as a response to an increase in killings perpetuated by the resurgent MS-13 gang in the Washington region and nationally, would allow officials to take action against suspected gang members, regardless of whether they've been convicted of a crime." [Washington Post, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibit The Bills Provisions From Being Used To Deport Someone For An Action Done On Behalf Of A Religious Organization For Humanitarian Reasons. In September 2017, Knight voted against: "Beyer, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would that would prohibit the bill's provisions from being used to authorize the deportation of an alien for action taken on behalf of a religious organization with the primary purpose of providing humanitarian aid." The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-220. [H R 3697, Vote #516, 9/14/17; CQ, 9/14/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Changing The Definition Of A Criminal Gang And Prohibiting Foreign Criminal Gang Members From Entering The United States. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 513) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3697) that would define a criminal gang as a group of five or more persons that has the primary purpose of the commission of one or more certain criminal offenses and would prohibit individuals defined as foreign criminal gang members from entering the United States." The resolution passed by a vote of 222-186. [H R 513, Vote #487, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 504) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibus appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017." According to the Democratic Leader's website "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-186. A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block the DREAM Act. [H RES 504, Vote #457, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 9/7/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Knight voted for: "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 500) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibus appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017." According to the Democratic Leader's Website "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-187. [H RES 500, Vote #442, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 9/6/17]

Knight Voted For The "Security Minibus" Which Included $1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would provide $788 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2018 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $658.1 billion in funding for Defense programs; $88.8 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would

provide funding for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; $37.6 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for the Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and related agencies; and $3.6 billion in funding fiscal 2018 for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. The bill would provide $1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border." Passed by a vote of 235-192. [H R 3219, Vote #435, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Border Wall Funding From The Security Minibus. In [MONTH] 2017, Knight voted against: "Roybal-Allard, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision related to providing funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would strike the division of the underlying bill that appropriates $1.6 billion in taxpayer funds to begin construction of President Trump's border wall along the U.S. – Mexico border." Motion rejected by a vote of 193-234. [H R 3219, Vote #434, 7/27/17; CQ, 7/27/17; Democratic Leader's Office, motion to recommit, 7/27/17]

Knight Voted Against Adding A Requirement That All Iron And Steel Products Used In The Construction Of The Border Wall Be From The United States. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require, as a condition of issuing a certificate of crossing, that all iron and steel products used in the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of a border-crossing facility would be produced in the United States." According to the Democratic Leader's website "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that all iron and steel products used in construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the border-crossing facility be produced in the United States." The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 2883, Vote #397, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 7/19/17]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Defense Authorization From Being Used To Plan, Develop, Or Constrict A Border Wall. In July 2017, Knight voted against: "Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit funds authorized by the bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along "the international border of the United States." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated in the underlying bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along the international border of the United States." The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [H R 2810, Vote #377, 7/14/17; CQ, 7/14/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 7/14/17]

Knight Voted For 'Kate's Law' – A Bill To "Establish Specific Possible Fines And Prison Sentences For Undocumented Immigrants Convicted Of Certain Criminal Offenses." In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would establish specific possible fines and prison sentences for undocumented immigrants convicted of certain criminal offenses and who illegally return to the United States despite having been previously deported or otherwise excluded from the country. The bill would establish maximum sentences for such individuals with varying criminal histories, including a 10-year maximum sentence for illegal immigrants who reattempt to enter the country after three or more deportations, even if such individuals have not been convicted of any other crimes." The bill Passed by a vote of 257-167. [H R 3004, Vote #344, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17]

> **Washington Post: 'Kate's Law' "Would Enhance Penalties For Convicted And Deported Criminals Who Reenter The United States Illegally.** "On Thursday, just two days before the second-year anniversary of Steinle's shooting, the House of Representatives passed a bill known as "Kate's Law," which would enhance penalties for convicted and deported criminals who reenter the United States illegally. It was first introduced in 2015, but it failed to advance in the Senate." [Washington Post, 6/29/17]

Washington Post: "Civil Rights Groups… Strongly Opposed Kate's Law," Described It As "Shortsighted And Ill-Conceived." "Civil rights groups, including the American Civil Liberties Union, have strongly opposed Kate's Law, calling it a 'shortsighted and ill-conceived response'" to the young woman's slaying. They argue that it is blanket legislation that would penalize even those who come to the United States to escape persecution. Opponents also say that the bill perpetuates the false notion that undocumented immigrants are inherently criminals." [Washington Post, 6/29/17]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Exempt From Kate's Law "Victims Of Sex Trafficking That Voluntarily Present Themselves At A Port Of Entry And Request Protection." In June 2017, Knight voted against: "motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions victims of sex trafficking that voluntarily present themselves at a port of entry and request protection." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would add an exemption to the underlying bill to allow a victim of sex-trafficking to voluntarily present herself or himself at a port of entry to request protection without fear of violating the law." The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 3004, Vote #343, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17; Democratic Leader's office, motion to recommit, 6/29/17]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement entities or officials in their enforcement of such laws. The bill would allow the Homeland Security Department to issue detainers for arrests of individuals in violation of "any criminal or motor vehicle law" in cases where there is probable cause to believe such individual is an "inadmissible or deportable alien," and would revoke eligibility for certain federal law enforcement grants for states and cities found not to be in compliance with the bill's provisions." The bill passed 228-195. [HR 3003, Vote #342, 6/29/17; CQ, 6/29/17]

New York Times: The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act "Broadens The Pool Of Money That Cities Could Lose For Not Cooperating With Federal Immigration Officials." "One of the House bills, known as the No Sanctuary for Criminals Act, potentially broadens the pool of money that cities could lose for not cooperating with federal immigration officials. It also seeks to indemnify local law enforcement officials who detain immigrants on behalf of the federal authorities from lawsuits, making the federal government the defendant in such cases. The bill passed 228 to 195." [New York Times, 6/29/17]

The National Fraternal Order Of Police Opposed The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act. "Some law enforcement officials have also expressed concerns with the legislation. The National Fraternal Order of Police came out against the sanctuary cities bill this week. In a letter to House leadership, the group's national president, Chuck Canterbury, said, 'Law enforcement officers do not get to pick and choose which laws to enforce, and must carry out lawful orders at the direction of their commanders and the civilian government that employs them.'" [New York Times, 6/29/17]

ACLU: HR 3003 Would Violate 4th Amendment Protections Against Detention Without Due Process Or Probable Cause. "And the American Civil Liberties Union said the sanctuary cities bill violates the Fourth Amendment by requiring local law enforcement to hold people without due process or probable cause when requested by immigration agents." [New York Times, 6/29/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 414) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3003) that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement in its enforcement of such laws." The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, Vote #332, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump's Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Knight voted for the "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 74)." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would bring up HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act, offered by Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren, which would give the Republican Congress a second chance in as many days to defund and rescind President Trump's unconstitutional and dangerous ban." A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-188. [HRes 74, Vote #74, 2/2/17; CQ, 2/2/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/2/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act To Nullify Trump's Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Knight voted for the "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 71)." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump's Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect." A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-191. [HRes 71, Vote #70, 2/1/17; CQ, 2/1/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/1/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump's Immigration Executive Order. In January 2017, Knight voted for the "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 70)." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump's Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect." A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 236-183. [HRes 70, Vote #68, 1/30/17; CQ, 1/30/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/30/17]

Labor & Working Families

Knight Voted For To Protect Union Negotiating Power. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Cartwright of Pennsylvania's bill, H.R. 6238. Following the Supreme Court's decision yesterday in Janus vs. AFSCME to overturn decades of legal precedent that protect the rights of unions to collect fair share fees to cover collective bargaining rights, H.R. 6238 would protect the ability of these unions to negotiate for decent pay and reinforce their important role in assuring fair workplaces that benefit all." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 224-186. [H Res 954, Vote #304, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/28/18]

> **The Public Service Freedom To Negotiate Act Would Give State And Local Government Employees Similar Protections To Private Sector Workers To Voluntarily Have Union Dues Deducted From Their Paychecks.** "On Thursday, Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-Hawaii) and Rep. Matthew Cartwright (D-Pa.) introduced a bill, dubbed the Public Service Freedom to Negotiate Act, to protect the ability of public employees to form, join or assist labor organizations without fear of reprisal. The federal legislation would give all state and local government employees protections similar to those that private-sector workers enjoy, including the right to voluntarily have union dues deducted from their paychecks. A number of states prohibit automatic payroll deductions for public employees, claiming government resources should not be used to underwrite union agendas." [Washington Post, 6/28/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Protect Union Negotiating Power. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "Following the Supreme Court's decision yesterday in Janus vs. AFSCME to overturn decades of legal precedent that protect the rights of unions to collect

fair share fees to cover collective bargaining rights, H.R. 6238 would protect the ability of these unions to negotiate for decent pay and reinforce their important role in assuring fair workplaces that benefit all." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 219-172. [H Res 961, Vote #291, 6/26/18; CQ, 6/26/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/26/18]

> **The Public Service Freedom To Negotiate Act Would Give State And Local Government Employees Similar Protections To Private Sector Workers To Voluntarily Have Union Dues Deducted From Their Paychecks.** "On Thursday, Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-Hawaii) and Rep. Matthew Cartwright (D-Pa.) introduced a bill, dubbed the Public Service Freedom to Negotiate Act, to protect the ability of public employees to form, join or assist labor organizations without fear of reprisal. The federal legislation would give all state and local government employees protections similar to those that private-sector workers enjoy, including the right to voluntarily have union dues deducted from their paychecks. A number of states prohibit automatic payroll deductions for public employees, claiming government resources should not be used to underwrite union agendas." [Washington Post, 6/28/18]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Funding To Implement Or Enforce Davis-Bacon Act Protections. In April 2018, Knight voted for: "King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit any funds authorized by the bill to be used to implement or enforce the prevailing wage rate requirements established by the Davis-Bacon Act." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 172-243. [H.Amdt.557 to HR 4, Vote #157, 4/26/18; CQ, 4/26/18]

Knight Voted For Increasing The Probationary Period For Newly Hired Federal Employees To Two Years. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would increase to two years the probationary period for newly hired federal employees, for any individuals promoted to a supervisory or managerial role, and for any individual appointed to the Senior Executive Service. It would also establish a system in which supervisors would be notified near the end of an employee's probationary period." The bill passed 213 to 204. [HR 4182, Vote #648, 11/30/17; CQ, 11/30/17]

Knight Voted Against Delaying The Federal New Hire Probationary Period Increase Until After A Study Of Its Potential Effects Was Conducted. In November 2017, Knight voted against: "Connolly, D-Va., amendment that would strike the provisions of the bill and require that a study be conducted on the effects of an increase in employment probationary periods within federal agencies" The amendment failed 193 to 223. [HR 4182, Vote #647, 11/30/17; CQ, 11/30/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Individuals Who Have Participated In Programs Like AmeriCorps Or PeaceCorps From The Federal New Hire Probationary Period. In November 2017, Knight voted against: "Hastings, D-Fla., amendment that would exempt an individual who has completed a term of service for a program under the Corporation for National and Community Service, such as PeaceCorps and AmeriCorps, from the bill's required increase in probationary period length." The amendment failed 195 to 221. [HR 4182, Vote #646, 11/30/17; CQ, 11/30/17]

Knight Voted For Overturning An Obama-Era National Labor Relations Board Ruling That Made Companies Liable For Labor Law Violations Of Subcontractors. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would define a joint employer as an entity with actual, direct and immediate control over employees, with significant control over essential terms of employment such as hiring, determining pay and benefits, day-to-day supervision of employees, and assigning individual work schedules." The bill passed 242-181. [HR 3441, Vote #614, 11/7/17; CQ, 11/7/17]

> **HEADLINE: "House Passes Bill To Overturn Controversial Joint-Employer Ruling."** "The House On Tuesday Evening Passed A Bill That Would Overturn An Obama-Era National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) Ruling That Made Companies Potentially Liable For Labor Law Violations Committed By Their Subcontractors. […] The Bill, Which Passed The House Monday, Would Change That Definition Under The National Labor Relations Act And The Fair Labor Standards Act To State A Company Is Only Considered A

Joint Employer If It "Directly, Actually And Immediately" Has Control Over Essential Terms And Conditions Of Employment." [Hill, 11/7/17]

Knight Voted Against Requiring A Franchisor To Be Treated As A Joint Employer if The Franchisee Violates Labor Laws. In November 2017, Knight voted against: "Bonamici, D-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require a franchisor to be treated as a joint employer if a franchisee violates labor laws at the direction of the franchisor." The motion was rejected 235-186. [HR 3441, Vote #613, 11/7/17; CQ, 11/7/17]

Knight Voted For Considering A Bill To Overturn Obama-era NLRB Rule That Made Companies Liable For Labor Law Violations Of Subcontractors. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 607) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3043) that would specify a variety of timeframes and procedures for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to follow in carrying out required permitting and licensing activities for non-federal hydropower projects. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3441) that would modify the statutory definition of joint employer to clarify that an employer must have actual, direct and immediate control over employees to be considered a joint employer." The resolution was adopted 233-182. [HRes 607, Vote #611, 11/7/17; CQ, 11/7/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of HR 2933, The Leveraging Effective To Rebuild National Skills Act. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 468) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 111) that would nullify and disapprove of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that prohibits mandatory arbitration clauses in certain consumer contracts." According to the Democratic Leader's website "the Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 2933, the leveraging effective apprenticeships to rebuild national skills act, which would promote effective apprenticeships that give students and workers the skills they need to find well-paying jobs." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the leveraging effective apprenticeships to rebuild national skills act. The motion was adopted by a vote of 229-184. [H RES 468, Vote #410, 7/25/17; CQ, 7/25/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, 7/25/17]

Knight Voted For Block A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour In Seven Years. In June 2017, Knight voted for a motion to order the previous question. A yes vote would block consideration of "H.R. 15, The Raise The Wage Act,, which would give workers the raise they deserve, and increase the federal minimum wage to $15 an hour within 7 years." The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, Vote #331, 6/28/17; CQ, 6/28/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed 9/12/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, the previous question would allow for "consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to allow Americans to earn paid sick time so that they can address their own health needs and the health needs of their families." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the amendment for paid sick leave. The previous question carried, 231-188. [H Res 352, Vote #275, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

Knight Voted For Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For 'Comp Time.' In May 2017, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. To be eligible, employees would be required to have worked at least 1,000 hours in a 12-month period. Employees would be limited to 160 hours of compensatory time and employers would be required to provide monetary compensation by Jan. 31, for any unused compensatory time accrued during the preceding year. The bill's provisions would sunset five years after enactment." The bill was passed by a vote of 229-197. [HR 1180, Vote #244, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

NBC News: Democrats Opposed The Bill, Saying It Weakened Worker Protections And Could Allow Employers, Who Would Have Final Say On Scheduled Comp Time, To "Kick The Can Down The Road On Money You Earned Putting In Extra Hours." "The House of Representatives passed a bill Tuesday that

would allow employees to swap overtime pay for "comp time," a rules change congressional Republicans have tried to push through for more than two decades. […] Where do the Democrats stand? They really don't like this bill. Many progressives in the House argue that the proposal would chip away at protections for hardworking Americans and undermine the Fair Labor Standards Act. The measure, among other rules, would give employers the final say on when comp time can be used. In other words, House Dems fear, your boss could conceivably kick the can down the road on money you earned putting in extra hours. Massachusetts Sen. Elizabeth Warren, a fierce advocate for workers' rights, blasted the bill as a 'disgrace.'" [NBC News, 5/3/17]

Knight Voted Against Blocking Protections From The Bill For Employees Who Receive Seven Or More Sick Days From Their Employers, Which Can Be Used To Seek Care For Pre-Existing Medical Conditions. In May 2017, Knight voted against "Scott, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions employees who receive seven or more sick days from their employer." The motion was rejected by a vote of 192-234. [HR 1180, Vote #243, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

Knight Voted For Waive Certain Rules Making It Easier For The House To Pass A Bill To Allow Employees To Trade Overtime Pay For Comp Time. In May 2017, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 299) that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. It would waive, through the legislative day of May 5, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It also would provide for consideration of measures under suspension of the rules on the legislative days of May 4 and May 5, 2017." The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-193. [HR 1180 (HRes 299), Vote #241, 5/2/17; CQ, 5/2/17]

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule That Extends The Period Of Time In Which The Occupational Safety And Health Administration Can Issue Citations To Employers Who Do Not Maintain Workplace Injuries. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of a joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of an Occupational Safety and Health Administration rule that extends, from six months to five years, the period in which OSHA can issue citations to employers who do not maintain workplace injury or illness records." The resolution was passed by a vote of 231-191. [HJRes 83, Vote #121, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Labor Department Rule Limiting The Occupations For Which States Can Require Drug Tests For People Applying For Unemployment Benefits. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that limits the occupations for which states can require drug tests for individuals applying for unemployment benefits. Under the rule, an individual can be required to be tested for drugs if an individual's typical employment is an occupation for which state or federal laws require an employee to be tested for controlled substances." The resolution was passed by a vote of 236-189. [HJRes 42, Vote #97, 2/15/17; CQ, 2/15/17]

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations And Providing Guidance On ERISA Preemption. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that exempts certain state-administered retirement savings plans from select federal regulations governing pension plans if the state programs meet certain standards. Under the rule, the savings program must be established and administered by the state, and the savings plans must be voluntary for the employee for the program to qualify for the exemption." The resolution was passed by a vote of 231-193. [HJRes 66, Vote #96, 2/15/17; CQ, 2/15/17]

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations. In February 2017, Knight voted for "Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that exempts certain local government-administered retirement savings plans for non-government employees from select federal regulations governing pension plans. Under the rule, a city or county must have a population at least as large as the least populated state in the nation, and must administer a retirement plan for its own employees for the program to

qualify for the exemption." The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-191. [HJRes 67, Vote #95, 2/15/17; CQ, 2/15/17]

Knight Voted For Nullifying An Obama-Administration Rule Requiring Contractors To Disclose Labor Law Violations Within The Past Three Years. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Defense Department, General Services Administration and NASA rule that requires companies that bid for federal contracts of more than $500,000 to disclose whether they have been determined in the previous three years to have violated certain federal labor laws and equivalent state laws." The resolution was passed by a vote of 236-187. [HJRes, 37, Vote #76, 2/2/17; CQ, 2/2/17]

National Security & Terrorism

Knight Voted For Agreeing To The Conference Report For The National Defense Authorization Act FY 2019. In July 2018, Knight voted for "adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize $708.1 billion for defense-related programs, with $639.1 billion for the Defense Department's base budget, and $69 billion for overseas contingency operations. Specifically, it would authorize $65 million for the development of low-yield nuclear weapons. It would also authorize $18.8 billion for Navy aircraft procurement, $16.5 billion for Air Force aircraft, and 24.1 billion for Navy shipbuilding. It would prohibit any U.S. government agency from using technology produced by the Chinese companies ZTE or Huawei, but would not reimpose a ban on U.S. exports to ZTE." The report was agreed to, 359-54. [HR 5515, Vote #379, 7/26/18; CQ, 7/26/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill FY 2018 And FY 2019 Funding For 16 U.S. Intelligence Communities And Requiring The Publishing Of Reports On Threats To U.S. Cybersecurity. In July 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would authorize classified amounts in fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2019 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government, which would cover general intelligence operations, clandestine human intelligence programs and analysis, and covert action programs. The bill would authorize $547 million in fiscal 2018 and $515 million in fiscal 2019 for the Intelligence Community Management account. The bill would require several reports on foreign malign influencers, including Russia, North Korea and Iran, and activities related to funding or carrying out a cyber or terrorist attack. The bill would also require the Director of National Intelligence to electronically publish an unclassified report on foreign counterintelligence and cybersecurity threats to U.S. election campaigns for federal offices." The bill passed, 363-54. [HR 6237, Vote #326, 7/12/18; CQ, 7/12/18]

Knight Voted For Considering A Bill Authorizing Intelligence Appropriations For FY 2018 And FY 2019. In July 2018, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 989) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6237) that would authorize classified amounts in fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2019 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government, which would cover general intelligence operations, clandestine human intelligence programs and analysis, and covert action programs." The resolution was adopted, 235-178. [HR 6237, Vote #323, 5/16/18; CQ, 7/12/18]

Knight Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets' Communications. In January 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would reauthorize for six years, through 2023, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, which governs electronic surveillance of foreign terrorism suspects. The bill would reauthorize Section 702 surveillance authorities on foreign targets, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that would protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens. The bill would prohibit the FBI from accessing information without an order from the secret FISA court in certain cases. The measure would increase penalties for the unauthorized removal of classified documents or information." The bill passed 256 to 164. [S 139, Vote #16, 1/11/18; CQ, 1/11/18]

> **HEADLINE: "House Extends Surveillance Law, Rejecting New Privacy Safeguards."** [New York Times, 1/11/18]

New York Times: Title VII Permitted The Government To Conduct Warrantless Surveillance On Communications Of Foreigners Abroad, "Even When They Are Talking To Americans." "A yearslong debate over National Security Agency surveillance and protections for Americans' privacy rights will reach a climactic moment on Thursday as the House of Representatives takes up legislation to extend a program of warrantless spying on internet and phone networks that traces back to the Sept. 11 attacks. There is little doubt that Congress will extend an expiring statute, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, that permits the government to collect without a warrant from American firms, like Google and AT&T, the emails and other communications of foreigners abroad — even when they are talking to Americans." [New York Times, 1/10/18]

Knight Voted Against Including Additional Requirements To Obtaining Warrants For Surveillance Through FISA. In January 2018, Knight voted against: "Himes D-Conn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Intelligence Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would include additional requirements related to obtaining warrants in order to query information incidentally collected on U.S. citizens." The motion failed 189 to 227. [S 139, Vote #15, 1/11/18; CQ, 1/11/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702. In January 2018, Knight voted against: "Amash R-Mich., amendment that would end NSA collection of communications data that is neither to nor from an approved foreign target, but rather communications "about" a foreign target entirely between American citizens. It would prohibit the FBI and intelligence agencies from searching the Section 702 database for information on U.S. citizens without first obtaining a warrant, except in certain circumstances. The amendment would end the so-called 'reverse targeting' practice, in which an American communicating with a foreign target is also subject to surveillance, and would modify oversight of and appointments to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court." The amendment failed 183 to 233. [S 139, Vote #14, 1/11/18; CQ, 1/11/18]

Detroit News: The Amendment Would Have "Required Officials To Get Warrants In Most Cases Before Intercepting And Reading Emails And More Of U.S. Citizens." "Before approving a six-year extension of the law, the House voted 233 to 183 to kill an amendment designed to protect Americans civil liberties. This amendment would have required officials to get warrants in most cases before intercepting and reading emails and more of U.S. citizens. This amendment was proposed by Rep. Justin Amash (R-Mich). The vote was a victory for Republican establishment. House Speaker Paul D. Ryan had blocked the House from considering a compromise bill." [Forbes, 1/11/18]

New York Times: The Amendment Would Have Provided "A Series Of New Safeguards" On Officials That Conduct Surveillance On Foreign Communications. "Before voting to extend the law, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, the House rejected an amendment that would have imposed a series of new safeguards. That proposal included a requirement that officials obtain warrants in most cases before hunting for, and reading, emails and other messages of Americans that were swept up under the surveillance." [New York Times, 1/11/18]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702. In January 2018, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 682) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (S 139) that would reauthorize Title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act through Dec. 31, 2023, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens." [H Res 682, Vote #8, 1/8/18; CQ, 1/10/18]

Knight Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of The FY 2018 Funding For The Intelligence Agencies And Waiving The Two-Thirds Vote Requirement To Consider Legislation The Same Day It Is Reported From The House Rules Committee. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 481) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3180) that would authorize classified amounts of funding through fiscal 2018 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities,

including the Office of the National Intelligence Director, the CIA and the National Security Agency. The rule would waive, through the legislative day of August 1, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee." The rule was adopted by a vote of 224-186. [H RES 481, Vote #436, 7/28/17; CQ, 7/28/17]

Knight Voted For Suspending The Rules And Passing A Bill That Would Authorize FY 2018 Funding For US Intelligence Agencies And Intelligence Related Activities. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Nunes, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize classified amounts of funding through fiscal 2018 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities, including the Office of the National Intelligence Director, the CIA and the National Security Agency. The bill would authorize $527 million in fiscal 2018 in funding to the Intelligence Community Management Account and would authorize $514 million through fiscal 2018 in funding to the CIA Retirement and Disability Fund. The bill would require the director of National Intelligence to submit to Congress multiple reports regarding Russia's campaigns directed at foreign elections and its efforts related to cyber influence, including an analytical assessment of the most significant Russian influence campaigns, if any, conducted during the three years prior to the bill's enactment." The motion was rejected by a vote of 241-163. [H R 3180, Vote #407, 7/24/17; CQ, 7/24/17]

Native American Issues

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Office Of Navajo And Hopi Indian Relocation. In July 2018, Knight voted against: "O'Halleran, D-Ariz., amendment no. 27, that would increase funding for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation by $3 million, and would decrease funding for Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians by an equal amount." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 217-196. [H R 6147, Vote #343, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

Knight Voted For Allowing Native American Tribes To Use Settlement Funds On Rural Water Systems, And Exempting Tribes From Being Defined As Employers Under The National Labor Relations Act. In January 2018, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to specify that settlement funds may be used for the planning, design, and construction of the tribe's rural water system. In addition, the bill would also amend the National Labor Relations Act to exclude Native American tribes and any institutions or enterprises owned or operated by a Native American tribe from being defined as employers under the NLRA. The bill further includes provisions that would aid specific tribes with development and land issues." The bill passed 239 to 173. [H Res 681, Vote #11, 1/10/18; CQ, 1/10/18]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Native American Tribes To Use Settlement Funds On Rural Water Systems, And Exempting Tribes From Being Defined As Employers Under The National Labor Relations Act. In January 2018, Knight voted for: Adoption of the rule (H Res 681) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (S 140) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to clarify the use of amounts in the WMAT Settlement Fund." The motion passed 227 to 181. [H Res 681, Vote #10, 1/10/18; CQ, 1/10/18]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Federal Obligations To Tribal Governments And Tribal Sovereignty From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Moore, D-Wis., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions rules related to federal obligations to tribal governments and rules related to supporting tribal sovereignty." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 197-229. [HR 998, Vote #111, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17]

Science & Technology

Knight Did Not Vote On Authorizing And Renaming The Office Of Electronic Government As The Office Of The Federal Chief Information Officer. In November 2018, Knight did not vote on "Comer, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill as amended, that would formally authorize and rename the Office of Electronic Government within the Office of Management and Budget as the Office of the Federal Chief Information Officer.

The bill would formally codify the position and duties of the Federal CIO and another presidential appointee reporting to the CIO. It would also direct OMB to develop, for all federal agencies, an information technology expenditure reporting system." The motion was agreed to 391-0. [HR 6901, Vote #425, 11/30/18; CQ, 11/30/18]

Seniors

Knight Voted For Blocking Legislation That Would Prevent The House From Cutting Social Security, Medicare, Or Medicaid. In May 2017, Knight voted for: "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment.)" According to the Democratic Leader's office, the motion blocked legislation to "restrict consideration of any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that: (1) cuts social security benefits, (2) raises the retirement age for social security, (3) privatizes social security, (4) cuts guaranteed Medicare benefits, or (5) results in cuts to state Medicaid plan benefits or eligibility." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the legislation prohibiting the House from cutting these programs. The previous question carried, 229-191. [H Res 348, Vote #271, 5/23/17; CQ, 5/23/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/23/17]

Knight Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Demings, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt regulations that significantly lower seniors' out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs under Medicare Part D. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules." The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-233. [HR 5, Vote #44, 1/11/17; CQ, 1/11/17]

Taxes

Knight Voted For The Republican Tax Extenders Package. In December 2018, Knight voted for "Brady, R-Texas, motion to concur in the Senate amendment to a bill (HR 88), with a further House amendment, comprised of a package of tax-related bills. The bill would extend and gradually phase out through 2024 a biodiesel tax credit, make permanent a railroad track maintenance credit at a reduced rate, and provide temporary tax relief for victims of hurricanes and wildfires. It would delay or repeal certain health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 healthcare overhaul. The bill also contains a number of provisions related to tax-favored retirement savings plans and operations of the Internal Revenue Service." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220 – 183. [H.R. 88, Vote #470, 12/20/18; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/18]

> **Tax Extenders Package Included Expansion Of 529 Education Savings Accounts For Home-Schooling Expenses And Repeal Of The So-Called Johnson Amendment, Which Prohibited Churches And Charities From Making Political Endorsements.** "At the same time, Brady added a host of measures favored by Republicans, including rollbacks of several health care-related taxes, a fix to last year's tax law for the recreational vehicle industry and add-ons favored by conservatives, such as an expansion of 529 education savings accounts for home-schooling expenses and repeal of the so-called Johnson Amendment, which prohibits churches and charities from making political endorsements or risk losing their nonprofit status." [Roll Call, 12/11/18]
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> **Tax Extenders Delayed ACA Excise Tax On Medical Device Manufacturers, Suspended The Health Insurer Fee For Two Years, And Delayed The Cadillac Tax From Taking Effect For One Additional Year.** "Meanwhile, Brady would further delay the onset of several of the 2010 health care law's taxes that Congress has already repeatedly pushed back, namely the excise tax on medical device manufacturers, a fee applied to health insurers and the so-called Cadillac tax on high-cost employer-sponsored health plans. Brady's revised bill would extend the medical device tax suspension for five years, through 2024; suspend the health insurer fee for two years through 2021; and delay the Cadillac tax from taking effect for one additional year, through 2022." [Roll Call, 12/11/18]
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> **Tax Extenders Extended Biodiesel Tax Credit And The Alternative Fuels Tax Credit.** "The generally

popular tax extenders package was dominated by a seven-year extension and phase-out of the biodiesel tax credit, scored at a $16.9 billion cost, and a one-year extension of the alternative fuels tax credit, scored at a cost of $7.1 billion." [Roll Call, 12/11/18]

Tax Extenders Included Temporary Tax Breaks For Residents In Areas Hit By Hurricanes Michael And Florence And Retirement Savings Provisions. "Brady repeated his hopes of Democratic support because of sections of the bill that would overhaul the IRS, which the House passed as a stand-alone bill by a vote of 414-0 earlier this year; temporary tax breaks for residents in areas hit by hurricanes Michael and Florence, among other natural disasters; and retirement savings provisions that have garnered support from Democrats." [Roll Call, 12/11/18]

Knight Voted For Establishing An Independent Appeals Office Within The IRS And Updating IRS Systems And Cybersecurity Measures. In December 2018, Knight voted for: "Rice, R-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill which contains a number of provisions related to Internal Revenue Service operations and modernization. It would establish an independent office of appeals within the agency to resolve taxpayer controversies and make several modifications or clarifications related to IRS operations, services, and authorities. It also includes provisions to update IRS information technology systems, other electronic systems, and cybersecurity measures." The motion as agreed to by a vote of 378-11. [HR 7227, Vote #455, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

Knight Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent. In September 2018, Knight {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}} "Passage of the bill that would make permanent a number of tax provisions that would otherwise expire in 2025. The provisions from the 2017 tax overhaul (PL 115-97) that would become permanent include: reduced tax rates and modified tax bracket breakpoints for the seven tax brackets, the standard deduction amount, the elimination of personal exemptions for each taxpayer and dependent, and the increased child tax credit." The bill passed 220-19. [HR 6760, Vote #414, 9/28/18; CQ, 9/28/18]

Knight Voted Against Amending A Bill Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent Until It Included A Provision That Actuaries Certify That The Bill Would Not Cause Financial Harm. In September 2018, Knight voted against "Recommit Larson, D-Conn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent enactment of the bill's provisions until actuaries from the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Old-Age and Survivor Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds certify that the measure would not cause financial harm to such trust funds." The motion was rejected 184-226. [HR 6760, Vote #413, 9/28/18; CQ, 9/28/18]

Knight Voted For Allowing Individual Taxpayers to Deduct Up To $20,000 In The Year They Start A Business If The Expenses Are Related To A Business Start-Up. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would allow individual taxpayers, beginning in tax year 2019, to deduct up to $20,000 during a year in which they start a new business for expenses related to business start-up. It would allow up to $120,000 of such expenses to be amortized over 15 years. It would allow the thresholds to be adjusted for inflation annually, beginning in 2020." The bill passed 260-156. [HR 6756, Vote #412, 9/27/18; CQ, 9/27/18]

Knight Voted For Modifying Tax-Favored Retirement Accounts, Including Allowing Pooled Retirement Plans By Unrelated Small Businesses And Allowing Individuals To Continue Making IRA Contributions After Reaching 70 Years And Six Months Of Age. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would make various modifications related to tax-favored retirement accounts. It would provide for the establishment of "pooled" retirement plans by unrelated small businesses that are not in the same trade or industry. It would allow individuals to continue making contributions to a regular IRA after reaching the age of 70 years and six months, exempt individuals who have less than $50,000 in their retirement accounts from having to take required minimum distributions from those accounts after reaching age of 70 years and six months. It would also allow individuals to withdraw up to $7,500 from their retirement plans, without penalty, to help pay for the expenses of a new baby or adopted child. It would establish tax-favored Universal Savings Accounts that could be

used by individuals and families for any purpose." The bill passed 240-177. [HR 6757, Vote #411, 9/27/18; CQ, 9/27/18]

Knight Voted For Considering Legislation Related To New-Business Tax Deductions, Tax-Favored Retirement Accounts, And Making Temporary Aspects Of Individual Tax Code Permanent. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1084) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill related to new-business tax deductions (HR 6756), a bill related to tax-favored retirement accounts (HR 6757), and a bill that would make many temporary aspects of the individual tax code permanent (HR 6760)." The resolution was adopted 266-189. [H Res 1084, Vote #410, 9/27/18; CQ, 9/27/18]

Knight Voted Against Funding The Payments In Lieu Of Taxes Program That Provides Federal Payments To Local Governments That Have Land That Cannot Be Locally Taxed. In September 2018, Knight voted against "McCollum, D-Minn., motion to instruct the conferees on the part of the House to agree to the Senate amendment to the bill in relation to provisions that would fund the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program that provides federal payments to local governments that have large tracts of federal land that cannot be locally taxed." The motion was rejected 187-218. [HR 6147, Vote #388, 9/6/18; CQ, 9/6/18]

Knight Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Concurring With A Senate Amendment. In December 2017, Knight voted for "Brady, R-Texas, motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the tax overhaul that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to $10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to $2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for "pass-through" business income through 2025. It would effectively eliminate the penalty for not purchasing health insurance under the 2010 health care overhaul law in 2019. It would also open portions of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas drilling." The motion was passed 224-201. [HR 1, Vote #699, 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/17]

> **House Was Forced To Vote For A Second Time On The Final Bill After Small Changes Were Made To Comply With Senate Budget Rules.** "The House, forced to vote a second time on the $1.5 trillion tax bill, moved swiftly to pass the final version on Wednesday, clearing the way for President Trump to sign into law the most sweeping tax overhaul in decades. House lawmakers approved the tax bill 224 to 201 on Wednesday, after being forced to vote on the bill again after last-minute revisions were made to it in the Senate, which passed the measure 51 to 48 early Wednesday morning. The final House vote was essentially a formality, as the changes, which were made to comply with Senate budget rules, did not significantly alter the overall bill." [New York Times, 12/20/17]

Knight Voted For Adopting The Conference Report Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In December 2017, Knight voted for "adoption of the conference report on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to $10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to $2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for "pass-through" business income through 2025." The conference report was adopted 227-203. [HR 1, Vote #692, 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/19/17]

Knight Voted Against Sending The Tax Bill Back To Conference And Instructing Conferees To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Disagree With Provisions Related To The SALT Deduction. In

December 2017, Knight voted against "Neal, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the Committee of Conference with instructions to the managers on the part of the House that they disagree with provisions related to state and local tax deductions, and related to the bill's language that would effectively repeal the individual health care mandate established by the 2010 health care overhaul." The motion to recommit the conference report failed 191-236. [HR 1, Vote #691, 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/19/17]

Knight Voted Against Instructing Conferees On The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Recede From The House Bill's Provisions To Eliminate The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Knight voted against "Neal, D-Mass., motion to instruct conferees to disagree with the Senate amendment that would repeal the individual health insurance mandate, and to recede from the section House bill that would eliminate the deduction for state and local income taxes through 2025." The motion to instruct conferees failed 186-233. [HR 1, Vote #654, 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/4/17]

Knight Voted For Moving The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference Committee. In December 2017, Knight voted for "Brady, R-Texas, motion that the House disagree with the Senate amendment and request a conference with the Senate on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering individual and corporate tax rates, repealing various deductions through 2025." The motion to go to conference passed 222-192. [HR 1, Vote #653, 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/4/17]

Knight Voted For Passage Of The House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would eliminate personal exemptions and would nearly double the standard deduction. It would raise the child tax credit through 2022, repeal the alternative minimum tax, repeal the estate tax in 2025 and reduce the gift tax rate in 2025. It would establish a new top tax rate for pass-through business income and would modify tax credits related to energy production." The bill passed 227-205. [HR 1, Vote #637, 11/16/17; CQ Floor Votes, 11/16/17]

Knight Voted For Considering The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 619) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1) that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries." The rule was adopted 235-191. [HRes 619, Vote #633, 11/15/17; CQ, 11/15/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Repeal Of The State And Local Tax Deduction. In November 2017, Knight voted for: "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment)." In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL) said, "'if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment that will prohibit any legislation from limiting or repealing the State and local tax deduction, which prevents millions of families from being taxed twice on the same income.'" A vote *for* the amendment is a vote **to block** protecting the state and local tax deduction. The motion was agreed to 234-193. [HRes 619, Vote #632, 11/15/17; CQ, 11/15/17, Congressional Record, 11/15/17]

Trade

Knight Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass The Bill To Extend, Through December, 31, 2010, The Generalized System Of Preferences Program, Managed By The U.S. Trade Representative. In February 2018, Knight voted fora "motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend, through Dec. 31, 2020, the Generalized System of Preferences program, managed by the U.S. Trade Representative. The bill would also make the preferences retroactive to the program's 2017 expiration date." The motion was agreed to, 400-2. [H.R. 4979, Vote #71, 2/13/18; CQ, 2/13/18]

Transportation & Infrastructure

Knight Voted For A Bill That Would Allow The Bureau Of Reclamation To Transfer Water Infrastructure To Non-Federal Entities Without Congressional Approval. In July 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would permit the Bureau of Reclamation to transfer ownership of certain federal water infrastructure facilities to certain nonfederal entities without the need for Congress to enact project-specific legislation, provided that the entity to which ownership would be transferred has a water service contract with BOR. The bill would require that, for a transfer to take place, the agency must notify Congress in writing of the proposed conveyance and the reason for the conveyance at least 90 days before it would occur, and Congress must not pass a joint resolution disapproving the conveyance before that date. The bill would require BOR to establish criteria for determining which facilities are eligible for such title transfers, including that a proposed transfer would not have an 'unmitigated significant effect on the environment,' and that the receiving entity would need to intend to use the property for substantially the same purposes as it had been used for prior to the transfer. The bill would also prohibit any conveyance that would adversely impact power rates or repayment obligations." The bill passed, 233-184. [HR 3281, Vote #325, 7/12/18; CQ, 7/12/18]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prevent Infrastructure Transfers To Companies That Recently Employed Interior Department Officials As Registered Lobbyists. In May 2018, Knight voted against "Huffman, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a conveyance under the bill's provisions if the qualifying entity to which the facility would be conveyed had employed the secretary or deputy secretary of the Interior Department as federally registered lobbyist in the last three years." The amendment failed, 187-230. [HR 3281, Vote #324, 7/12/18; CQ, 7/12/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Resolution Encouraging Investment In Roads, Bridges, And Clean Energy Infrastructure. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question calls on Congress to create millions of new jobs through investing in roads, bridges, and 21st century clean energy infrastructure projects that will benefit all Americans and not just billionaires." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the resolution. The motion was agreed to 224-176. [H Res 918, Vote #234, 6/6/18; CQ, 6/6/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/6/18]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Airport Noise Restrictions From The SCRUB Act. In February 2017, Knight voted against the "Krishnamoorthi, D-Ill., amendment that would exempt rules related to airport noise restrictions." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 192-230. [HR 998, Vote #108, 2/28/17; CQ, 2/28/17]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Airspace Safety From The SCRUB Act. In February 2017, Knight voted against the "Krishnamoorthi, D-Ill., amendment that would exempt rules related to the safety of the national airspace system." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-234. [HR 998, Vote #107, 2/28/17; CQ, 2/28/17]

Veterans

Knight Voted For Adopting The Conference Report For FY 2019 Three-Bill Spending Package That Would Provide Billions In Funding For Energy, Interior, Legislative, And Veterans Affairs. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Adoption of the conference report to accompany the fiscal 2019 three-bill spending package: Energy-Water, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA that would provide $147.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including $35.7 billion for the Energy Department, $7 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, and $1.6 billion for the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation. It would provide $98.1 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities, and $4.8 billion for operations of the House, Senate, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch

entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office." The amendment was adopted 377-20. [HR 5895, Vote #399, 9/13/18; CQ, 9/13/18]

Knight Voted For Considering Replacing The 30-Hour Threshold Full-Time Employees Under The Affordable Care Act With A 40-Hour Threshold And The Conference Report For FY19 Energy, VA, And Other Appropriations. In September 2018, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1059) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3798) that would modify a number of aspects of the 2010 health care law related to employer provided health care, and would provide for consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (HR 5895) the Fiscal 2019 Energy-Water, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA Appropriations package." The amendment was adopted 222-171. [H Res 1059, Vote #397, 9/13/18; CQ, 9/13/18]

Knight Voted Against Supporting Amendment To Cover Contraceptives For TRICARE Beneficiaries. In June 2018, Knight voted against: "Carbajal, D-Calif., motion to instruct conferees on the part of the House to agree to section 703 of the Senate bill, which is the provision related to contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE Program." The motion failed by a vote of 188-231. [HR 5515, Vote #300, 6/27/18; CQ, 6/27/18]

Knight Voted For Authorizing Retroactive Payments To Vietnam Veterans Exposed To Pesticides And Eliminating Fees Members Of The National Guard And Reserve Paid On Home Loans. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow veterans who served off the shore of Vietnam between Jan. 9, 1962, and May 7, 1975, to be eligible for a presumption of exposure to certain herbicides, including Agent Orange, for the purpose of VA disability compensation and would authorize retroactive payments to veterans who have previously been denied a claim for a eligible condition caused by presumed exposure to Agent Orange. The bill would eliminate the use of the Freddie Mac conforming loan limit with regard to the VA home loan program, would eliminate the additional fee that members of the National Guard and Reserve pay on home loans, and would impose a fee on certain veteran borrowers who have service-connected disabilities." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 382-0. [HR 299, Vote #289, 6/25/18; CQ, 6/25/18]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Recommit With An Amendment Decreasing Funding For VA Administration And Increasing Funding For Medical Funding At The Veterans Health Administration. In June 2018, Knight voted against "Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report back it back immediately with an amendment that would decrease funding for VA administration by $10.2 million and would increase funding for medical funding at the Veterans Health Administration by $10 million, to be available on Oct 1, 2018." The vote failed 187-225. [HR 5895, Vote #256, 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Budget Change To Make Funding For VA MISSON Act Mandatory, Rather Than Subject To Discretionary Spending Caps. In June 2018, Knight voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would make the budgeting change necessary to implement the VA MISSION Act without subjecting its funding to the Budget Control Act's current discretionary spending cap, thereby protecting other non-defense programs that benefit veterans. The amendment would also include the additional funds that are being self-executed in H.R. 5698 to fund non-VA community care and family caregiver programs." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 227-185. [H Res 923, Vote #240, 6/7/18; CQ, 6/7/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/7/18]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Would Consolidate Privatized Medical Care Programs For Veterans Into The Veterans Community Care Program. In May 2018, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would consolidate programs that allow veterans to seek medical care outside of the VA into a new singular entity, the Veterans Community Care Program. The bill would continue the current VA Choice Program for one year, and would authorize an additional $5.2 billion for the costs of providing non-VA medical care through the old program and for transitioning to the new program. It would also authorize the VA to enter into Veterans Care Agreements that would include care standards for providers and private facilities, and would allow veterans to access care at

federally-qualified health centers walk-in clinics. The bill would also create a commission to review VA modernization proposals and includes other provisions related to the recruitment of health care professionals. The bill would also require the Interior Department to provide an outer burial receptacle for new graves in open cemeteries that are controlled by the National Park Service, and would require the Department to reimburse veterans' survivors who had purchased one on their own." The bill passed, 347-70. [S 2372, Vote #189, 5/16/18; CQ, 5/16/18]

Knight Voted For Blocking Budget Change To Make Funding For VA MISSON Act Mandatory, Rather Than Subject To Discretionary Spending Caps. In May 2018, Knight voted for: "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would make a budgeting change necessary to implement the VA MISSION Act without subjecting its funding to the Budget Control Act's current discretionary spending cap, thereby protecting other non-defense programs that benefit veterans." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to 230-184. [H Res 891, Vote #185, 5/16/18; CQ, 5/16/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/16/18]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Senate Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 562) that would set specific penalties for federal supervisors who retaliate against an employee who discloses waste, fraud or abuse. It would also require the VA to develop a plan to protect the medical records of employees and would prohibit VA employees from accessing medical files for demographic information when another non-medical database is available. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative days of Oct. 12 and 13, 2017." The rule was adopted, 234-185. [H Res 562, Vote #561, 10/11/17; CQ, 10/11/17]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would set specific penalties for federal supervisors who retaliate against an employee who discloses waste, fraud or abuse. It would require a supervisor to be suspended for at least three days for an initial offense, and would require a supervisor to be fired for a second offense. It would also require the VA to develop a plan to protect the medical records of employees and would prohibit VA employees from accessing medical files for demographic information when another non-medical database is available." The bill passed, 420-0. [S 585, Vote #568, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Would Extend The VA Whistleblower Protection Bill Provisions To Apply To Any Federal Employee Disclosure Regarding The Violation Of Any Law Or Regulation Related To Travel. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would extend the bill's provisions to apply to any federal employee disclosure regarding the violation of any law or regulation related to travel by the head of an agency or a political appointee." The motion was rejected, 232-190. [S 585, Vote #567, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17]

Knight Voted For Suspending The Rules And Passing A Bill That Would Make More Funds Available For The Veterans Choice Fund. In July 2017, Knight voted for: "Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would make available an additional $2 billion in funding for the Veterans Choice Fund, without fiscal year limitation. The bill would extend until Dec. 31, 2027, the current cap on per-month payment of VA pensions to certain veterans residing at VA nursing care facilities, as well as the VA's authority to collect fees for VA housing loans and the VA's authority to obtain and use income information from the Social Security Administration and the IRS to validate an application for VA benefits." The motion was rejected by a vote of 219-186. [S 114, Vote #408, 7/24/17; CQ, 7/24/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking Legislation To Prohibit A Hiring Freeze At The Department Of Veterans Affairs. In June 2017, Knight voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 378)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Hasting said, "if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative

Schrader's bill, H.R. 696, which would prohibit any hiring freeze from affecting the Department of Veterans Affairs." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block a prohibition of a hiring freeze at the VA. The previous question carried, 229-189." [H Res 378, Vote #302, 6/13/17; CQ, 6/13/17; Congressional Record 6/13/17]

Knight Voted For Updating VA Guidelines On The Employee Hiring And Evaluation Process. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Inspector General to determine non-clinical VA health care positions that should be eligible for expedited hiring, require annual performance reviews for all political appointees at the VA, and would require the VA to establish a database with information on qualified individuals who previously applied for a position at the VA. The measure would require that the information from the database be used to fill positions that have been vacant for an extended period of time. As amended, it would prohibit the secretary of the VA from appointing former political appointees to non-political positions one grade higher than their last position at the VA without having to go through a competitive selection process." The bill passed by a vote of 412-0. [HR 1367, Vote #171, 3/17/17; CQ, 3/17/17]

Knight Voted For Expanding The Veteran Affairs Department's Ability To Fire, Demote, Or Suspend Employees For Misconduct. In March 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct or poor performance. The measure would authorize the VA to recoup any bonus paid to a VA employee if the VA deems it appropriate, and it would require that the employee be given advance notice and the right to appeal the decision. As amended, the measure would require that annual performance reviews for supervisors at the VA include evaluations on the supervisor's ability to address poor performance among their employees and would require the VA to provide supervisors with periodic training related to whistleblower rights and effective management techniques." The bill passed by a vote of 237-178. [HR 1259, Vote #168, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Knight Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Extending Whistleblower Protections In The VA. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Kihuen, D-Nev., motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would extend the bill's whistleblower protections to individuals that make disclosures to the central whistleblower office, including those who do so anonymously. It would also exempt veterans and whistleblowers from the bill's provisions that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct or poor performance." The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-229. [HR 1259, Vote #167, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Knight Voted Against Replacing The Proposed VA Employee Removal Process For A Process That Provides For The Removal Of VA Employees For Misconduct Related To Public Health And Safety In The VA Accountability First Act. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would replace the bill's proposed VA employee removal process with an alternative process that would provide for the suspension and removal of Veterans Affairs Department employees for misconduct that is a threat to public health and safety. Suspended employees would be entitled to a written statement of the charges, a hearing and a review of their case. It would also provide for back pay for suspended whistleblowers." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 183-232. [HR 1259, Vote #166, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Knight Voted Against Removing The Expansion Of The Veteran Affairs Department's Ability To Fire Or Demote Employees For Misconduct From The VA Accountability First Act. In March 2017, Knight voted against the "Walz, D-Minn., amendment that would remove the bill's provisions that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct, and would alternatively expand the VA's authority to suspend or demote senior executives. It would allow for the removal of non-executives for performance issues occurring only within a preceding two-year period." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-223. [HR 1259, Vote #165, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Knight Voted For Providing For Consideration Of A Bill Creating New VA Staffing And Retention Programs And A Bill Prohibiting A VA Determination That A Veteran Is Mentally Incompetent From Automatically Preventing A Veteran From Being Able To Buy A Gun. In March 2017, Knight voted for "adoption of rule that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 1259) that would expand the

Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct; a bill (HR 1367) that would establish various new staffing, recruitment and retention programs at the VA; and a bill (HR 1181) that would prohibit a VA determination that a veteran is mentally incompetent from automatically preventing the veteran from being able to purchase a gun." The rule was adopted by a vote of 229-187. [HRes 198, Vote #163, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Bill To Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration's Hiring Freeze. In March 2017, Knight voted for the "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 1259)." According to Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL), a vote for the motion was a vote to block "an amendment to the rule to bring up HR 696, Representative Schrader's bill to exempt the Department of Veterans Affairs from Donald John Trump's hiring freeze. As we have already discussed, my amendment to allow the VA Secretary to fill vacant positions, regardless of whether they were vacated before or after the hiring freeze, was blocked last night in the Rules Committee. There are nearly 47,000 vacant positions within the VA, and we should not be limiting the VA's authority to fill these positions, especially as we continue to work towards reducing patient wait times." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [HRes 198, Vote #162, 3/16/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 3/16/17; Congressional Record, H2099, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

Women & Gender Issues

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act. In September 2018, Knight voted for: "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question." According to the Congressional Record, "We must oppose this rule and defeat the previous question. The reason for such is not because we do not support the troops or our children but because defeating the previous question will enable this House to consider and pass H.R. 6545, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2018." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act. The motion was agreed to 230-188. [HR 6157; Vote #402; 9/26/18; CQ, 9/26/18; Congressional Record, 9/26/18]

Knight Voted For Requiring Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions. In January 2018, Knight voted for equivalent to the care they would provide to any other infant born at the same gestational age. It would impose criminal fines, and penalties of up to five years in prison, for failure to do so, and would provide for a patient in such circumstances to file a lawsuit against the health care provider for certain monetary and punitive damages. The bill would require hospital and clinic practitioners and employees to report any knowledge of failures to provide such care to the appropriate state or federal law enforcement agency, and would permit prosecution of individuals who fail to do so." The bill passed 241-183. [H.R. 4712, Vote #36, 1/19/18; CQ, 1/19/18]

Knight Voted For Considering Legislation To Require Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions. In January 2018, Knight voted fortitioners to give the same level of care to an infant born alive during an abortion procedure as they would give to any other infant born at the same gestational age, and would set criminal fines and penalties for not doing so." The rule was adopted 228-189. [H Res 694, Vote #30, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

Knight Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present

for abortions where the fetus has the 'potential' to survive outside the womb." The bill passed, 237-189. [HR 36, Vote #549, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman. In October 2017, Knight voted against: "Brownley, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would add an exception to the 20-week abortion ban for abortions necessary to save the health of the pregnant woman." The motion was rejected, 238-187. [HR 36, Vote #548, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Knight voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 548) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 36) that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban, with certain exceptions." The rule was adopted, 233-187. [HR 36, Vote #547, 10/3/17; CQ, 10/3/17]

Knight Voted For Nullifying A Rule Preventing States From Restricting Federal Family Planning Funding To A Health Provider That Provides Abortion. In February 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Health and Human Services Department rule that prevents states from restricting federal family planning funding to a health provider, such as denying funds to a center that provides abortions, for any basis other than its ability to provide health services. Under the rule, HHS can withhold family planning grants to any state that restricts the participation of a health provider in the family planning services grant program." The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [HJRes 43, Vote #99, 2/16/17; CQ, 2/16/17]

> **Vote Reversed Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood.** "The House voted Thursday to overturn an Obama-era rule banning states from denying federal funds to Planned Parenthood and other health care providers that perform abortions. The rule was designed to prohibit states from withholding family planning funding from providers for reasons other than their ability to offer family-planning services. The Republican-led House voted 230-188 largely along party lines to dismiss the rule under the Congressional Review Act, which allows Congress to overturn recently enacted regulations." [USA Today, 2/16/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Federal Funds Including Individual And Small Business Tax Credits Under The ACA From Being Used To Pay For Abortion Serves Or Health Insurance Plans That Include Abortion Coverage And Would Ban Multistate Health Plans The Provide Abortion Coverage From State Exchanges. In January 2017, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit federal funds from being used to pay for abortion services or health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. It also would prohibit the District of Columbia from using its own local funds to provide or pay for abortions. Individuals and small businesses also could not receive tax credits under the 2010 health care law related to purchases of health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that, starting in 2018, no multistate qualified health plan offered in a state insurance exchange provides coverage that includes abortion. The provisions would not apply to pregnancies resulting from rape or incest, or to situations where the woman would die unless an abortion is performed." The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 7, Vote #65, 1/24/17; CQ, 1/24/17]

Knight Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment That Prevents Insurance Plans From Charging Women Higher Premiums Than Men. In January 2017, Knight voted against the "Schakowsky, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would state that the bill could not be interpreted to allow health insurance plans to charge women higher premiums than they charge men." The motion was rejected by a vote of 187-235. [HR 7, Vote #64, 1/24/17; CQ, 1/24/17]

Appendix XV – 114th Congress Votes

Agriculture & Food Safety

Knight Voted For A Plan Offering Options For GMO Labeling. In July 2016, Knight voted for directing "the Agriculture Department to issue nationwide rules for determining which foods should be labeled as genetically modified. The measure would mandate labeling and disclosure requirements for genetically modified foods, but would offer companies the choice of several methods of labeling or disclosure, including on-label disclosure, the use of a symbol developed by the Agriculture Department, or electronic bar codes." The amendment passed 306-117. [HR 5538, Vote #466, 7/14/16; CQ, 7/14/16]

Knight Voted Against Keeping A Plan To Move Water To San Joaquin Valley Farmers At The Cost Of Endangered Fish Populations. In July 2016, Knight voted against amendments en bloc to delete a provision which "focuses on funneling more water to San Joaquin Valley growers by reducing the amount used to support endangered fish populations." The amendments failed 181-248. [HR 5538, Vote #436, 7/13/16; Los Angeles Times, 7/30/16]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Rules Issued By The Food And Drug Administration That Pertain To Consumer Safety From The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Johnson, D-Ga., for Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exempt rules issued by the Food and Drug Administration that pertain to consumer safety from the bill's requirements. The bill would end the requirement that federal courts defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules and regulations." The amendment was rejected 181-235. [H Amdt 1276 to HR 4768, Vote #414, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

> **Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of "Ambiguous" Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable.** "A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies' rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act overturns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of 'ambiguous' statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable." [The Hill, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Protect Hunting & Fishing Rights In Mark Twain National Forest. In February 2016, Knight voted for amendment to HR 2406. "The U.S. House of Representatives Friday passed two amendments authored by Congressman Jason Smith, of Missouri's 8th District, to preserve the ability of Missourians to freely hunt and fish in the Mark Twain National Forest and other public lands. During passage of H.R. 2406, the Sportsmen's Heritage and Recreational Enhancement (SHARE) Act, the U.S. House voted to adopt language offered by Smith on the House floor which prevents the National Forest Service from physically blocking or locking any access point to the Mark Twain National Forest for hunters and fisherman…. Smith's amendments help specifically protect the roughly 1.3 million people who hunt or fish in the Mark Twain National Forest." The amendment passed, 232 to 173. [HR 2406, Vote #95, 2/26/16; The Rolla Daily News, 2/28/16]

Knight Voted Against Removing Requirement That States Approve Federal Fishing Regulations In Waters Under Jurisdiction Of National Park Service And Office Of National Marine Sanctuaries. In February 2016, Knight voted against amendment to HR 2406. "An amendment No. 8 printed in House Report 114-429 to strike language that requires state approval of federal fishing regulations in waters under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service and the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries." The amendment failed, 169 to 236. [HR 2406, Vote #94, 2/26/16]

Knight Voted For To Reduce Requirements On Restaurant Calorie Disclosures. In February 2016, Knight voted for a bill "that would change the requirement for how restaurants and similar retail establishments with more than 20 locations must disclose calorie information on their menus. Instead of the current requirement for

businesses to disclose the number of calories in a "standard menu item," businesses could opt to disclose the number of calories per serving along with the number of servings or disclose the number of calories per common unit division of the standard menu item. The bill would allow for disclosures to have variations from actual nutrient content, including inadvertent human error, variations in ingredients and serving size, and other reasonable variations." The bill passed 266-144. [HR 2017, Vote #81, 2/24/16; CQ, 2/12/16]

> **Obama Administration: Legislation "Would Reduce Consumers' Access To Nutrition Information."** On February 10, 2016, the White House sent out a statement opposing 'The Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act of 2015.' "The Administration opposes H.R. 2017, the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act of 2015. … H.R. 2017 would undercut the objective of providing clear, consistent calorie information to consumers. If enacted, it would reduce consumers' access to nutrition information and likely create consumer confusion by introducing a great deal of variability into how calories are declared. The legislation also would create unnecessary delays in the implementation of menu labeling." [White House Statement, 2/10/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Not Have Allowed Restaurants To Only Post Nutritional Information Online. In February 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act which would "remove the provision in the bill that would allow restaurants or similar retail food establishments to disclose calorie information solely online if the majority of their orders are placed by customers who are offsite." The amendment was rejected 148 to 258. [HR 2017, H Amdt. 943, Vote #80, 2/12/16; CQ, 2/12/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment That Would Have Not Punished Restaurants For Human Error In Food Preparation. In February 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act which would "ensures that businesses will not be penalized for inadvertent human error in preparation or variation of ingredients." The amendment was accepted 309 to 100. [HR 2017, H Amdt. 942, Vote #79, 2/12/16]

Knight Voted Against Changing Title Of The Bill From "Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act" To "Deny Americans the Right to Know Act." In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015 that would change the title of the bill to the "Deny Americans the Right to Know Act." The amendment was rejected 87-337. [HR 1599, Vote #463, 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/23/15]

Knight Voted For Overriding State Laws Requiring GMO Labeling And Establishing A Voluntary National Genetically Engineered Certification Program. In July 2015, Knight voted for the Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015, which would "require the Agriculture Department to establish a voluntary national genetically engineered (GE) food certification program under which food producers could label their product as including or not including genetically modified ingredients. The program created under the bill would pre-empt related state and local laws and prohibits mandatory labeling of GE or non-GE food." The bill passed 275-150. [HR 1599, Vote #462, 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/23/15]

> **Headline: The Hill: "House passes bill blocking states from requiring GMO labels on food."** "The House on Thursday passed hotly contested legislation that would keep states from issuing mandatory labeling laws for foods that contain genetically modified organisms, often called GMOs. The Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015, which passed 275-150, would instead create a federal standard for the voluntary labeling of foods with GMO ingredients… Opponents have pushed back against the legislation, saying it will keep consumers from knowing what's in their food and stop FDA from crafting a national GMO-labeling solution." [The Hill, 7/23/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Foods Labeled "Natural" To Contain Genetically Engineered Plants. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015 that would "prohibit foods labeled with the term 'natural' to contain genetically engineered plants." The amendment was rejected 163-262. [HR 1599, Vote #461, 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/23/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Ensure Tribal Sovereignty Under The Safe And Accurate Food Labeling Act. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015 that would "ensure tribal sovereignty and would guarantee that the bill does not prohibit or limit the right to cultivate genetically engineered plants on or near tribal lands." The amendment was rejected 196-227. [HR 1599, Vote #460, 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/23/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring GMO Labeling For Companies Requiring Labels In Foreign Countries. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that "would require a U.S. company or subsidiary with products labeled a containing GMOs (genetically modified organisms) in any foreign country to indicate the presence of GMOs in the equivalent product sold in the U.S." The amendment failed, 123-303. [HR 1599, Vote #459, 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/23/15]

Knight Voted For Repealing Country Of Origin Labeling Requirements On Meat Sold In U.S. In June 2015, Knight voted for a bill to repeal U.S. country of origin labeling requirements for beef, pork and chicken that is sold in the United States. The bill passed by a vote of 300-131. [HR 2393, Vote #333, 6/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Requiring Any Plan To Address Salmon Recovery Include Examination Of Predator Impact, Not Just Water Flow. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment requiring any recovery plan for salmon require that attention be placed on whether predators, not just water flows, have an impact. "An issue at the heart of our water debates – whether nonnative fish prey heavily on salmon and steelhead – wriggled through Congress this week. The U.S. House of Representatives approved an amendment proposed by Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock, that would require attention to this issue in any recovery plan for salmon or steelhead under the Endangered Species Act … The idea raises concerns in two camps – environmental groups and bass anglers. The former say predation could be part of the problem but the biggest need is increased flows in rivers. The latter do not want to lose a fish that is among the most popular in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and its tributaries." The amendment passed, 245 to 181. [HR 2578, Amendment #86, Vote #295, 6/3/15; Modesto Bee, 6/5/15]

Knight Voted For Bill Removing Timeframe Which Allowed For Rebuilding Of Depleted Fishing Stocks. In June 2015, Knight voted for the reauthorization of the Magnusen-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, to remove the ten-year timeframe, which allowed for the rebuilding of depleted fishing stocks. "Defying a White House veto threat, the Republican-controlled House on Monday approved a bill to give regional fisheries managers more power to set local fishing levels in federal waters. The bill, sponsored by Rep. Don Young, R-Alaska, would remove a 10-year timeframe for rebuilding depleted fish stocks and allow fisheries managers to consider the economic needs of fishing communities in setting annual catch limits." The bill passed 225 to 152. [HR 1335, Vote #267, 6/1/15; Associated Press, 6/1/15]

> **Alaska Public Radio: Opponents Believed Bill Would Allow Commercial Interests To Push Managers To Set Too High Of Harvest Levels.** "A bill to reauthorize the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the nation's primary fishing law, passed the U.S. House this evening, largely on party lines. The sponsor, Alaska Congressman Don Young, says the bill makes practical revisions to continue a law that has restored the health of America's fisheries. … Young's bill also introduces a controversial element of flexibility in fisheries management. It would eliminate the mandatory 10-year planning period for rebuilding depleted stocks. Opponents says that allows for commercial interests to pressure managers to set harvest levels too high. Young, though, says the rebuilding time frame should vary, depending on the needs of the species." [Alaska Public Radio, 6/1/15]
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> **Independent National Research Council: 43-Percent Of Fish Stocks Classified As Overfished Were "Rebuilt Or Showed Good Progress Toward Rebuilding Within 10 Years."** "A 2013 report by the independent National Research Council found that federal efforts to rebuild depleted fish populations have largely been successful, but said pressure to overfish some species remains high and some fish stocks have not rebounded as quickly as projected. Forty-three percent of fish stocks identified as being overfished were rebuilt or showed good progress toward rebuilding within 10 years, the time limit required by the Magnuson-Stevens

law, the report said. Another 31 percent were on track to rebuild if sharply reduced fishing levels remain in place, the report said." [Associated Press, 6/1/15]

Knight Voted Against Motion To Require "Polluters" To Pay For Clean-Up Of Spill Of Toxics Or Oil That Would Harm Fisheries, Fishing Jobs Or Fishing Communities. In June 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit which would require "polluters" to pay for clean-up of a toxic spill or oil spill that would harm fisheries, fishing jobs or fishing communities. "The Democratic recommit amendment protects our fisheries and forces polluters to pay for cleanup of a toxic spill or oil spill that harms fisheries, fishing jobs, and local fishing communities." The motion failed 155 to 233. [HR 1335, Vote #266, 6/1/15; Motion To Recommit, 6/1/15]

Knight Voted For Resolution To Consider Bill That Could Create "Dangerous Exemptions From Catch Limits," Preventing Overfishing. In May 2015, Knight voted for considering reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, which "provide[s] flexibility for fishery managers and stability for fisherman[.]" U.S. Rep. Don Young (R-Alaska) has proposed several changes to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act that he says will give fishery managers more flexibility in rebuilding fish stocks. He has said the changes will allow fishery managers to address the economic needs of fishermen. But some fishermen and environmentalists said Young's proposal creates dangerous exemptions from catch limits that are designed to prevent overfishing. They point to a recent federal report that says several economically valuable East Coast fish stocks are rebounding and no longer subject to overfishing as evidence that the Magnuson-Stevens act is effective in its current form." The resolution passed 237 to 174. [H Res 274, Vote #215, 5/21/15; Associated Press, 4/30/15]

> **Rep. Raul Grijalva: "HR 1335 Would Take Us Back To The Dark Ages By Gutting Science-Based Requirements To Rebuild Overfished Stocks And Set Annual Catch Limits."** "The U.S. House Natural Resources Committee today passed a bill to renew the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the nation's fundamental fisheries law. The sponsor, Alaska Congressman Don Young, says the law has kept foreign fishing fleets off America's shores and sustained healthy fisheries. …'H.R. 1335 would take us back to the dark ages by gutting science-based requirements to rebuild overfished stocks and to set annual catch limits,' said Rep. Raul Grijalva of Arizona, the committee's top Democrat." [Alaska Public Radio, 4/30/15]

Budget

Knight Voted For FY2017 Continuing Appropriations To Authorize $1.07 Trillion To Fund The Federal Government. In December 2016, Knight voted for the "Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment that would provide funding for federal government operations until April 28, 2017, at an annualized rate of $1.070 trillion. The measure would provide $170 million for repairs to the water system in Flint, Mich., $872 million for medical research, and $45 million for an extension, through April 30, 2017, of health benefits for retired coal miners. The measure would include $10.1 billion in supplemental Overseas Contingency Operations funds for the Defense Department and certain other security-related accounts. It would include $4.1 billion in natural disaster funding to address damage caused by hurricane and flooding events in 2016. The measure would also provide for expedited Senate consideration of legislation to waive the requirement that a former member of the armed forces cannot become secretary of Defense until seven years have lapsed since the person left active duty." The motion passed 326 to 96. [H.R. 2028, Vote #620, 12/8/16; CQ, 12/8/16]

Knight Voted For Providing $21.7 Billion In Funding For Financial Services And General Government Appropriations In Fiscal 2017. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would provide $21.7 billion in discretionary funding for financial services and general government appropriations in fiscal 2017. The bill would provide $12.4 billion for the Treasury Department, of which $11 billion is for the Internal Revenue Service. It would provide $1.6 billion for the Securities and Exchange Commission, $7.4 billion for the operation of the federal court system, and $725 million in federal payments to the District of Columbia. The measure would modify the budgetary treatment of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to make it subject to annual appropriations beginning in fiscal 2018 and changes its leadership structure from a director to a five-member commission." The bill passed 239-185. [HR 5485, Vote #398, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For Office Of Terrorism And Financial Intelligence By $5 Million And Decreasing Funding For Federal Buildings Fund By The Same Amount. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Peters, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report back to the House immediately with an amendment that would increase funding to the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence by $5 million and decrease funding to the Federal Buildings Fund by the same amount." The motion was rejected 183-241. [HR 5485, Vote #397, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For Decreasing Funding For FY 2017 Financial Services And General Appropriations Bill By One Percent. In July 2016, Knight voted for a "Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would decrease all discretionary funding in the bill by one percent." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 182-241. [H Amdt 1242 to HR 5485, Vote #377, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For Bill To Increase Budgets For Member Offices By 1.5%, Provides Funding For The Legislative Branch. In June 2016, Knight voted for the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would "provide $3.5 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2017. The total would include $1.2 billion for House operations, $629 million for the Library of Congress, $533 million for the Government Accountability Office, $552 million for the Architect of the Capitol and $391 million for the Capitol Police." The bill passed 233-175. [HR 5325, Vote #294, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

> **Rep. Moulton: HR 5325 Would Fund Planned Parenthood And Benghazi Committees, Force Library Of Congress To Continue Use The Term "Illegal Aliens."** "I voted against H.R. 5325 because it would continue to fund the Republican's Select Committee on Benghazi as well as the Select Committee on Planned Parenthood. The politically-motivated Benghazi Committee has so far cost U.S. taxpayers $7 million and lasted 763 days, which is longer than the investigations of Pearl Harbor, the Kennedy Assassination, Iran-Contra, and Hurricane Katrina. The Select Committee on Planned Parenthood has found no conclusive evidence of wrongdoing by Planned Parenthood or any other health care provider. This legislation also includes a provision that would force the Library of Congress to continue using the pejorative term 'illegal aliens' in its subject headings. In March, the Library of Congress decided to use 'noncitizen' and 'unauthorized immigration,' rather than 'illegal aliens,' as subject headings in its cataloguing of information. This is the first time in the history of the U.S. Congress that legislators have interfered in the Library's subject headings processes, and they are doing so to force the use of a derogatory term by the Library of Congress." [Rep. Seth Moulton Op-Ed, Medium, 6/10/16]
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> **Legislative Appropriations Bill Would Give Member Offices 1.5% Increase, Funds U.S. House Operations, Library Of Congress, Capitol Police, GAO, GPO, And Other Government Agencies.** "The bill provides $3.5 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Government Publishing Office (GPO). In keeping with long-established practice, the measure contains no funding for the Senate, which will add funds to its version. The total is $73 million more than current funding but $153 million (4%) less than requested by the offices and agencies covered by the bill. It increases funding for the Capitol Police (4%), Library of Congress (5%) and Architect of the Capitol (4%). And for the first time since 2010, it increases funds to operate members' offices, providing a 1.5% boost; that funding has been flat for the past three years after being reduced by 16% from FY 2010. The bill also continues to freeze the pay of lawmakers." [CQ House Action Reports, 6/6/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration On Voting On The Republican Budget. In April 2016, Knight voted for a motion that would force an "immediate vote on the Republican 'Road to Ruin' budget passed out of the Republican Budget Committee – so the American people can see where their representatives stand." The previous question passed 243-182. A vote against the previous was to force the House to vote on the Republican budget. [H Res 672, Vote #141, 4/13/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/13/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Measure To Force The House To Remain In Session Until It Has Adopted A Budget Resolution For 2017. In March 2016, Knight voted for blocking the consideration of "an

amendment to H. Res. 640, offered by Congressman Jared Polis of Colorado, to force the Republican-led Congress to do its job by refusing to adjourn on March 23, unless the House has adopted a budget resolution for Fiscal Year 2017." The previous question carried, 235-177. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the amendment to be considered. [H Res 653, Vote #131, 3/22/16; Democratic Leader, 3/22/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Forcing The House To Remain In Session Until It Has Adopted Budget Resolution For 2017. In March 2016, Knight voted for blocking the consideration of "an amendment to H. Res. 640, offered by Congressman Jared Polis of Colorado, to force the Republican-led Congress to do its job by refusing to adjourn on March 23, unless the House has adopted a budget resolution for Fiscal Year 2017." The previous question carried, 235-177. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the amendment to be considered. [H Res 640, Vote #114, 3/15/16; Democratic Leader, 3/15/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Holding A Hearing For The President's FY16 Budget. In March 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of holding a hearing for the Obama Administration's fiscal year 2017 budget proposal. "The Democratic Previous Question gives Republicans a third chance to call for an immediate vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen's H.R. 624 to demand a fair hearing on the President's Budget by demanding that House Republicans hold a Budget hearing with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget." [H Res 635, Vote #106, 3/3/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 3/3/16]

> **OP-ED HEADLINE: "Republicans Shouldn't Ignore The President's Budget"** [Ed Rogers Op-Ed, Washington Post, 2/9/16]
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> **HEADLINE: "White House Accuses GOP Lawmakers Of Pulling A Trump"** [Politico, 2/5/16]

Knight {Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present/Did Not Vote On}} Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Call On Hearings For President's Budget. In February 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of H. Res. 619, an ordering of the previous question on HR 2406. "The Democratic Previous Question gives Republicans a second chance to call for an immediate vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen's H.R. 624 to demand a fair hearing on the President's Budget by demanding that House Republicans hold a Budget hearing with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget." The previous question passed, 240 to 178. [H.Res.619, Vote #90, 2/25/16; Democratic Leader-Ordering of Previous Question, 2/25/16]

Knight Voted For To Block Hearing On President's Budget With Director Of The Office Of Management And Budget. In February 2016, Knight voted for a motion to block consideration of a vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen's H.R. 6234, which would "demand a fair hearing on the President's Budget by demanding that House Republicans hold a budget hearing with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget." The previous question carried, 237-180. A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen's H.R. 624. [H Res 618, Vote #85, 2/24/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 2/24/16]

Knight Voted For The Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2015 Which Required Treasury Department To Report To Congress. In February 2016, Knight voted for the bill that "requires the Secretary of the Treasury to provide a report to Congress prior to any date on which the Secretary anticipates the public debt will reach the statutory limit. The Secretary must appear before the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee to submit a report including: the historic, current, and projected levels of the debt; the drivers and composition of future debt; and how the United States will meet debt obligations if the debt limit is raised." The legislation "the Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Act, sponsored by Rep. Kenny Marchant, R-Texas. The bill would require the Treasury Department to provide reports to Congress and the public detailing the federal government's historic, current and projected future debt levels, as well as information about when the debt will reach its statutory limit." The bill passed 267 to 151. [HR 3442, Vote #76, 2/11/16; Targeted News Service, 2/12/16]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Report On Treasury's Plans To Address Federal Deficit To Include Impact Of Threat Of Default On Economy. In February 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to require the report on treasury's plans to address federal deficit to include the impact of the threat of default on the economy. The amendment would have required "the report to include the impact the threat of default would have on the economy, including, but not limited to, the impact on the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), interest rates, employment, household wealth, and retirement assets." The amendment failed 190 to 227. [HR 3442, Vote #74, 2/11/16; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 2/11/16]

> **Bill Required Treasury Secretary To Prepare A Report For Congress About Plans To Address The Federal Deficit Before Congress Agrees To Raise The Debt Limit.** "House lawmakers Thursday 267-151 passed legislation that would require the Treasury secretary to appear before Congress prior to raising the debt limit. The Obama administration has threatened a veto of the bill, which now goes to the Senate. But it picked up support from all 239 Republicans who voted and 28 Democrats … The legislation (HR 3442), sponsored by Rep. Kenny Marchant, R-Texas, would require the secretary to come before the Ways and Means Committee when the nation approaches the debt limit and present a report to Congress on the state of the public debt … The proposal also would require the secretary to outline the president's plans to reduce the debt and prepare a subsequent progress report. All the information would be posted publicly on the Treasury's website." [Congressional Quarterly News, 2/11/16]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Treasury Secretary's Report To Include Information On Salary, Wages, And Impact Of Spending Cuts On Gross Domestic Product. In February 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to require the treasury secretary's report to include information on salary, wages, and impact of spending cuts on gross domestic product. The amendment sought to "require the Treasury Secretary's report to also include individual salary and wage information, as well as projections of consumer spending and the impact of spending cuts on gross domestic product." The amendment failed 171 to 245. [HR 3442, Vote #73, 2/11/16; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 2/11/16]

Knight Voted For Requiring Treasury Secretary To Notify Congress If Treasury Is Able To Pay Principal And Interest On National Debt If Debt Limit Is Reached. In February 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to require the Treasury Secretary to notify Congress whether Treasury is able to pay principal and interest on the national debt if the debt limit is reached. The amendment requires "the Secretary of the Treasury to notify Congress whether it is able to pay only principal and interest on the national debt, as opposed to other obligations, in the event that the debt limit is reached." The amendment passed 240 to 176. [HR 3442, Vote #72, 2/11/16; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 2/11/16]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Treasury Secretary's Report To Include Potential Public Health And Safety Costs Of Failing To Raise Debt Limit. In February 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to require the Treasury Secretary's report to include the potential public health and safety costs of failing to raise the debt limit. The amendment "sought to require the Treasury Secretary's report to also include an economic forecast of the negative consequences of failing to raise the debt limit, including costs associated with public health and safety." The amendment failed 184 to 234. [HR 3442, Vote #71, 2/11/16; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 2/11/16]

Knight Voted For $1.1 Trillion Overwhelmingly Bipartisan Budget Deal To Keep Government Open Through September 2016. In December 2015, Knight voted for the omnibus spending package. "The House on Friday overwhelmingly approved a $1.1 trillion spending package that includes the first major change approved by Congress to Obamacare, and keeps the government open through September 2016 … In the end, there was no drama in the 316-113 vote … Only 18 Democrats voted against the spending bill, while 166 supported it." [HR 2029, Vote #705, 12/18/15; The Hill, 12/18/15]

> **Omnibus Bill Would End U.S. Ban On Crude Oil Exports.** According to Congressional Quarterly, "The measure would end the U.S. ban on crude oil exports and would reauthorize health care and victim compensation programs for 9/11 first-responders." [CQ, 12/18/15]

Omnibus Bill Would Reauthorize 9/11 Responder Compensation Program. According to Congressional Quarterly, "The measure would end the U.S. ban on crude oil exports and would reauthorize health care and victim compensation programs for 9/11 first-responders." [CQ, 12/18/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Liquidating The Federal Reserve's Surplus Funds, Redirecting $59.5 Billion Over Ten Years To The General Fund. In November 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act introduced by Representatives Randy Neugebauer (R., Texas) and Bill Huizenga (R., Mich.) which would "liquidate the Fed's surplus account and transfer it to the Treasury. Aides to both lawmakers said the provision would generate about $59.5 billion over 10 years." The amendment passed 354 to 72. [H R 22, Vote #622, 11/5/15; Wall Street Journal, 11/5/15]

{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present/Did Not Vote On}} Motion That Would Have Replaced HR 1314 With Bill Suspending Debt Limit Until March 2017 And Increasing Discretionary Spending Cap. Knight Voted Against "motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a modified Boehner amendment that would replace the bill with legislation that would suspend the debt limit until March 15, 2017 and increase the discretionary spending cap for fiscal 2016 by $50 billion and for fiscal 2017 by $30 billion, with the increases split equally between defense and non-defense spending." The motion passed 266 to 167. [HR 1314, Vote #579, 10/28/15; CQ Billtrack, 11/4/15]

Motion Included The Sale Of Oil From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve. "Offsets through mandatory spending cuts and revenue increases would include increasing premiums companies pay to the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation to insure private pension plans, the sale of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and changes to the federal crop insurance program. It would prevent an estimated 52 percent premium increase for certain Medicare beneficiaries and instead provide for a lower increase, and would make changes to keep the Social Security disability insurance trust solvent until 2022. Motion agreed to 266-167. Note: A 'yea' was a vote in support of the president's position." [CQ Billtrack, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Clean Debt Limit Extension. In October, 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a vote on "a clean debt limit extension." The previous question carried, 244-185. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on a clean debt limit bill. [HR 3762 Vote #566, 10/22/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 10/22/15]

Knight Voted For Debt Limit Bill That Would Only Allow Payments For The Nation's Creditors And Social Security Recipients. In October 2015, Knight voted for the Default Prevention Act, a bill that would force a partial government shutdown by only funding payments towards the nation's creditors and Social Security recipients. "With less than two weeks until the federal government is expected to reach its borrowing limit, House Republican leaders are readying a vote on legislation intended to avoid a financial meltdown should that ceiling be reached. … The Default Prevention Act … would allow the federal government to keep borrowing above the statutory debt limit for the sole purpose of paying principal and interest on debt held by the public or the Social Security Trust Fund." The bill passed, 235 to 194. [HR 692, Vote #557, 10/21/15; Washington Post, 10/16/15]

Bill Criticized For Being A "Cop-Out" And Prioritizing Foreign Bondholders Over Military Members, Medicare, And Medicaid Recipients. "Democrats oppose the bill, calling it a cop-out that would pave the way for a partial government shutdown where military members and federal workers would go without paychecks, doctors and hospitals would go without Medicaid and Medicare payments, and federal contractors would be hung out to dry. Rep. Sander M. Levin (D-Mich.), ranking member of Ways and Means, called the bill 'reckless and indefensible' last month and doubted whether the bill could even be implemented under current Treasury systems and procedures. 'Even if such prioritization were possible, it would put China and other foreign bondholders before our own citizens at a time when they can least afford it,' he said." [Washington Post, 10/16/15]

Bill Falls "Far Short Of The Needed Debt-Limit Increase." "With the potential for an unprecedented federal default two weeks away, House Republicans on Wednesday plan to pass legislation not to avert disaster, but

rather to manage it… Yet with time running out, what the House will vote on Wednesday and send to the Senate falls far short of the needed debt-limit increase. … Privately, some Republicans concede the vote is a way for members to seem to oppose default. Douglas Holtz-Eakin, an economics adviser to Republicans and the former director of the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, called it 'political cover but not a solution of any type. There's no way that you can pretend that taking out the Pentagon budget and a huge chunk of the domestic budget is not going to be damaging,' he said." [New York Times, 10/20/15]

> **HEADLINE: "House GOP Brings Back Debt Ceiling Cop-Out Bill For A Floor Vote This Week"** [Talking Points Memo, 10/19/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Clean Debt Limit Extension That Would Avoid A Government Default. In October 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a clean debt limit extension that would avoid a government default and an increase of interest rates on mortgages, student loans, credit cards, and car payments. The previous question passed, 241 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res. 480, Vote #553, 10/21/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 10/21/15]

Knight Voted For Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Prevent Government Shutdown. In September 2015, Knight voted for a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would continue funding the government through Dec. 11, 2015 at an annualized rate of $1,017 trillion, the top-line post-sequester discretionary spending level for FY 2016 set by the Budget Control Act. It also would fund for Overseas Contingency Operations at a rate of $74.8 billion, roughly equal to the FY 2015 level. Under the bill, most programs would be funded at a rate that is 0.21 percent less than their FY 2015 funding level, although the measure would include increases for certain activities including $700 million in emergency funding for fighting fire in western states; it would give the VA budget flexibility in constructing a facility in Denver, and would not defund Planned Parenthood. Further, the measure would extend through Dec. 11 the ban on state taxation of Internet access and the E-Verify employment verification system. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 277-151. [HR 719, Vote #528, 9/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/15]

> **All Of The Votes Against Were Republicans, Who Were Upset By Their Inability To Force The Obama Administration To Defund Planned Paretnhood.** "With only hours to spare on the last day of the fiscal year, Congress averted a government shutdown on Wednesday by approving a temporary spending measure to keep federal agencies operating through Dec. 11. In the House, the legislation was approved only because of strong support by Democrats — a sign of how angry rank-and-file Republicans remain over their powerlessness to force policy changes on the Obama administration. The House vote was 257 to 151, with 186 Democrats and 91 Republicans in favor. All of the 'no' votes were by Republicans. In one last display of their fury, House Republicans on Wednesday adopted another resolution to cut off government financing to Planned Parenthood." [New York Times, 9/30/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Allowing Republican Leaders To Fast-Track Stopgap Spending Bill. In September 2015, Knight voted for consideration of an amendment to H.Res.420. "CR Could be Fast-Tracked Under Rule Passed by House …. The House Thursday quietly granted itself a method for speeding consideration of legislation after the papal visit next week, presumably for a must-pass stopgap spending bill. The chamber approved an amendment to a rule (H Res 420) that waives the requirement that two-thirds of lawmakers vote to allow the House Rules Committee to bring a report to the floor the same day it is advanced out of the panel." The amendment passed 237 to 187. [H.Res. 420, Vote #498, 9/17/15; CQ News, 9/17/15]

Knight Voted For Republican Conference Report On Budget For Fiscal Year 2016. In April 2015, Knight voted for a conference report outlining the Republican Congressional budget for fiscal year 2016 and budget levels for 2017 through 2025. "House and Senate Republicans agreed on a unified budget plan Wednesday that would allow them to bypass Democrats and send President Barack Obama legislation to repeal or revise his landmark health-care law. The budget proposal spells out the Republican Party's priorities by calling for $5.3 trillion in

spending cuts to reach balance in nine years." An agreement to pass the Conference Report passed 226 to 197. [S CON RES 11, Vote #183; On Agreeing to the Conference Report, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, 4/29/15]

Called For $4.1 Trillion In Reductions To Entitlement Programs While War Funding Totaled $96 Billion. "Of this, $4.1 trillion in reductions would come from programs including entitlements like Medicare. Discretionary spending in 2016 would be limited to $1.016 trillion, while war funding would total $96 billion, far above Obama's request." [Bloomberg, 4/29/15]

Conference Report Reduced Funding For Pell Grants, Low-Income Housing Assistance Programs, And Food Stamp Program. "The budget slashes domestic discretionary spending by trimming away at several major priorities for Democrats. The final bill includes a reduction in funding for federal Pell Grants and housing programs for low-income earners, and cuts to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, also known as food stamps." [Washington Post, 4/29/15]

Knight Voted For FY16 Republican Budget To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants And Alter Medicare. In March 2015, Knight voted for the FY16 Republican House budget that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare. "It also includes parliamentary language, called reconciliation that orders House committees to draft legislation repealing the Affordable Care Act. Under budget rules, that reconciliation repeal bill cannot be filibustered in the Senate and would need only a majority vote to pass. The budget would turn Medicaid into block grants to the states, cutting health care spending for the poor by $900 billion. The food stamp program would also be turned into block grants and cut by hundreds of billions of dollars. Special education, Pell Grants, job training and housing assistance would all be cut. Medicare would transition to a system where future seniors would be encouraged to use government-funded vouchers to purchase insurance in the private market." The resolution passed 228 to 199. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; New York Times, 3/25/15]

Knight Voted For FY16 Budget Amendment To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants And Alter Medicare While Requiring No Offsets For Increased OCO Defense Spending. In March 2015, Knight voted for a budget alternative known as Price amendment #2 offered as an amendment on the floor that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare while requiring no offsets for increased OCO defense spending. "Tom Price, R-Ga., also submitted an amended version that included increased defense funding without requiring cuts in other areas to offset the spending. Price's plan increased funding to the Overseas Contingency Operations Fund by $2 billion over the committee plan, to $96 billion, and requires no offsets. The version that passed out of committee would have required offsets over $73.5 billion in the OCO fund, which pays for wars and other overseas activities and is not subject to sequester caps." The resolution passed 219 to 208. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; US News and World Report, 3/25/15]

Knight Voted Against FY2016 Democratic Alternative Budget Plan. In March 2015, Knight voted against the Democratic alternative budget that "proposed more investment in education and infrastructure, new taxes on the wealthiest Americans, and several pet ideas including a higher minimum wage, paid sick leave, expanded early childhood education and a ban on tax breaks for executives unless they increase their employees' wages." The amendment failed 160 to 264. [H Con Res 27, Vote #139, 3/25/15; RealClearPolitics, 3/23/15]

Increased Investments In Head Start, Universal Preschool, And College Affordability. "On education, the Democratic budget would increase investments in Head Start, which provides early childhood education to low-income children, as well as fund President Obama's proposal for universal preschool for children. It would also increase funding aimed at making college more affordable." [RealClearPolitics, 3/23/15]

Promoted Obamacare And Made Medicare More Efficient. "While Republicans' budget fully repeals Obamacare, turns Medicare into a voucher program and cuts funding to Medicaid, the Democratic budget promotes Obamacare and maintains Medicare while promoting more efficiency, Van Hollen said." [RealClearPolitics, 3/23/15]

Knight Voted Against FY2016 Republican Study Committee Budget. In March 2015, Knight voted against the Republican Study Committee budget that would cut spending by $7.1 trillion over 10 years. "A conservative budget released by the House Republican Study Committee (RSC) on Monday would balance in five years by cutting $7.1 trillion in spending over the next decade. The cuts are much more than the $5.5 trillion in proposed cuts included in the main House GOP blueprint unveiled last week by Budget Committee Chairman Tom Price (R-Ga.). The RSC budget, prepared by RSC and Budget Committee member Marlin Stutzman (R-Ind.), would increase spending for the Pentagon." The amendment failed 132 to 294. [H Con Res 27, Vote #138, 3/25/15; The Hill, 3/23/15]

> **RSC Budget Would Cut FY16 Nondefense Discretionary Spending By $88 Billion Below Sequestration Levels.** "The RSC blueprint would lower nondefense discretionary spending for domestic programs next year to $405 billion, $88 billion below the baseline set by the 2011 deal. Altogether, discretionary spending next year would total $975 billion under the RSC's budget, much lower than the $1.018 trillion top-line number established by the 2011 law. Over the 10-year window, the RSC budget would cut nondefense spending by $1.3 trillion and increase defense spending by $435 billion." [The Hill, 3/23/15]
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> **RSC Proposed "Aggressive" Budget That Would Balance In Six Years.** "Conservative members of the House Republican caucus outbid their party's official budget Monday, offering a plan to cut planned government spending by more than $7.1 trillion and balance the budget in just six years. The aggressive plan to cut spending from all areas of government and erase deficits was introduced by the Republican Study Committee, a group of congressmen organized to push policy to the right." [Washington Examiner, 3/23/15]
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> **RSC Budget Balanced By "Cutting More Deeply Into Federal Healthcare And Retirement Programs."** "The Republican Study Committee on Monday unveiled its plan to cut spending by $7.1 trillion over 10 years, reaching a surplus in six years by cutting more deeply into federal healthcare and retirement programs as well as domestic agency budgets." [Reuters, 3/23/15]
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> **RSC Budget Called For Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution.** "It is the policy of this resolution that Congress should pass a joint resolution incorporating the provisions set forth in subsection (b), and send such joint resolution to the States for their approval, to amend the Constitution of the United States to require an annual balanced budget." [RSC Budget Proposal, 3/22/15]

Knight Voted Against FY16 Congressional Black Caucus Budget. In March 2015, Knight voted against the Congressional Black Caucus budget that "focuses on increasing economic opportunities through robust investments in education, infrastructure, affordable housing, domestic manufacturing, small businesses, and job training. It also protects and enhances social safety net programs…" The amendment failed 120 to 306. [H Con Res 27, Vote #137, 3/25/15; Congressional Black Caucus Website, 3/23/15]

Knight Voted Against FY16 Congressional Progressive Caucus Budget. In March 2015, Knight voted against the Congressional Progressive Caucus budget that promised 8.8 million jobs by 2017 and $4 trillion in deficit reduction. The budget repeals the sequester, cuts taxes for families, closes loopholes for corporations, reverses pay freezes, expands benefits for federal retirees, and strengthens health care and retirement programs. The amendment failed 96 to 330. [H Con Res 27, Vote #136, 3/25/15; Congressional Progressive Caucus Website, accessed 5/6/15]

Civil Rights

Knight Voted For To Block Restoration Of Federal Oversight To Protect The Right To Vote. In November 2015, Knight voted for a motion to block consideration of a vote on the "Voting Rights Advancement Act, which would restore federal oversight to protect the most sacred right and responsibility of American citizenship; the right to vote." The previous question carried, 241-178. A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote on the Voting Rights Advancement Act. [H Res 507, Vote #583, 11/3/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 11/3/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration On An Immediate Vote For A Resolution To Remove Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From The U.S. Capitol Grounds. In July 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration "for an immediate vote on Leader Pelosi's privileged resolution to remove any state flag containing the Confederate Battle flag from the U.S. Capitol grounds." A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on removing state flags containing the Confederate battle flag from the U.S. Capitol grounds. The motion to order the previous question passed, 242 to 185. [H Res 350, Vote #429, 7/9/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/9/15]

Knight Voted For Referring A Motion To Remove Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From US Capitol Grounds To The House Administration Committee. In July 2015, Knight voted for a motion to refer a privileged resolution to "remove any state flag containing the Confederate Battle flag - images of hate and division in our nation's history that deserve to be stored in a museum and not displayed in a place of honor in the United States Capitol" to the House Administration Committee. The motion passed, 238 to 176. [H RES 355, Vote #426, 7/9/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/9/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/9/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Removing Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From US Capitol Grounds. In July 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a vote to "call for an immediate vote on Leader Pelosi's privileged resolution to remove any state flag containing the Confederate Battle flag from the U.S. Capitol grounds." The previous question carried, 238-185. The previous question passed, 238 to 185. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H RES 355, Vote #425, 7/9/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/9/15]

Knight Voted For Delaying A Resolution That Would Require Removal Of All Confederate Symbols From The House. In June 2015, Knight voted for delaying a "privileged resolution that would require the Speaker of the House to remove all symbols of the Confederacy from the House wing of U.S. Capitol and donate such symbols to the Library of Congress." The motion passed 240-184 [HR 341, Vote #385, 6/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/25/15]

> **The Hill: House Delays Floor Vote On Removing Confederate Symbol From Capitol.** "The House referred a resolution on Thursday that would remove symbols of the Confederacy from the Capitol and adjacent office buildings to the committee level for possible later consideration. … [Democratic Rep. Bennie] Thompson's resolution is privileged, which forces the House to expedite its consideration. The House vote on Thursday of 240-184 sends his resolution to the House Administration Committee for further review, instead of immediately voting on the measure. Democrats uniformly opposed the move to delay consideration, while all but one Republican voted in favor. [The Hill, 6/25/15]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Display Of Confederate Flag Imagery in VA Cemeteries. In May 2016, Knight voted for an amendment "that would prohibit the use of appropriated funds to display Confederate flag imagery in Veterans Administration cemeteries." The amendment passed, 265-159. [HR 4974, Vote #223, 5/19/16]

Knight Voted Against A Motion Striking Exception Allowing Schools With ROTC Program To Fly Confederate Flag. In May 2016, Knight voted against a motion that would "strike section 1094 of the bill, which would allow religious organizations contracting with the federal government to discriminate against LGBT individuals whom they may employ, in blatant violation of President Obama's Executive Order prohibiting federal contractors discriminating against LGBT people in employment." The motion failed, 181-243. [HR 4909, Vote #215, 5/18/16; Democratic Leader, MTRs]

Consumer Protections And Regulations

Knight Voted For Allowing A New Congress To Disapprove En Bloc Of Regulations Passed During A President's Final Year In Office. In November 2016, Knight voted for the Midnight Rules Relief Act of 2016 that "permit a new Congress to use the procedures under the Congressional Review Act to disapprove en bloc multiple regulations issued during the final year of a president's term." The bill passed 240 to 179. [H.R. 5982, Vote #585, 11/17/16; CQ, 11/17/16]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Regulations From Being Overturned Relating To Earnings And Workforce Participation. In November 2016, Knight voted against "Pocan, D-Wis., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions any rule related to employment, retention, and earnings of workforce participants." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would add an exemption to the underlying bill for any rule that pertains to improving employment, job retention, or the quality of the workforce in order to ensure the continued productivity and competiveness of the country." The motion failed 181 to 239. [H.R. 5982, Vote #584, 11/17/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 11/17/16 CQ, 11/17/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendments Exempting Regulations From Being Overturned Whose Benefits Exceed Their Costs And That Address Effects Of Climate Change. In November 2016, Knight voted against two Connolly (D-VA) amendment to the Midnight Rules Relief Act of 2016 that "would exempt from the bill's provisions rules that the director of the Office of Management and Budget determines would have benefits that exceed their costs. The amendments also would exempt from the bill's provisions rules that would address effects of climate change." The amendments were rejected 180 to 237. [H.R. 5982, Vote #583, 11/17/16; CQ, 11/17/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Regulations From Being Overturned That Respond To National Security Matters. In November 2016, Knight voted against a Jackson-Lee (D-TX) amendment to the Midnight Rules Relief Act of 2016 that "would exempt from the bill's provisions any rule related to responding to matters of national security." The amendment was rejected 179 to 238. [H.R. 5982, Vote #582, 11/17/16; CQ, 11/17/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Regulations From Being Overturned That Address Imminent Health And Safety Emergencies. In November 2016, Knight voted against a Conyers (D-MI) amendment to the Midnight Rules Relief Act of 2016 that "would exempt from the bill's provisions rules relating to imminent health threats, safety and other emergencies." The amendment was rejected 180 to 233. [H.R. 5982, Vote #581, 11/17/16; CQ, 11/17/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Prevent Registered Lobbyists From Serving On Presidential Transition Teams. In November 2016, Knight voted for the "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 921) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5711) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution in connection with the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5982) that would permit a new Congress to use the procedures under the Congressional Review Act to disapprove, en bloc, multiple regulations issued during the final year of a president's term." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on H.R. 6324, to amend the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, which would by law prevent registered lobbyists from serving on presidential transition teams." The motion passed 231 to 181. [H.Res. 921, Vote #579, 11/16/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 11/16/16; CQ, 11/16/16]

Knight Did Not Vote On Preventing Wireless Callers From Using False Caller ID Information. In November 2016, Knight did not vote on the Anti-Spoofing Act of 2016 which "would make the transmission of inaccurate caller identification information through Voice-over-Internet calls or text messages illegal, and would require the Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Trade Commission to develop information to help consumers identify scams related to inaccurate caller ID information." The bill passed 382 to 5. [H.R. 2669, Vote #576, 11/14/16; CQ, 11/14/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Require D.C. Judges To Disclose Financial Ties. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require judges in the District of Columbia to disclose: any income exceeding $200 or of the judge's spouse exceeding $1,000, except for income

from the federal government; each foundation or business in which the judge holds a leadership position; and gifts worth more than $250." The motion was agreed to 414 to 17. [HR 4419, Vote #551, 9/22/16 CQ, 9/22/16]

> **Prior To HR 4419, D.C. Judges Were Paid By The Federal Government But Were Not "Held To The Same Standard As Federal Judges" In Terms Of Publicly Disclosing Their Finances.** "A new congressional bill is calling for greater transparency in how District of Columbia judges report their financial ties, a response to a 2013 Center for Public Integrity investigation that gave the city a failing grade. […] And that quirk highlights the oddity of the existing situation: District of Columbia Court judges' paychecks come from the federal government, but the judges currently aren't held to the same standard as federal judges when it comes to publicly disclosing where they invest that money." [Center for Public Integrity, 2/1/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Would Require The Office Of Management And Budget To Adopt New Government-Wide Standards And Policies For Project Management. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the deputy director for management at the Office of Management and Budget to adopt and oversee implementation of government-wide standards, policies and guidelines for program and project management. The deputy director of the OMB would be required to conduct portfolio reviews to address programs identified as 'high risk' by the Government Accountability Office and establish a five-year strategic plan for program and project management." The motion was agreed to 404 to 11. [S 1550, Vote #550, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]

> **The Project Management Improvement Act Was "Built Around Private-Sector Efficiency Practices."** "The Program Management Improvement and Accountability Act (S. 1550), introduced by Sens. Joni Ernst, R-Iowa, and Heidi Heitkamp, D-N.D., […] is built around private-sector efficiency practices. It would create a formal federal job series and career path for program managers, spur development of a standards-based program management policy governmentwide, and highlight the key role of executive sponsorship by having each agency designate an official to be in charge and share best practices through the new interagency body." [Government Executive, 9/23/16]

Knight Voted For Providing Regulations For Federal Employees To Use Transportation Alternatives While Traveling On Official Business. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Government Services Administration (GSA) to issue regulations, within 90 days of the bill's enactment, that would provide for federal employees to use transportation alternatives to driving alone, such as car-share, bike-share, and application-based mobility providers, while traveling on official business. The bill would require the GSA to annually submit a report to Congress on any government savings from such regulatory changes." According to Congress.gov, "This bill requires the General Services Administration (GSA) to prescribe regulations to provide for the reimbursement of federal employees traveling on official business for the use of a transportation network company or innovative mobility technology. The Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall prescribe such regulations with respect to judicial branch employees." The motion was agreed to 415 to 0. [HR 5625, Vote #549, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16, Congress.gov, 9/22/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Ensure That The Social Security Administration Does Not Include Full Social Security Numbers On Documents Sent By Mail Unless Necessary. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Johnson, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would restrict the inclusion of complete Social Security account numbers on documents sent by mail by the Social Security Administration to situations in which the administration determines that inclusion of the complete number is necessary, and would be required to submit a rationale for situations deemed to require the number's inclusion." According to Congress.gov, "this bill amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to direct the Social Security Administration to ensure that no document it sends by mail includes a complete Social Security account number unless necessary." The motion was agreed to 414 to 17. [HR 5320, Vote #545, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16, Congress.gov, 9/22/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Prohibits Final Agency Rules From Taking Effect Until The Office Of Information And Regulatory Affairs Determines Its Value. In September 2016, Knight voted for passage of a

"bill that would require all federal rules that would have an economic impact of $1 billion or more per year have implementation postponed until all related legal challenges would be completed. The measure would require all rules be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs to determine their annual cost to the U.S. economy." The bill passed 244 to 180. [HR 3438, Vote #535, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Expand The Types Of Records The Government Accountability Office (GAO) Can Access During Investigations. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to access federal agency records that would be necessary for completing the GAO's duties, and would allow the GAO to bring a civil action in court against an agency that would refuse to disclose information required to fulfill GAO's oversight and investigation duties." The bill passed 404 to 27. [HR 5690, Vote #523, 9/20/16; CQ, 9/20/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Provide An Annuity Supplement To Certain Air Traffic Controllers. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Russell, R-Okla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would exempt retired federal air traffic controllers who choose to work full-time as Federal Aviation Administration air traffic instructors from a limit to their supplemental income during retirement." The bill passed 399 to 4. [HR 5785, Vote #522, 9/20/16; CQ, 12/2/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Remove Arbitrary Legal Barriers That Prevented People With Disabilities From Creating Special Needs Trusts. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Guthrie, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow disabled individuals to set up their own special needs trusts for the purposes of Medicaid eligibility, and would extend Medicaid coverage of tobacco cessation services to mothers through the first year following the birth of their child. The measure would eliminate federal Medicaid matching funds for prescription drugs used for cosmetic or hair growth purposes." The bill passed 383 to 22. [HR 670, Vote #521, 9/20/16; CQ, 9/20/16]

Knight Voted For Passage Of HR 5226, The Regulatory Integrity Act Of 2016. In September 2016, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would require federal agencies to maintain and regularly update detailed online databases of regulatory actions taken and pending before the agency. Under the measure, an agency would be required to list whether it is considering alternatives, whether it is accepting comments, and information on analyses conducted for each pending regulation." The bill was passed 250 to 171. [HR 5226, Vote #510, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Knight Voted Against Recommitting The Regulatory Databases Bill To The House Oversight And Government Reform Committee. In September 2016, Knight voted against a "motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt public communications related to combating public health crises from the bill's requirement that the agency making the communication state whether it is considering alternatives to its regulatory actions." The motion was rejected 185 to 238. [HR 5226, Vote #509, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Knight Voted For Requiring Regulatory Analysis To Be Disclosed. In September 2016, Knight voted for an "amendment that would require an agency to post, in the database required by the bill, the findings of a regulatory impact analysis or similar cost-benefit analysis along with any data or formula used in conducting the analysis for pending regulations." The amendment was adopted 241 to 154. [HR 5226, Vote #508, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Add Requirements For Funds Owning Emergency Service Companies To Report Rural And Urban Vehicle Response Times. In September 2016, Knight voted against a "motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the adviser of a private fund with a controlling interest in an emergency service company to annually file a report on emergency vehicle response times in both rural and urban areas. It also would require the report to describe the impact on the company's value when emergency vehicle response times do not

meet standards set by the local government." The motion was rejected 176 to 232. [HR 5424, Vote #494, 9/9/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/9/16]

Knight Voted For To Pass HR 5063. In September 2016, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would prohibit settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the non-governmental party to make a payment to any party other than the U.S. government. Prohibitions would not apply if the payment under the settlement is for restitution to affected parties or is a direct remedy for actual harm." The bill was passed, 241 to 174. [HR 5063, Vote #488, 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/7/16]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Recommit HR 5063 With Instructions. In September 2016, Knight voted against an "motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt settlement agreements that would reduce the cost of medical devices through the enforcement of anti-trust laws from the bill's provisions that would limit settlement payments to third parties." The amendment failed, 155-262. [HR 5063, Vote #487, 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/7/16]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Establish Attorney Fee Limits On Environmental Cases. In September 2016, Knight voted for an "amendment that would prohibit settlement agreements related to environmental cases from including payments for attorney fees with rates exceeding $125 an hour." The amendment failed, 178 to 235. [HR 5063, Vote #486, 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/7/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Settlement Agreements That Resolve A Workplace-Harassment/Discrimination Related Civil Action. In September 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would exempt settlement agreements that would resolve a civil action or potential civil action related to work place harassment or discrimination from the bill's provisions that would limit settlement payments to third parties." The amendment failed, 178 to 235. [HR 5063, Vote #485, 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/7/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Discriminatory Settlement Agreements. In September 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would exempt settlement agreements related to discrimination based on race, religion, national origin from the bill's provisions that would limit settlement payments to third parties." The amendment failed, 175 to 236. [HR 5063, Vote #484, 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/7/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Discriminatory Settlement Agreements. In September 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would exempt settlement agreements related to discrimination based on race, religion, national origin from the bill's provisions that would limit settlement payments to third parties." The amendment failed, 178 to 234. [HR 5063, Vote #483, 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/7/16]

Knight Voted For Ending Requirement That Federal Courts Defer To An Agency's Interpretation Of The Underlying Law Or Rule When Considering Challenges To Agency Rules And Regulations. In July 2016, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would require that federal courts decide 'de novo' all relevant questions of law in an agency rule-making, including the interpretation of constitutional and statutory provisions as well as the interpretation of the rule developed by the agency." The bill passed 240-171. [HR 4768, Vote #416, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

> **Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of "Ambiguous" Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable.** "A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies' rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act overturns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of 'ambiguous' statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable." [The Hill, 7/12/16]
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> **The Hill: "Democrats Argued The Legislation Raised Concerns About The Separation Of Power It Purports To Restore."** "A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies' rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. […] Democrats argue the legislation raises concerns about the separation of power it purports to

restore. 'By eliminating judicial deference, the bill would effectively empower the courts to make public policy from the bench, even though they may lack the specialized expertise and democratic accountability that agencies possess, through delegated authority from and oversight by the American people's elected representatives.' Rep. John Conyers (D-Mich.) said." [The Hill, 7/12/16]

The Hill: Obama Administration Said It Would Veto Bill "Because It Would Unnecessarily Overrule Decades Of Supreme Court Precedent, It Was Not In The Public Interest, And It Would Add Needless Complexity And Delay To Judicial Review Of Regulatory Actions." "A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies' rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. […] The Obama administration said senior advisors would recommend the president veto HR 4768 because it would unnecessarily overrule decades of Supreme Court precedent, it is not in the public interest, and it would add needless complexity and delay to judicial review of regulatory actions." [The Hill, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted For Statutorily Authorizing The Presidential Innovation Fellows Program Within The General Services Administration And The Advisory Board That Advises The Program. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Farenthold, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would statutorily authorize the Presidential Innovation Fellows program within the General Services Administration (GSA) and the advisory board that advises the program." The motion was agreed to 409-8. [HR 5658, Vote #410, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Presidential Innovation Fellows Program Paired Technologists And Innovators With Civil Servants To Address Challenges. "The Presidential Innovation Fellows program brings the principles, values, and practices of the innovation economy into government through the most effective agents of change we know: our people. This highly-competitive program pairs talented, diverse technologists and innovators with top civil-servants and change-makers working at the highest levels of the federal government to tackle some our nation's biggest challenges. These teams of entrepreneurs-in-residence and government experts take a user-centric approach to issues at the intersection of people, processes, products, and policy to achieve lasting impact at startup speed." [General Services Administration, accessed 3/15/16]

Knight Voted For Expanding Geographic Targeting Orders To Combat Money Laundering. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Fitzpatrick, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand geographic targeting orders, issued by the Treasury Department to combat money laundering, to include all funds, including funds involved in electronic transfers." The motion was agreed to 356-47. [HR 5602, Vote #401, 7/11/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/11/16]

Knight Voted For Defunding The Consumer Product Safety Commission's Proposed Rule On Voluntary Remedial Actions And Guidelines For Voluntary Recall Notices. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to finalize, implement, administer or enforce the Consumer Product Safety Commission's proposed rule on Voluntary Remedial Actions and Guidelines for Voluntary Recall Notices." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 240-179. [H Amdt 1260 to HR5485, Vote #391, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For Expanding Agencies' Ability To Suspend, Fire Or Demote Senior Executive Service. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would expand agencies' ability to suspend, fire or demote Senior Executive Service (SES) employees based on performance or misconduct and double probationary periods for civil service employees before they receive federal job protections. The measure would also require that SES employees be reassigned every five years. The measure would require annual reports on the amount of time federal employees work as union representatives. The measure would also allow agencies to block access to personal email and social media on federal computers if deemed necessary for cybersecurity purposes." The bill passed 241-181. [HR 4361, Vote #376, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Opponents Said The Bill Limited "Due Process Rights For Senior Executives" And Made Them "More Susceptible To Politically Motivated Reprisals." "The House passed 'the Government Reform and

Improvement Act' early Thursday morning. […] The National Active and Retired Federal Employees Association (NARFE) wrote its own letter to House lawmakers, arguing that many provisions in the bill undo federal employees' due process rights. 'Limits on due process rights for senior executives make them more susceptible to politically motivated reprisals, undermining the goal of a merit-based civil service and hearkening back to a spoils-based system operated by political appointees,' NARFE National President Richard Thissen wrote." [Federal News Radio, 7/6/16]

Opponents Said The Bill Could Cut "Off A Vital Feedback Channel For Improving Veterans' Care" By Hurting Department of Veteran Affairs Employees. "The House passed 'the Government Reform and Improvement Act' early Thursday morning. […] The American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE), which represents about 230,000 VA employees, spoke out against the latest VA legislation, arguing that the department's employees will be held more accountable if they're empowered to speak about the issues they see in the workplace. 'Chipping away at vital due process rights leaves these employees more exposed to retaliatory acts, cutting off a vital feedback channel for improving veterans' care,' AFGE National President J. David Cox said. 'Whistleblower protections can only do so much to right these wrongs, and the surest way to keep the VA accountable to veterans is stronger, not weaker due process rights." [Federal News Radio, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted Against Exempting From Midnight Rule Moratorium Any Rule That Has Been Included In The Unified Regulatory Agenda For At Least One Year. In July 2016, Knight voted against a "Watson Coleman, D-N.J., amendment that would exempt from the bill's midnight rule moratorium any rule that has been included in the Unified Regulatory Agenda for at least one year." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 179-243. [H Amdt 1225 to HR 4361, Vote #374, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight {Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} Amendment Striking Language Related To Extended Probationary Period And Undermining Due Process For Senior Federal Employees. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Norton, D-D.C., amendment that would strike bill language related to suspension and termination procedures for Senior Executive Service (SES) employees." The bill was rejected in committee of the Whole 183-239. [H Amdt 1224 to HR 4361, Vote #373, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Norton Amendment Took Out Provisions That Extended The Probationary Period For Senior Executive Service Employees From One To Two Years. "Norton's amendment specifically strikes provisions in the bill that extend the probationary period for Senior Executive Service (SES) employees from one to two years, a period under which these employees have few due process or appeal rights and are essentially at-will employees; reduce the time SES employees have to file an appeal to an adverse personnel decision, potentially interfering with employees' due process rights to receive notice and be given an opportunity to respond; and allow agencies to place an employee on mandatory leave using the employee's own accrued leave, among others." [Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, Press Release, 7/6/16]

Norton Argued The Bill Undermined Constitutional Due Process Rights, Enabled Retaliation Against Whistleblowers, And Overrode Collective Bargaining Rights. "An amendment offered by Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC) to strike harmful provisions from a bill that would significantly hinder federal employee due process rights has been made in order and she will speak on it today on the House floor, likely between 5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. Norton said that the Republican-sponsored bill, the Federal Information Systems Safeguards Act of 2016 (HR 4361), undermines constitutional due process rights to which federal employees are entitled, enables retaliation against whistleblowers, and overrides collective bargaining rights." [Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, Press Release, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted Against Reprograming Existing Funds To Create An "Office Of Good Jobs" For The Treasury Department. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to "reprogram already appropriated funds to create an Office of Good Jobs for the Treasury Department." The amendment failed 173-245. [HR 5485, Vote #357, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment That Would Reduce Spending Levels For The Legislative Branch By One Percent. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would "reduce spending levels throughout the bill by one percent, except for funding for the Capitol Police and its buildings and the Office of the Sergeant at Arms." The amendment failed 165-237. [HR 5325, Vote #290, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

> **Legislative Appropriations Bill Funds U.S. House Operations, Library Of Congress, Capitol Police, GAO, GPO, And Other Government Agencies.** "The bill provides $3.5 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Government Publishing Office (GPO). In keeping with long-established practice, the measure contains no funding for the Senate, which will add funds to its version. The total is $73 million more than current funding but $153 million (4%) less than requested by the offices and agencies covered by the bill. It increases funding for the Capitol Police (4%), Library of Congress (5%) and Architect of the Capitol (4%). And for the first time since 2010, it increases funds to operate members' offices, providing a 1.5% boost; that funding has been flat for the past three years after being reduced by 16% from FY 2010. The bill also continues to freeze the pay of lawmakers." [CQ House Action Reports, 6/6/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Provide Funding For A New "Office Of Good Jobs" Government Agency. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would "reduce funding for the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer by $1 million, and increase funding by an equal amount, with the aim of creating an Office of Good Jobs." The amendment failed 157-241. [HR 5325, Vote #289, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

Knight Voted Against Bill That Would Bailout Puerto Rico From $72 Billion Debt, Establish Financial Oversight And Decrease Minimum Wage On The Island. In June 2016, Knight voted against bill that would "establish a financial oversight board for Puerto Rico that would have authority to initiate a proceeding for restructuring the island's debts in federal district court if negotiations between creditors and the Puerto Rican government do not result in agreement. The Puerto Rican government would need to develop fiscal plans and budgets, which the board would approve or reject. The panel could take corrective actions related to compliance, such as preventing laws passed by the Puerto Rican legislature that are significantly inconsistent with the fiscal plan from being enforced. It also would temporarily allow a lower minimum wage in Puerto Rico for some young workers." The bill passed 297-127. [HR 5278, Vote #288, 6/9/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Block Republican Effort To Decrease Minimum Wage In Puerto Rico. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (HR 5278) that would "remove the bill's provisions that would temporarily allow a lower minimum wage in Puerto Rico for some young workers." The amendment failed 196-225. [HR 5278, Vote #287, 6/9/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill Prohibiting The IRS From Rehiring Employees Previously Removed For Misconduct Or Dismissed For Cause. In April 2016, Knight Voted For a bill that would prohibit the IRS from rehiring individuals "previously employed by the IRS but was removed for misconduct or whose employment was terminated for cause." The Bill would achieve this by making amendments to the Internal Revenue Code. The bill Passed 345 to 78. [H Res 3724, Vote #163, 4/21/16; Congress.Gov, 4/21/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill Prohibiting The Treasury From Paying Bonuses To IRS Employees Until The Treasury Develops A Comprehensive Customer Service Strategy. In April 2016, Knight Voted For HR 4890, under which no new "bonuses, awards, or similar cash payments" could be paid to IRS employees until the

Treasury "develops and submits to Congress a comprehensive customer service strategy that has been reviewed and approved by the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration. The strategy must include: (1) appropriate telephone and correspondence levels of service; (2) a thorough assessment of which services the IRS can shift to self-service options; and (3) proposals to improve customer service over the short-term, the medium-term, and the long-term." The bill passed, 260 to 158. [H Res 4890, Vote #162, 4/21/16; Congress.gov, 4/21/16]

Knight Voted For Requiring The IRS To Funnel All User-Fee Revenue Into The Treasury General Fund Instead Of Towards Operating Costs. On April 20, 2016, Knight voted for a bill that would require the IRS to deposit all user-fee revenue into the general fund of the Treasury. HR 4885 "aims to give Congress more oversight power by requiring the (IRS) receive Congressional approval before spending funds are collected through user fees. The IRS would have to deposit fees into a general fund at the Department of Treasury, which is slated to be used to improve services for taxpayers." The resolution passed, 245—179. [H Res 4885, Vote #161, 4/20/16; The Daily Caller, 4/20/16]

> **Obama Administration OMB: Repealing User Fee Authority Undercuts IRS's Ability To Cover Costs And Provide Service To Taxpayers.** "H.R. 4885 would repeal the IRS's longstanding legal authority to offset the cost of providing services to taxpayers with user fees. The IRS has had this authority since 1995, and charges user fees for a variety of services. Repealing this authority would reduce overall IRS resources by roughly 4 percent…These cuts cost the Nation billions of dollars each year in lost tax revenue and have been enacted despite the IRS's crucial and growing responsibilities to implement new mandates and enhance cybersecurity protections." [White House Office Of Management and Budget, 4/18/16]

Knight Voted For Bill To Weaken Government Oversight On Mergers. In April 2016, Knight voted for a bill that would "require the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to comply with the same procedures as the Department of Justice under the Clayton Act (PL 63-212) for cases of antitrust laws that could 'substantially lessen competition' or 'tend to create a monopoly.'. Additionally, the bill would require the Attorney General and the FTC to notify a state attorney general in writing, on cases in which a state could bring action on an antitrust case, would give the FTC subpoena authority for such cases, and would give United States district courts jurisdiction in relevant cases." The bill passed 235-171. [HR 2745, Vote #137, 3/23/16; CQ Floor Votes, 3/23/16]

> **Proponents Of The Bill Argued That It Would Guarantee Fairness During The Government's Review Of The Merger And Acquisition Process.** "The U.S. House approved a partisan bill last week that Republicans contend would help guarantee fairness in the government's review of business mergers." [Las Vegas Review-Journal, 3/27/16]
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> **Opponents Of The Bill Argued It Would Gut An Independent Process And Make The FTC A Redundant Agency.** "The U.S. House approved a partisan bill last week… Democrats warn it would gut an independent process that protects competition and consumers… He [Rep. Conyers] said Farenthold's bill would transform the FTC from an independent agency to just another enforcement agency with redundant powers that might be headed for elimination. The Obama administration also voiced strong opposition to the bill. In its official statement of administration policy, it said the changes proposed by the legislation are not only unnecessary but threaten to undermine the FTC's important role in protecting competition and consumers." [Las Vegas Review-Journal, 3/27/16]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Federal Trade Commission From Being Forced To Use Same Procedures As Department Of Justice In Reviewing Mergers That Would Increase Pharmaceutical Drug Costs. In March 2016, Knight voted against a motion that would add an exception for "mergers that would unreasonably increase the costs of pharmaceutical drugs" to a bill that would make the Federal Trade Commission review mergers using

the same procedures as the Department of Justice. The motion failed 174-235. [HR 2745, Vote #136, 3/23/16; Democratic Leader, 3/23/16]

Knight Voted For To Set New Standard On Deciding "Whether Certain Lawsuits Are Heard In Federal Instead Of State Court." In February 2016, Knight voted for 'The Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act', which "would set a new, national standard for deciding whether certain lawsuits are heard in federal instead of state court because an in-state co-defendant should not have been joined to the case. The bill would require district courts to deny motions to send a lawsuit back to state court because a defendant is from the same state as a plaintiff if: there was fraud in the pleading of jurisdictional facts in relation to the co-defendant joined to the lawsuit, it is not plausible that state law would impose liability against the co-defendant, state or federal law bars claims against the co-defendant, or if there is no good faith intention to seek a judgment against the co-defendant." The bill passed, 229 to 189. [HR 3624, Vote #89, 2/25/16; CQ, 2/25/16]

> **Legislation Would "Make It More Difficult For Americans To Enforce Their Rights In State Courts."** On February 23, 2016, the Center for Justice and Democracy sent a group letter to Speaker Ryan and Leader Pelosi opposing 'The Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act.' "The House will soon be voting on H.R. 3624, the 'Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act.' "This bill would upend long established law in the area of federal court jurisdiction, place unreasonable burdens on the federal judiciary, and make it more difficult for Americans to enforce their rights in state courts. … H.R. 3624 would undermine this fundamental precept and force state cases into federal court when they don't belong there. The bill would do this by transforming the centuries-old concept called 'fraudulent joinder,' which is a way to defeat complete diversity i.e., when non-diverse defendants are in case." [Center for Justice and Democracy, 2/23/16]

Knight Voted Against Motion Exempting Cases Where Plaintiff "Seeks Relief In Connection With The Sexual Abuse And Exploitation Of A Minor" From Lawsuit Reform Bill. In February 2016, Knight voted against "motion to recommit the 'Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act' to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill cases in which the plaintiff seeks relief in connection with the sexual abuse and exploitation of a minor." The motion failed, 180 to 239. [HR 3624, Vote #88, 2/25/16; CQ, 2/25/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Exempting Cases In Which Plaintiffs Seek Compensation Because Of Bad Faith Of Insurer. In February 2016, Knight voted against an amendment "that would exempt cases in which plaintiffs seek compensation because of the bad faith of an insurer" from Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act. The amendment failed, 178 to 237. [HR 3624, Vote #87, 2/25/16; CQ Floor Vote 87, 2/25/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act To Protect Privacy Of Asbestos Exposure Victims. In January 2016, Knight Voted Against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act that that would "require asbestos trusts to provide a report available to the public regarding demands received and payments made, and would repeal the requirement that the report contain the personal information of people paid by the trust." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 179-222. [H R 1927, Vote #31, 1/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act To Allow Plaintiffs Access To Information Held In Trusts. In January 2016, Knight Voted Against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act that would "allow litigants in a pending class action suit to access information held in a trust that is directly related to a plaintiff's claim for asbestos exposure." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 174-228. [H R 1927, Vote #30, 1/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Exempting Lawsuits Involving Fraudulent College And Universities From Bill Tightening Class Action Lawsuit Requirements. In January 2016, Knight Voted Against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act that would "exempt claims against institutions under Title IV of the Higher Education Act, education loan institutions as defined by section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or educational institutions as defined by chapter 33 of Title 38 United States Code." The amendment

was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 177-223. [H R 1927, Vote #28, 1/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Exempting Equal Pay Lawsuits From Bill Tightening Class Action Lawsuit Requirements. In January 2016, Knight Voted Against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act that would "exempt a pay equity claim under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act or the Fair Labor Standards (Equal Pay) Act." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 177-224. [H R 1927, Vote #27, 1/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Exempting Housing Discrimination Lawsuits From Bill Tightening Class Action Lawsuit Requirements. In January 2016, Knight Voted Against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act that would "exempt claims under the Fair Housing Act or the Equal Credit Opportunity Act." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 172-229. [H R 1927, Vote #26, 1/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/16]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Claims Seeking Monetary Relief Under Civil Rights Act. In January 2016, Knight voted againstan amendment that "would exempt claims seeking monetary relief under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act." The amendment failed, 163-221. [HR 1927, Vote #24, 1/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/16]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Claims Against Perpetrator Of Terrorist Attack By Victims Of Attack. In January 2016, Knight voted against an amendment that "would exempt claims against the perpetrator of a terrorist attack by victims of the attack." The amendment failed, 158-211. [HR 1927, Vote #23, 1/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/16]

Knight Voted For Establishing "Cut-Go" To Require Agencies To Repeal Existing Rules Before Issuing New Ones. In January 2016, Knight voted fora bill that "would establish a nine-member commission to review existing federal regulations and identify regulations that should be repealed on the basis of reducing costs on the U.S. economy. The commission would identify those regulatory policies that should be repealed immediately, and would set up a "Cut-Go" system that would require agencies to repeal existing rules to offset costs before issuing a new rule. The measure, as amended, would require the commission to review a rule or regulation's unfunded mandate, whether the rule or regulation limits or prevents government agencies from adopting technology to improve efficiency, and the rule or regulation's impact on wage growth, when determining if the rule or regulation should be repealed." The bill passed, 245-174. [HR 1155, Vote #20, 1/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/7/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt FDA Consumer Safety Rules From The SCRUB Act. In January 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act that would "exempt rules issued by the Food and Drug Administration concerning consumer safety." The amendment was rejected 173-245. [HR 1155, Vote #18, 1/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt DHS Rules From The SCRUB Act. In January 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act that would "exempt rules issued by the Homeland Security Department." The amendment was rejected 173-244. [HR 1155, Vote #17, 1/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Rules Issued In Response To Emergencies From The SCRUB Act. In January 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act that would "exempt rules issued in response to an emergency." The amendment was rejected 176-239. [HR 1155, Vote #16, 1/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Veterans' Affairs Department Rules From The SCRUB Act. In January 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are

Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act that would "exempt rules issued by the Veterans' Affairs Department." The amendment was rejected 176-241. [HR 1155, Vote #15, 1/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Rules Issued By Independent Establishments From The SCRUB Act. In January 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act that would "exempt rules issued by independent establishments from the bill's provisions." The amendment was rejected 172-244. [HR 1155, Vote #14, 1/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]

Knight Voted Against Removing Requirement That Federal Agencies File Monthly Rule-Making Status Reports. In January 2016, Knight voted against an amendment that would remove from HR 712, the Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act, the requirement that federal agencies file monthly status reports of their rule-making activities. "The bill is intended to limit special interest groups' ability to push federal agencies to adopt rules through litigation by prohibiting the same-day filing of complaints, pre-negotiated consent decrees and settlement agreements in cases seeking to compel agency action … The White House said this week that the president would veto both bills because they would limit authority federal agencies have to issue rules." The amendment failed 174-244. [HR 712, Vote #8, 1/7/16; CQ, 1/7/16; The Hill, 1/7/16]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Rules The OMB Determines Would Create Jobs From Actions That May Delay The Rulemaking Process. In January 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to HR 712, the Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act, proposed by Rep. Hank Johnson. When introducing the amendment Johnson said, "H.R. 712 would significantly delay and possibly stop the Federal rulemaking process by making it easier for regulated industries and well-funded antiregulatory entities to delay or prevent agency action and prohibiting any rule from being finalized until certain information is posted online for 6 months. This assault on the regulations is based on the false premise that Federal regulation stifles economic growth and job creation. My amendment confronts this fallacious assumption by excepting from H.R. 712 all rules that the Office of Management and Budget determines would result in net job creation." The amendment failed 175-242. [HR 712, Vote #7, 1/7/16; Congressional Record, 1/7/16]

Knight Voted For Requiring Federal Agencies To Post Data And Cost-Benefit Analysis Relating To Federal Rule Changes Online. In November 2015, Knight voted for an amendment, "that would require, for each publication in the Federal Register related to a rule that would be required under the measure, the inclusion by the agency of information on which the rule is based, including data, studies and cost-benefit analyses. It also would need to identify how the public can access the information online." The amendment passed 236-192. [HR 22, Vote #617, 11/4/15; CQ, accessed 1/7/16]

Knight Did Not Vote On A Motion To Ensure Enforcement Of Laws And Regulations Necessary To Protect Human Health, Environment, Or Public Safety. In October 2015, Knight did not vote on a motion to ensure nothing in HR 702, a bill that would allow for the export of crude oil, would prevent the "enforcement of federal laws that protect human health, the environment, and public safety." The motion failed 179 to 242. [HR 702, Vote #548, 10/9/15; Motion to Recommit, 10/9/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To State That Nothing In RAPID Act Would Limit Agencies From Public Comment Or Participation In Decision-Making. In September 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act of 2015 which would "state that nothing the bill would limit agencies from allowing public comment or participation in the decision-making process." The amendment failed 176 to 232. [HR 348, Vote #516, 9/25/15; CQ, 9/25/15]

> **RAPID Act Would Modify Environmental Review For Federally Funded Projects And Permits By Setting Deadlines On Agency Reviews, Limiting Grounds For Civil Actions Against Approvals.** The Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act "modifies the environmental review process for federally funded projects and for federal permits for private projects by setting deadlines on agency

reviews, and by limiting the grounds for civil actions filed against an environmental review or permit approval." [CQ, 9/18/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Bar The Bill From Affecting Permitting Projects That Could Be Terror Targets, Critical Infrastructure. In September 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act of 2015 that would "bar the bill's provisions from affecting permitting projects that could be a potential target for a terrorist attack or that involve chemical facilities and other critical infrastructure." The amendment failed 176 to 232. [HR 348, Vote #515, 9/25/15; CQ, 9/25/15]

> **RAPID Act Would Modify Environmental Review For Federally Funded Projects And Permits By Setting Deadlines On Agency Reviews, Limiting Grounds For Civil Actions Against Approvals.** "The Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act "modifies the environmental review process for federally funded projects and for federal permits for private projects by setting deadlines on agency reviews, and by limiting the grounds for civil actions filed against an environmental review or permit approval." [CQ, 9/18/15]

Knight Voted Against Removing Automatic Project Approval In Absence Of Agency Decision Within 90 To 120 Day Deadline. In September 2015, Knight voted against an amendment "that would remove the bill's provision that would automatically approve any project for which the reviewing agency does not make a decision within the bill's deadlines." The bill stipulated a deadline of between 90 and 120 days. The amendment failed, 173 to 237. [HR 348, Amendment #5 Vote #511, 9/25/15; CQ, 9/25/15]

Knight Voted For Requiring Federal Courts To Impose Monetary Sanctions On Parties That File Frivolous Lawsuits. In September 2015, Knight voted for a bill that "would change federal rules governing civil lawsuits to require federal courts to impose sanctions on parties that file frivolous civil lawsuits. The sanctions would need to include monetary payments to the other party to cover the other party's attorney fees and costs. The bill also would eliminate the so-called 'safe harbor' clause by removing the ability of parties to withdraw of correct claims considered frivolous within 21 days of firing." The bill passed 241 to 185. [HR 758, Vote #501, 9/17/15; CQ, 9/17/15]

> **Democratic Rep. Frankel: Bill Reinstates Procedural Rules; Strips Ability Of Federal Judges To Impose Sanctions Deemed Appropriate To Bring Frivolous Lawsuits.** "This misguided bill would reinstate procedural rules that failed thirty years ago, stripping federal judges of the ability to impose the sanctions they deem appropriate for bringing frivolous lawsuits. During the ten years the old rules were in effect, judges completely lost their discretion about whether or not to impose sanctions on attorneys and were forced to issue harsh penalties for even the smallest infractions. Heavy punishments under the old system lead to endless motions that clogged our already burdened legal system, preventing access to justice." [Rep. Lois Frankel Statement, 9/22/15]

Knight Voted For Bill To Stifle Government's Ability To Enact Rules To Protect Americans. In July 2015, Knight voted for the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, "a bid to roll back the executive branch's rulemaking authority … Democrats fear the legislation would pave the way for Republicans to block what they believe to be much-needed public health and environmental protections. Rep. Hank Johnson (D-Ga.) said the REINS Act is a 'gift to the economic elites' that would 'stop all future regulations.'" The bill passed 243 to 165. [HR 427, Vote #482, 7/28/15; The Hill, 7/28/15]

Knight Voted Against Motion To Protect The Regulatory Process For Social Security And Medicare. In July 2015, Knight voted against a motion to exempt rulemaking for Social Security and Medicare from the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act which would require congressional approval for new rules written by federal agencies. The motion failed 167 to 241. [HR 427, Vote #481, 7/28/15; Motion to Recommit, 7/28/15]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Rules Changes Regarding Availability Of Medication & Healthcare Management For Veterans From Requirement For Congressional Approval. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that "would exempt rules issued by the Veterans Affairs Department relating to the availability of medication and healthcare management for veterans from the Congressional approval process outlined in the bill." The amendment failed, 167-239. [HR 427, Vote #480; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

> **Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give "Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations."** "The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. […]The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of $100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations." [The Hill, 7/27/15]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Safety Regulations For Nuclear Reactors From Congressional Approval On Major Rule Changes. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that "would exempt any rule relating to nuclear reactor safety standards from the Congressional approval process outlined in the bill." The amendment failed, 167-241. [HR 427, Vote #479, 7/28/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

> **Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give "Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations."** "The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. […]The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of $100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations." [The Hill, 7/27/15]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Product Safety Regulations Intended To Protect Children Under Two From Congressional Approval On Major Rules Changes. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that "would exempt rules pertaining to the safety of any product designed for children under two from the Congressional approval process outlined in the bill." The amendment failed, 167-243. [HR 427, Vote #478, 7/28/15 CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

> **Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give "Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations."** "The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. […]The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of $100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations." [The Hill, 7/27/15]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Public Health And Safety Regulations From Congressional Approval On Major Rule Changes. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that "would exempt rules pertaining to public health and safety from the Congressional approval process outlined in the bill." The amendment failed, 166-242. [HR 427, Vote #477, 7/28/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

> **Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give "Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations."** "The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. […]The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of $100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations." [The Hill, 7/27/15]

Knight Voted Against Exempting From Requirement For Congressional Approval Rules Governing Pipelines Carrying Natural Gas and Hazardous Materials. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that "would exempt rules intended to ensure the safety of natural gas or hazardous materials pipelines from the Congressional approval process outlined in the bill." The amendment failed, 166-244. [HR 427, Vote #476, 7/28/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

> **Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give "Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations."** "The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. […]The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of $100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations." [The Hill, 7/27/15]

Knight Voted Against Exempting From Requirement For Congressional Approval Rules That Would Increase Jobs. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that "would exempt rules that the Office of Management and Budget determined would increase jobs from the congressional approval process established in the bill." The amendment failed, 163-246. [HR 427, Vote #475, 7/28/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

> **Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give "Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations."** "The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. […]The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of $100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations." [The Hill, 7/27/15]

Knight Voted For To Require Regulations and Rule Changes In The Affordable Care Act Must Be Subject To Congressional Approval. In July 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that would require "rule and regulations under the Affordable Care Act to be subject to the congressional approval process established in the bill." The amendment passed, 242-167. [HR 427, Vote #474, 7/28/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

> **Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give "Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations."** "The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. […] The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of $100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations." [The Hill, 7/27/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Require Agencies To Publish Data On Proposed Executive Branch Rules. In July 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the REINS Act that would "require agencies to publish information online on which [an executive branch] rule is based, including data, scientific and economic studies, and cost-benefit analyses, and make such information publicly accessible." The amendment was adopted 250-159. [HR 427, Vote #473, 7/28/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/28/15]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of Appropriations Bill Providing For $55 Billion In Funding For The Departments Of Transportation, And Housing And Urban Development. In June 2015, Knight voted for a resolution providing for the consideration of H.R. 2557 and H.R. 2578. According to CQ Bill Track, "A resolution providing for consideration of HR 2577, a bill making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2015, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of HR 2578, bill making appropriations for the Departments of

Commerce and Justice, Science and related agencies for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2015, and for other purposes." According to the Hill, "The House is scheduled to vote Tuesday on a $55 billion Republican funding bill for the departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development. The measure, which is known as THUD, provides $55.3 billion in funding the departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, which is a $1.5 billion increase over the agencies' current 2015 spending levels." The bill passed 242 to 180. [H. Res. 287, Vote #268, 6/2/15; CQ Bill Track, 6/1/15; The Hill, 6/9/15]

> **Appropriations Bill Opposed By Trucker Safety Groups For Eliminating Industry Safety Regulations**. "President Obama is threatening to veto a $55 billion Republican funding bill for the departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development. The White House said Tuesday that Obama would reject the measure, which is known as THUD, on the grounds that it underfunds federal transportation and housing programs, and includes a number of policy riders involving travel restrictions between the U.S. and Cuba, and truck driver scheduling. … Truck safety groups have accused GOP lawmakers of using the appropriations process to undo a series of trucking regulations they say makes U.S. roads safer, including limits on the length and weight of trucks. Trucking companies have opposed these limits for years." [The Hill, 6/2/15]

Knight Voted For Bill Regulating Commercial Space Ventures, Exempting Industry From Passenger Safety Regulations For 10-Years. In May 2015, Knight voted for the SPACE Act of 2015, a bill to regulate the commercial space industry. "Led by House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R., Calif.), senior Republican lawmakers supported the bill to extend and update federal protection for commercial launches from some potential liability involving property damage or personal injuries and fatalities on the ground. The legislation, which also effectively bars the Federal Aviation Administration from closely regulating fledgling space-tourism ventures for up to 10 more years, garnered widespread support from closely held companies and industry leaders." The measure passed 284 to 133. [HR 2262, Vote #262, 5/21/15; Wall Street Journal, 5/21/15]

Knight Voted For Increasing Review Of SBA Regulations, Expand Right To Challenge New Rules. In February 2015, Knight voted for the Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015 to "give the Small Business Administration more authority to ensure federal agencies grant small businesses flexibility in following regulations… Under the bill, the SBA would have new authority to ensure agencies comply with the law's regulatory review requirements, including by getting more directly involved with agency reviews of proposed rules. It would expand the ability of small businesses and other small entities affected by an agency's regulations to legally challenge those rules." The bill passed 260 to 163. [HR 527, Vote #68, 2/5/15; CQ News, 2/5/15]

Knight Voted Against Exempting FDA Consumer Protections From Greater Regulatory Review And Legal Challenges. In February 2015, Knight voted against Jackson Lee of Texas Part A Amendment No. 6, an amendment to the Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015 that "sought to exempt from the bill all regulations issued by the Food and Drug Administration relating to consumer safety, including those issued pursuant to the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act." HR 527 was a bill under which "the SBA would have new authority to ensure agencies comply with the law's regulatory review requirements, including by getting more directly involved with agency reviews of proposed rules. It would expand the ability of small businesses and other small entities affected by an agency's regulations to legally challenge those rules." The amendment failed 184 to 234. [HR 527, Vote #66, 2/5/15; Thomas.loc.gov, 2/5/15; CQ News HR 527 Coverage, 2/5/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Remove Anti-Consumer Rights Provisions From Bill Tightening Class Action Lawsuit Requirements. In January 2016, Knight Voted Against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act. The original bill would "eliminate most consumer class actions by forcing consumers to prove that they've each suffered the exact same type and scope of injury from a company in order for their case to be certified—and move forward as a group—in court." The amendment would eliminate the same "scope" of injury clause from the bill. The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 177-223. [H R 1927, Vote #29, 1/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/16; The Hill, 10/7/15]

Knight Voted For "Dramatically" Restricting Government's Ability to Enact New Safety Standards. In January 2015, Knight voted for restricting the government's ability to enact new regulations or safety standards.

"The House passed a measure Tuesday to dramatically restrict the government's ability to enact any significant new regulations or safety standards, potentially hamstringing the efforts of every federal agency, from financial regulators to safety watchdogs. …The primary way the bill would work is by making just about every step an agency takes on a major new rule subject to numerous legal challenges. It does that by defining major rules as ones that have direct costs of more than $100 million or indirect costs above $1 billion, or would have significant costs for just about anyone, including government. Then it requires that for any such rule, agencies must make public their cost-benefit analyses of the new regulation and choose the cheapest option." The bill passed 250 to 175. [HR 185, Vote #28, 1/13/15; Huffington Post, 1/13/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/13/15]

> **Law Professor: "Irresponsible Reform: The House Favors Extreme Legislation That Would Delay Public Protections by Ten Years or More."** [Center For Progressive Reform Blog, 1/13/15]

Knight Voted Against Protecting Public Health And Safety Regulations From Significant Delays. In January 2015, Knight voted against an amendment exempting public health and safety regulations from the bill's burdensome requirements on creating new rules. "The House has rejected an amendment sponsored by Rep. Gerald E. Connolly, D-Va., to the Regulatory Accountability Act (H.R. 185) … Connolly said the exemption was needed to ensure that regulations needed to protect food and drug safety and air and water quality can move forward promptly." The amendment failed 178 to 248. [HR 185, Amendment No. 4, Vote #26, 1/13/15; Albany Herald, 1/16/15]

Knight Voted For Requiring Agency Rulemakers To Consider Low-Income Populations. In January 2015, Knight voted for an amendment "that would require agencies to review the potential effects of new rules on low-income populations." The amendment passed 254 to 168. [HR 185, Vote #23, 1/13/15; The Hill, 1/13/15]

Crime & Public Safety

Knight Voted For To Allow D.C. Courts And The Public Defender Service To Establish A Voluntary Separation Incentive Program. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the District of Columbia's Joint Committee on Judicial Administration to establish a voluntary separation incentive payment program for non-judicial employees of the D.C. courts, and would limit voluntary incentive payments to $25,000." The motion was agreed to 413 to 1. [HR 5037, Vote #555, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill Reauthorizing The Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Block Grant. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Curbelo, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would convert the existing Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Block Grant program into a competitive evidence-based program, and would authorize $92 million for the competitive grant program in fiscal 2018, and would gradually increase the annual authorization to $96 million in fiscal 2022. The measure would also modify requirements for state plans under the juvenile justice and delinquency prevention program, and would increase emphasis on the reduction of the use of physical restraints and on providing mental health services, and would require programs for girls and minorities." The motion was agreed to 382 to 29. [HR 5963, Vote #552, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]

> **HR 5963 Sought To Withhold Federal Funding To States That Held Minors In Adult Jails.** "Yesterday, the U.S. House of House of Representatives overwhelmingly voted for the passage of H.R. 5963, the Supporting Youth Opportunity and Preventing Delinquency Act of 2016, which strengthens and updates the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (JJDPA). The measure passed with a vote of 382 to 29. The act, which was originally introduced by the Education and Workforce Committee, garnered support from both Republicans and Democrats. The bill is an update of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, which has been expired since 2007. It would withhold federal funding from states that hold minors in adult jails. Unlike previous versions of the law, the new bill would extend that protection to juveniles who have been charged with adult crimes but are still awaiting trial." [Campaign for Youth Justice, 9/23/16]

HR 5963 Also "Promotes The Use Of Alternatives To Incarceration," "Improves Conditions And Educational Services For Incarcerated Youth," And "Increases Accountability." "H.R. 5963 would build upon these national standards by reducing the placement of youth in adult jails pre-trial, providing more structure to the law's requirement to decrease racial and ethnic disparities, and calling on states to phase out exceptions that allow the detention of youth who have engaged in status offense behaviors. The bill also promotes the use of alternatives to incarceration; supports the implementation of trauma-informed, evidence-based practices; calls for the elimination of dangerous practices in confinement, including eliminating the use of restraints on pregnant girls; improves conditions and educational services for incarcerated youth; focuses on the particular needs of special youth population such as trafficked youth and Tribal youth; and increases accountability." [Campaign for Youth Justice, 9/23/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment Restricting Law Enforcement's Ability To Gather License Plate Information. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used to acquire a camera for the purpose of collecting or storing vehicle license plate numbers. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 297-129. [HR 2577, Vote #327, 6/9/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/15; Congressional Record, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted For Underfunding Agencies And Relax Gun Restrictions. In June 2015, Knight voted for Justice and Commerce spending bill that underfunded agencies. "The House on Wednesday passed the fourth of a dozen spending bills for fiscal 2016, funding the Justice and Commerce departments as well as science agencies. Lawmakers approved the $51.4 billion measure in a 242-183 vote, after adopting amendments regarding gun control, immigration, U.S.-Cuba relations, Guantánamo Bay and marijuana. Passage of the bill came after the White House threatened to veto the legislation because of insufficient funding levels, capped by sequestration, and controversial policy riders that would undermine President Obama's policy to normalize relations with Cuba, relax gun restrictions and block funds for the transfer of any detainees at Guantánamo Bay prison to the United States." The amendment failed, 208 to 215. [HR 2578, Vote #297, 6/3/15; The Hill, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted Against Motion That Provided Additional Funding For Programs Including Sexual Assault, Violence Against Women And Missing And Exploited Children. In June 2015, Knight voted against motion that would provide an additional $3 million for sexual assault victims assistance within the Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs account and an additional $3 million for missing and exploited children programs in the Juvenile Justice Programs account. It would decrease funding for the Justice Information Technology Account by $6 million. The amendment failed, 190 to 232. [HR 2578, Vote #296, 6/3/15; CQ, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Proposed Cutting Funding In The Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Bill By 2.48 Percent. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that proposed cutting funding in the Commerce-Justice-Science appropriations bill by 2.48%. The amendment failed 134 to 290. [HR 2578, Vote #292; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Prevented The National Institute Of Standards And Technology From Consulting With The NSA Or CIA To Change Cryptographic Or Computer Standards. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that prevented the National Institute of Standards and Technology from consulting with the NSA or CIA to change cryptographic or computer standards. The amendment passed 383 to 43. [HR 2578, Vote #290; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Prevented The ATF From Banning Some Forms Of Armor-Piercing Ammunition And Military Style Handguns. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that prevented the ATF from banning some forms of armor-piercing ammunition and military style handguns. "The Commerce-Justice-Science appropriations bill, which cruised through the House this week, contains several provisions directed squarely at the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' (ATF) rule-making authority. Under the measure, the ATF would be prohibited from banning certain forms of armor-piercing ammunition or blocking the importation of military-style shotguns. Another provision would block federal agents from creating what critics say is a gun registry … Among them is the ATF's proposed — and later withdrawn — ban on certain forms of armor-

piercing ammunition used in AR-15 rifles … Eventually, the ATF relented and pulled back the bullet ban, but the agency left the door open to reconsider the rule in the future. To make sure this doesn't happen again, Republicans included multiple provisions, authored by Reps. Richard Hudson (R-N.C.) and Thomas Massie (R-Ky.), in the bill barring future action." The amendment passed 250 to 171. [HR 2578, Vote #289, 6/3/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/3/15; The Hill; 6/5/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Prohibited The DOJ And DEA From Enforcement Actions Against Commercial Hemp Growers. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that prohibited the DOJ and DEA from taking enforcement actions against commercial hemp growers. The amendment passed 289 to 132. [HR 2578, Vote #288, 6/3/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Stopped Use Of Federal Funds To Prevent States From Establishing Laws Related To Cannibidiol Oil. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that stopped use of federal funds to prevent states from establishing laws related to cannibidiol oil. "An amendment by Rep. Suzanne Bonamici, D-Oregon, that would block federal money from being used to prevent states from allowing the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of industrial hemp also passed. So did an amendment from Rep. Scott Perry, R-Pennsylvania, would prevent federal funds from stopping states from implementing laws relating to cannabidiol oil." The amendment passed 297 to 130. [HR 2578, Vote #286, 6/3/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/3/15; NBC News, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prohibited The Department Of Justice From Preventing States From Establishing Their Own Rules Governing The Use, Distribution, Cultivation Or Possession Of Marijuana. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that that would have prohibited the Department of Justice from preventing states from establishing their own rules governing the use, distribution, cultivation or possession of marijuana. "Marijuana advocates have their sights set on legalization after lawmakers approved a number of pot-friendly measures Wednesday in a government spending bill. The marijuana vote-a-rama was capped off by a provision that would prohibit the Department of Justice (DOJ) from interfering with state medical marijuana laws. But it's a marijuana amendment that was rejected that has pot advocates even more excited. A provision that would have blocked the Justice Department from interfering with state laws permitting the use of recreational marijuana came just a few votes shy of passing. The measure would have essentially ended the federal prohibition on pot, advocates say … An amendment from Reps. Tom McClintock (R-Calif.) and Jared Polis (D-Colo.) would have blocked the DOJ from interfering with any state marijuana law, including laws that permit the recreational use of pot. The provision failed, but not before garnering 206 votes, just a handful shy of the number needed to be approved." The amendment failed 206 to 222. [HR 2578, Vote #285, 6/3/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/3/15; The Hill, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Funds To Compel Journalists To Testify About Information Obtained From Confidential Sources. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act that "prohibit[s] the use of funds to compel a person to testify about information or sources that the person states in a motion to quash the subpoena that he has obtained as a journalist or reporter and that he regards as confidential." [HR 2578, Vote #284, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Ban Federal Money Going To Discriminating Profiling By Law Enforcement. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that "prohibits use of funds for law enforcement agencies that engage in discriminatory profiling based on gender, race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or national origin and also prohibits the use of funds to repeal the December 14 revised profiling guidance issued by the Department of Justice." The amendment failed 184-244. [HR 2578, Vote #281, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Prevent States From Creating Laws That Authorize Use And Distribution Of Hemp Laws. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that "prohibits the use of funds to prevent a State from

implementing its own State laws that authorize the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of industrial hemp." The amendment passed 282-146. [HR 2578, Vote #280, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Increasing Funding For FBI Salaries And Expenses By $25 Million. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment increasing funding intended for FBI salaries and expenses by $25 million in the FY 2016. "House Vote 275 Fiscal 2016 Commerce- Justice-Science Appropriations — FBI. Pittenger, R-N.C., amendment that would increase by $25 million the amount that would be provided for FBI salaries and expenses, and would be offset by an equal reduction to the Legal Services Corporation." The amendment failed 163 to 263. [HR 275, Pittenger Amendment, Vote #275, 6/3/15; CQ Bill Tracker, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Cutting $1 Million From Justice Department. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment cutting $1 million from the Justice Department' general legal activities. "House Vote 273 Fiscal 2016 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations — Justice Department General Legal Activities. Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would reduce funding for Justice Department general legal activities by $1 million, and increase the spending reduction account by $1 million." The amendment passed 228 to 198. [H.R. 2578, Gosar Amendment, Vote #273, 6/2/15; CQ Bill Tracker, 6/2/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Increase Funding For Mental Health Courts By $2 Million. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment increasing funding for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaborations programs by $2 million in FY 2016. "House Vote 272 Fiscal 2016 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations — Mental Health Courts and Adult and Juvenile Collaboration Program Grants. Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., amendment that would increase funding for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants by $2 million, which would be offset by a $2 million reduction in funding for the Justice Department's general administration salaries and expenses account." The amendment was adopted 417 to 10. [HR 2578, Grisham Amendment, Vote #272, 6/2/15; CQ Bill Tracker, 6/2/15]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of Bill Providing For $51.4 Billion In Funding For The Departments Of Justice And Commerce. In June 2015, Knight voted for a resolution providing for the consideration of H.R. 2557 and H.R. 2578. According to CQ Bill Track, "A resolution providing for consideration of HR 2577, a bill making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2015, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of HR 2578, bill making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science and related agencies for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2015, and for other purposes." According to the Hill, "The House on Wednesday passed the fourth of a dozen spending bills for fiscal 2016, funding the Justice and Commerce departments as well as science agencies. Lawmakers approved the $51.4 billion measure in a 242-183 vote, after adopting amendments regarding gun control, immigration, U.S.-Cuba relations, Guantánamo Bay and marijuana. Passage of the bill came after the White House threatened to veto the legislation because of insufficient funding levels, capped by sequestration, and controversial policy riders that would undermine President Obama's policy to normalize relations with Cuba, relax gun restrictions and block funds for the transfer of any detainees at Guantánamo Bay prison to the United States." The resolution passed 242 to 180. [H. Res. 287, Vote #268, 6/2/15; CQ Bill Track, 6/1/15; The Hill, 6/3/15]

> **Appropriations Bill Would Have Relaxed Gun Restrictions.** "The House on Wednesday passed the fourth of a dozen spending bills for fiscal 2016, funding the Justice and Commerce departments as well as science agencies. Lawmakers approved the $51.4 billion measure in a 242-183 vote, after adopting amendments regarding gun control, immigration, U.S.-Cuba relations, Guantánamo Bay and marijuana…. Passage of the bill came after the White House threatened to veto the legislation because of insufficient funding levels, capped by sequestration, and controversial policy riders that would undermine President Obama's policy to normalize relations with Cuba, relax gun restrictions and block funds for the transfer of any detainees at Guantánamo Bay prison to the United States." [The Hill, 6/3/15]

Defense

Knight Voted For Expanding Protections For FBI Whistleblowers. In December 2016, Knight voted for "Chaffetz, R-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend new protections to FBI employees who file grievances authorized by a law or regulation, disclose information to the inspector general or refuse to obey an order that would require the employee to violate a law." The motion passed 404 to 0. [H.R. 5790, Vote #616, 12/7/16; CQ, 12/7/16]

Knight Voted For Authorizing $611.2 Billion For Defense Programs For FY2017. In December 2016, Knight voted for "Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize $611.2 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2017, including $59.5 billion for overseas operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria. It would authorize $222.4 billion for operations and maintenance; $139.6 billion for military personnel; $7.9 billion for military construction and family housing; $10 billion for ballistic-missile defense; and $33.5 billion for defense health care programs, including $374 million from the overseas operations account. It would prohibit the use of funds for a new round of base closures. The bill would authorize a 2.1 percent pay raise for military personnel. It would elevate U.S. Cyber Command to an independent major command within the Defense Department. It would prohibit detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, from being transferred to U.S. soil, and would prohibit the closing of the main base and detention facility at Guantanamo. It would extend, through 2017, the authority for several bonus and special payments for military members." The bill passed 375 to 34. [S. 2943, Vote #600, 12/2/16; CQ, 12/2/16]

Knight Voted For Requiring The Treasury Department To Submit A Number Of Reports To Congress Related To National Security. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Fitzpatrick, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Treasury Department to submit a number of reports to Congress, including a report on U.S. embassies with full-time or temporary Treasury attaches, a report on the advisability and implications of transforming the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence into a stand-alone bureau within the Treasury, and an assessment of a pilot program to provide technical assistance to depository institutions and credit unions operating in Somalia. The measure would also expand geographic targeting orders issued by the Treasury Department to include all funds, including funds involved in electronic transfers." The motion was agreed to 362-45. [HR 5607, Vote #402, 7/11/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/11/16]

Knight Voted For Closing Meetings Of The Conference Committee On National Defense Authorization To Members Of The Public When Classified National Security Information May Be Discussed. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Thornberry, R-Texas, motion that the meetings of the conference between the House and the Senate on S 2943 (National Defense Authorization) may be closed to the public at such times as classified national security information may be discussed, provided that any sitting member of Congress shall be entitled to attend any meeting of the conference." The motion was agreed to 397-14. [S 2943, Vote #400, 7/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/8/16]

Knight Voted For Defunding Changes To The Selective Service System Registration Requirements. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment that would prohibit the use of funds to change the Selective Service System registration requirements." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 217-203. [H Amdt 1244 to HR 5485, Vote #379, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

> **Amendment Effectively Prevented Women From Having To Register For The Draft.** "The House on Thursday adopted an amendment that would effectively prevent women from having to register for the draft. The amendment to a general government spending bill, offered by Rep. Warren Davidson, R-Ohio, was approved 217-203. It would prohibit federal funds from being used to change the Selective Service registration requirements." [Roll Call, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Selective Service System By $23 Million. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment that would "decrease funding for the Selective Service System by $23 million and increase the spending reduction account by the same amount." The amendment failed 128-294. [HR 5485, Vote #363, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment That Would Prohibit DOD From Moving Guantanamo Detainees To The United States. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would "prohibit use of funds by the Defense Department to survey, assess or review potential locations in the United States to house Guantanamo Bay detainees." The amendment passed 245-175. [HR 5293, Vote #319, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment That Would Prohibit Funding For DOD Directive That Addressed Climate Change. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would "prohibit use of funds to implement a Defense Department directive related to climate change." The amendment passed 216-205. [HR 5293, Vote #314, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

> **DOD Climate Change Directive Helps Prepare For And Address Effects Of Climate Change.** "The Department of Defense's Directive 4715.21, released in mid-January in accordance with Obama's 2013 executive order requiring government agencies to prepare for climate change, received little coverage when it was first published. … [A]ccording to military and climate experts, it's a critical step toward streamlining how different offices prepare for climate change, including designating specific officials to attend to specific tasks. The assistant secretary of defense for energy, installations and environment is named as DOD's 'primary climate change adaption official' and charged with building infrastructure that will accommodate warming temperatures. The assistant secretary of defense for acquisition is responsible for ensuring weapons systems and equipment acquisitions are adapted for changing weather patterns. Another official is charged with drawing up plans for future disasters resulting from climate change, from offering humanitarian assistance to preparing for new conflicts." [Politico, 6/23/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Allow DOD To Provide New Military Recruits With Cash Voucher For Running Shoes. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that sought to "ensure that the Department of Defense retains its statutory authority to provide new military recruits a small cash voucher that they can use to purchase running shoes for training." The amendment failed 155-265. [HR 5293, Vote #313, 6/16/16; Congress.gov, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Cut $200 Million From Reimbursements Owed To Pakistan For Supporting U.S. Military Efforts To Counter ISIS. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would "reduce by $200 million funding for payments to reimburse nations for support provided to U.S. military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State, with the aim of reducing funding to Pakistan from $900 million to $700 million." The amendment failed 191-230. [HR 5293, Vote #312, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment Eliminating Requirement That U.S. Air Force Base In Germany Only Use U.S.-Sourced Energy. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would "remove a section of the bill that would require the Air Force to use U.S.-sourced energy as the base load energy for heating at U.S. defense installations in Kaiserslautern, Germany." The amendment passed 268-153. [HR 5293, Vote #311, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prevent Funding For Military Base Closures. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would "remove a section of the bill that would prohibit use of funds for a new Base Realignment and Closure round." The amendment failed 157-263. [HR 5293, Vote #310, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Cut $76 Million From Air Force's Long Range Standoff Weapon. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would "decrease funding for Air Force research and development by $76 million and would transfer the money to the spending reduction account, with the aim of reducing funding for the Long Range Standoff weapon by $76 million." The amendment failed 159-261. [HR 5293, Vote #309, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment That Would Reallocate $109 Million From The Air Force To Defense-Wide R&D, Missile Defense Agency. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would "increase funding for defense-wide research and development by approximately $109 million, and would reduce funding for Air Force research and development by the same amount, with the aim of adding additional funding for directed energy and other research and development at the Missile Defense Agency." The amendment failed 177-243. [HR 5293, Vote #308, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Provide $1 Million For "Office Of Good Jobs" At DOD By Cutting The Same Amount From Defense-Wide Operations. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would "decrease funding for defense-wide operations and maintenance by $1 million, and increase funding by the same amount, with the aim of creating an Office of Good Jobs for the Defense Department." The amendment failed 172-248. [HR 5293, Vote #307, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment Increasing Funding For Army Operations And Maintenance, While Cutting Defense-Wide Operations. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would "increase funding for Army operations and maintenance by $170 million, with the aim of preventing a cut to depots and the Organic Industrial Base, which would be offset by reductions in funding for defense-wide operations and maintenance and certain environmental restoration accounts." The amendment failed 205-216. [HR 5293, Vote #306, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For FY2017 Military Construction And Veterans Affairs Appropriations Bill. In May 2016, Knight voted for the House Military Construction-Veterans Affairs Appropriations bill that "would provide $81.6 billion in discretionary spending, including $172 million in Overseas Contingency Operations funding. The Veterans Health Administration's medical services account would receive a total of $52.5 billion for veterans medical services for fiscal 2017, the bulk of which would be advance funding that was provided by prior-year appropriations laws. It would provide $7.9 billion for military construction, including $1.3 billion for family and military housing. The bill would provide $66.4 billion in advance appropriations for certain VA medical accounts for fiscal 2018. It also would include $103.9 billion in advance fiscal 2018 appropriations for mandatory VA benefits." The bill passed, 295-129. [HR 4974, Vote #228, 5/19/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/19/16]

Knight Voted For FY2017 National Defense Authorization Act. In May 2016, Knight voted for the FY2017 National Defense Authorization ActNDAA, "that would authorize $602.2 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2017. The total would include $58.8 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations funding, of which $23.1 billion of would be used for non-war, base defense budget needs. As amended, the bill would require the president to seek Senate confirmation of his national security adviser if the staff of the National Security Council exceeds 100 employees." The bill passed, 277-147. [HR 4909, Vote #216, 5/18/16]

Knight Voted Against Repealing 2001 Authorization For Use Of Military Force. In May 2016, Knight voted against an amendment "that would repeal the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force 90 days after the bill's enactment." The amendment failed, 138-285. [HR 4909, Vote #210, 5/18/16]

Knight Voted For FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act, Which Lifted Sequester Caps On Defense Spending For Two Years. In November 2015, Knight voted for suspending the rules and passing the FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act. The bill provided that, "the annual [defense] spending caps will be lifted for another two years, the 10-year spending caps created under the Budget Control Act of 2011 remain in place." The bill passed 370-58. [S 1356, Vote #618, 11/5/15; Vice News, 10/29/15]

> **FY 2016 NDAA Included $715 Million For Iraqi Forces Fighting ISIS.** "Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage…It also would authorize $715 million for security assistance to Iraqi forces fighting the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL)." [CQ, accessed 1/7/16]

FY 2016 NDAA Included $599 Billion In Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs. "Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage… the bill that, as amended, would authorize $599 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2016." [CQ, accessed 1/7/16]

FY 2016 NDAA Included Provisions Restricting The Ability Of The President To Transfer Prisoners From Guantanamo Bay Detention Center To Third Party Countries. "Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage… The measure would place new restrictions on the ability of the president to transfer prisoners from the Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, detention center to third-party countries." [CQ, accessed 1/7/16]

Knight Did Not Vote On Eliminating $500 Million In New Funding For The Maritime Security Program. In October 2015, Knight did not vote on an amendment to strip $500 million in new funding for the Maritime Security Program. According to Democratic Whip Steny Hoyer, "This amendment would harm America's national security. Under the program that it seeks to eliminate, the Pentagon reserves capacity on roughly 60 U.S.-flagged commercial ships to ensure the supply and transport of American troops. It is a program that supports our private sector as well, requiring the Defense Department to contract private commercial ships rather than building their own. So there was not redundancy, but complementary ability. It is a program that enhances America's national security by ensuring that our military can depend on U.S.-flagged and crewed vessels instead of foreign ones. It is a program that supports important domestic maritime jobs." The amendment failed 109 to 306. [HR 702, Vote #545, 10/9/15; Amash Amendment, 10/9/15]

Knight Voted For Defense Authorization Bill. In October 2015, Knight voted for "a conference report to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act (HR 1735) that would authorize $604.2 billion for discretionary defense spending, including $515 billion for discretionary spending subject to sequester-reduced spending caps for FY 2016 for the base defense budget and $89.2 billion for the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)." The bill passed, 270-156. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/1/15; HR 1735, Vote #532, 10/1/15]

Bill Included 1.3 Percent Military Pay Raise. "The bill includes a host of military pay and benefits authorizations, and would allow Obama to set the 2016 military pay raise at 1.3 percent." [Military Times, 10/1/15]

Knight Voted Against Shifting $38 Billion From OCO Account To Defense Base Budget. In October 2015, Knight voted against a motion that "would transfer $38.3 billion from the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) account to the Department of the Defense based budget by striking the requirement that the administration treat these funds as emergency war funding." The motion failed, 186-241. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/1/15; HR 1735, Vote #531, 10/1/15]

Knight Voted For The Fiscal Year 2016 $578.6 Billion Defense Appropriations Bill. In June 2015, Knight voted for legislation to "provide $578.6 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense department in fiscal 2016. The total would include $490.2 billion in base Defense department funds and $88.4 billion for the Overseas Contingency Operations account, and would provide that $37.5 billion in OCO funding be used in support of base budget requirements. The bill would provide roughly $218.8 billion for operations and maintenance, approximately $116.7 billion for procurement, approximately $67.9 billion for research and development and $133.2 billion for military personnel, including a 2.3 percent pay raise. It also would provide roughly $31.7 billion for the Defense Health Program. The measure would provide $715 million for security assistance to Iraqi forces fighting the Islamic State and at least $600 million to aid Jordan in its fight against that group. It also would provide $600 million to continue training and equipping moderate Syrian opposition forces and would appropriate $200 million for lethal weapons for Ukraine. As amended, the bill would bar use of funds by the National Security Agency or the Central Intelligence Agency to mandate that a company alter products or services to permit electronic surveillance of users, except for mandates or requests authorized under the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act." The bill passed 278-149. [HR 2685, Vote #358; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Bill Added $38 Billion Above The Budget Caps Created By The Sequester. "The House on Thursday approved this year's spending bill for the Pentagon in a 278-149 vote. Passage of the $579 billion bill came after the White House threatened a veto of the legislation over insufficient funding levels and controversial policy riders that would prohibit funds from being used to transfer detainees imprisoned at Guantanamo Bay to the United States. It also passed despite heavy opposition among Democrats and some conservatives over the use of a war fund to boost defense spending next year. Republicans added $38 billion to the war fund to give the Pentagon spending above the budget caps created by the sequester, but they left the limits in place for nondefense spending. Democrats and the White House want the sequester lifted in full." [The Hill, 6/11/15]

Knight Voted Against An Additional $5 Million For Funding Army Medical Research. In June 2015, Knight voted against "an additional $5 million for the U.S. Army Medical Research and Material Command to implement congressionally-directed medical research programs and an additional $2 million for the Operation and Maintenance Army account. It also would provide an additional $2 million for the Operation and Maintenance Defense-Wide account and reduce funding for that account by $9 million." The motion to recommit failed 186-240. [HR 2685, Vote #357; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Department Of Defense From Transferring Mine-Resistant Ambush-Protected Vehicles To Local Law Enforcement Agencies. In June 2015, Knight voted against the prohibition of "funds to transfer mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicles from the Defense Department to local law enforcement agencies." The amendment failed, 166-262. [HR 2685, Vote #353; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

The Pentagon Has Transferred Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles To Law Enforcement Agencies In Recent Years. "Here at The Watch, we're looking for the smallest town in America to acquire an MRAP, or Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected armored personnel vehicle. For the past few years, the Pentagon has been giving these vehicles to police departments across the country. The unwieldy behemoths have little real application in domestic police work. They're designed for use on a battlefield. (The Pentagon offers no training to police departments when it gives the vehicles away. And they've been known to tip over.)" [Washington Post, 4/18/14]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funds For Army Aircrew Combat Uniforms. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would have prohibited the "use of funds to procure any Army aircrew combat uniforms." The amendment failed, 51- 378. [HR 2685, Vote #352; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Transferring Flash-Bang Grenades To Local Law Enforcement. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would "prohibit use of funds to transfer flash-bang grenades from the Defense Department to local law enforcement agencies." The amendment failed, 165-265. [H.R. 2685, Vote #351, 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Navy From Divesting Or Transferring Search And Rescue Units From Marine Corps. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would "prohibit use of funds by the Navy to divest or transfer any search and rescue units from the Marine Corps." The amendment failed, 81-347. [H.R. 2685, Vote #350, 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Knight Voted Against Reducing Funding For Defense Operation And Maintenance Account By $430 Million. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment "that would reduce the Defense-wide operation and maintenance account by $430 million." The amendment failed, 117-315. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15; HR 2685, Vote #340, 6/10/15]

Knight Voted For Ending Prohibition On Transferring Funds To Sea Based Deterrence Fund. In June 2015, Knight voted for an "amendment that would strike section 8122 of the bill, which bars funds from being transferred to the National Sea Based Deterrence Fund." The amendment passed, 321-111. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15; HR 2685, Vote #339, 6/10/15]

Knight Voted For Striking Measure To Require Including U.S. Coal For Heating At U.S. Defense Installations Overseas. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment "that would strike section 8053 of the bill, which would require the secretary of the Air Force to implement cost-effective facility heating agreements in the Kasierlautern Military Community in Germany provided that such agreements include U.S. coal as the base load energy for municipal district heat at U.S. defense installations." The amendment passed, 252-179. [HR 2685, Vote #335, 6/10/15]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For Defense Wide Operations. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment "that would reduce the Army's operation and maintenance funding by $3 million and increase Defense-wide operations and maintenance by a net $2 million." The amendment was rejected, 195-237. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15; HR 2685, Vote #334, 6/10/15]

Knight Voted For FY16 National Defense Authorization Act. In May 2015, Knight voted for the FY16 National Defense Authorization Act "that authorizes $612 billion in government funding for programs at the Department of Defense." The bill passed, 269-151. [NBC News, 5/15/15; H.R 1735, Vote #239, 5/15/15]

> **Bill Allowed Concealed Carry Of Firearms On Military Installations.** "The U.S. House passed the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for the 2016 fiscal year on Friday, including an amendment that would allow military base commanders to authorize the concealed carry of firearms on military installations." [KVUE, 5/15/15]
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> **Bill Placed Restrictions On President To Transfer Prisoners From Guantanamo Bay.** "The measure would place new restrictions on the ability of the president to transfer prisoners from the Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, detention center to third-party countries and would continue existing prohibitions against transferring such detainees to the United States or its territories." [CQ Floor Votes, 5/15/15]

Knight Voted Against Ensuring A Pay Raise For Servicemembers & To Ensure They Were Paid In Event Of Government Shutdown. In May 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit that would ensure a 2.3% pay increase for fiscal year 2016 for servicemembers and would ensure that servicemembers are paid in the event of a government shutdown. [HR 1735, Vote #238, 5/15/15]

Knight Voted Against Striking Provision Placing Limits On Funding Used To Dismantle Nuclear Weapons. In May 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would "strike a section of the bill that would place limits on the use of funding authorized for the National Nuclear Security Administration in fiscals 2016 through 2020 for dismantlement of nuclear weapons." The amendment failed, 178-242. [H.R 1735, Vote #237, 5/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/15/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Requiring Funding For Replacement Submarines To Come From Navy Accounts Instead Of Sea-Based Deterrent Fund. In May 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would "require funding for the Navy's new Ohio-class replacement submarines to come from their traditional Navy accounts, instead of the Sea-Based Deterrent Fund…" The amendment failed, 43 to 375. [H.R. 1735, Vote #235, 5/15/15; Congress.gov, accessed 5/26/15]

> **Amendment Would Transfer Funds From Sea-Based Deterrent Fund To Navy's Budget.** The amendment would also "[transfer] funds from the Sea-Based Deterrent Fund back into their historic Navy budget lines." [Congress.gov, accessed 5/26/15]

Knight Voted Against Reducing The Number Of Naval Operation Carriers From 11 To 10. In May 2015, Knight voted against an amendment reducing from 11 to 10 the statutory requirement for the number of operational carriers that the U.S. Navy must have. The amendment failed, 60- 363. [HR 1735, Vote #228; CQ Floor Votes, 5/14/15]

Knight Voted Against Reducing Atomic Energy Defense By $25 Million And Apply Savings To Deficit Reduction. In April 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that reduce the Atomic Energy Defense Activities National Nuclear Security Administration, Weapons Activities Account by $25 million and to apply the savings to the spending reduction account. "The first amendment the National Nuclear Security Administration's Weapons Activities Account for the W80-4 Life Extension Program by $25,000,000, applying this savings to deficit reduction. This technology is used in our Long Range Stand Off (LRSO) weapon." The amendment was rejected 149 to 272. [H.AMDT.181, Vote #204, 4/30/15; Congressional Documents, 5/1/15]

Knight Voted Against Reducing National Nuclear Security Administration Funding By $167 Million. In April 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would apply $167,050,000 to the savings reduction account for the new nuclear arm cruise missile. "Quigley, D-Ill., amendment that would reduce the National Nuclear Security Administration weapons activities by $167 million and transfer the same amount to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected 164 to 257. [H.AMDT.181, Vote #203, 4/30/15; CQ 4/30/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Prevented Use Of OCO Funds For Defense Military Construction Projects. In April 2015, Knight voted against the second Mulvaney amendment that prevented the use of funds under the Pentagon's Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) account for Defense military construction projects. "Reps. Chris Van Hollen (D-Md.), the top Democrat on the House Budget Committee, and Rep. Mick Mulvaney (R-S.C.), a member of the conservative House Freedom Caucus, offered an amendment to strike provisions of the bill for military construction projects that use funds from the Pentagon's war fund, known as the Overseas Contingency Operations account." The amendment failed to pass 190 to 231. [HR 2029, Vote #186; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/29/15; The Hill, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Prevented Use Of OCO Funds For Air Force Construction Projects. In April 2015, Knight voted against the first Mulvaney amendment that prevented the use of OCO funds for Air Force construction projects. "Mick Mulvaney, a South Carolina Republican, and Chris Van Hollen, a Maryland Democrat running for Senate, are joining forces to block a series of Pentagon spending increases that underpin the GOP's spending strategy this year … they could jeopardize a $38 billion Pentagon boost that GOP leaders used to woo support from defense hawks … Mulvaney and Van Hollen plan to propose amendments to strike every penny of OCO money not used for war from here on out, including in Defense and State department bills … The Mulvaney-Van Hollen duo's test vote Thursday night showed they still have some support work to do. The three Mulvaney-Van Hollen amendments would have eliminate $530 million of OCO money that's supposed to be used for construction projects on military bases and installations." The amendment failed to pass 192 to 229. [HR 2029, Vote #185; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/29/15; Politico, 4/30/15]

> **Mulvaney Amendments Cut $530 Million In Funds Under Pentagon's Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Account For Military Construction Projects.** "Mick Mulvaney, a South Carolina Republican, and Chris Van Hollen, a Maryland Democrat running for Senate, are joining forces to block a series of Pentagon spending increases that underpin the GOP's spending strategy this year … they could jeopardize a $38 billion Pentagon boost that GOP leaders used to woo support from defense hawks … Defense funds were supposed to be frozen below caps laid out in a 2011 deficit-reduction law. But GOP leadership planned to dole out an extra $38 billion for the Pentagon using OCO, which isn't subject to the caps … The three Mulvaney-Van Hollen amendments would have eliminate $530 million of OCO money that's supposed to be used for construction projects on military bases and installations." [Politico, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Prevented Use Of OCO Funds For Navy And Marine Corps Construction Projects. In April 2015, Knight voted against the Van Hollen amendment that prevented the use of OCO funds for Navy and Marine Corps construction projects. "Mick Mulvaney, a South Carolina Republican, and Chris Van Hollen, a Maryland Democrat running for Senate, are joining forces to block a series of Pentagon spending increases that underpin the GOP's spending strategy this year … they could jeopardize a $38 billion Pentagon boost that GOP leaders used to woo support from defense hawks … Mulvaney and Van Hollen plan to

propose amendments to strike every penny of OCO money not used for war from here on out, including in Defense and State department bills … The Mulvaney-Van Hollen duo's test vote Thursday night showed they still have some support work to do. The three Mulvaney-Van Hollen amendments would have eliminate $530 million of OCO money that's supposed to be used for construction projects on military bases and installations." The amendment failed to pass 191 to 229. [HR 2029, Vote #184; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/29/15; Politico, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted Against Budget Plan That Prohibited Increased OCO Defense Spending Without Offsetting Cuts. In March 2015, Knight voted against a budget that would set funding for the Overseas Contingency Operations war funding account at $94 billion in FY2016. This budget plan "would have required offsets over $73.5 billion in the OCO fund, which pays for wars and other overseas activities and is not subject to sequester caps." The amendment failed 105 to 319. [H Con Res 27, Vote #140, 3/25/15; US News, 3/25/15]

Knight Voted Against A Motion Exempting Federal Regulations Aimed At Halting Nuclear Proliferation From New Rulemaking Requirement. In February 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would "would provide exemptions for rules and regulations that stop the proliferation, spread or development of nuclear weapons" from the new rulemaking requirements in HR 527, under which "the SBA would have new authority to ensure agencies comply with the law's regulatory review requirements, including by getting more directly involved with agency reviews of proposed rules. It would expand the ability of small businesses and other small entities affected by an agency's regulations to legally challenge those rules." The motion failed, 182-240. [HR 527, Vote #67, 2/5/15; CQ News, 2/5/15, 2/5/15]

Disaster Aid

Knight Voted For Codifying FEMA's Search And Rescue System. In December 2016, Knight voted for "Barletta, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify the operational requirements of the U.S. search and rescue system and would affirm the Federal Emergency Management Agency's responsibility for the system's administration, and would ensure that private citizens who leave their jobs as part of a FEMA disaster response would be guaranteed their jobs when they return. The measure would require the FEMA administrator to develop a comprehensive plan to finance and replace search and rescue equipment." The motion passed 405 to 7. [S. 2971, Vote #615, 12/7/16; CQ, 12/7/16]

Knight Voted For A Tax Deduction For Citrus Growers To Expense The Cost Of Replanting Crops Damaged Or Destroyed By Natural Disaster. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Buchanan, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow citrus growers with at least a majority interest in replanted citrus crops to, under the tax code, expense the cost of replanting crops damaged or destroyed by natural disaster. The measure would allow the expensing the costs of replanting such crops through Dec. 31, 2025." The bill passed 400 to 20. [HR 3957, Vote #528, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted Against Preserving Legal Recourse To Salvage And Reforestation Projects Conducted In Response To Catastrophic Events. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would "strike section 203 and Title III from the bill, which impose restrictions on lawsuits. Section 203 prohibits restraining orders, preliminary injunctions and injunctions pending appeal against salvage and reforestation projects conducted in response to catastrophic events." The amendment failed, 181 to 247. [HR 2647, Vote #427, 7/9/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/9/15]

Knight Voted Against Striking Provision Allowing Vacant Public Land Grazing Allotments When Existing Allotment Is Unusable Due To Drought Or Wild Fire. In July 2015, Knight voted against "an amendment to strike section 433, which provides for vacant public land grazing allotments when an existing allotment is unusable due to drought or wildfire." The amendment failed 178 to 251. [HR 2822, Vote #399, 7/8/15; H AMDT 570, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Increase Funding For Inland Oil Spill Programs. In July 2015, Knight

voted against an amendment to increase funding for inland oil spill programs. The Amendment would reduce funding for Bureau of Ocean Energy Management by $5,434,000 and to increase funding for Inland Oil Spill Programs by a similar amount. According to the amendment's sponsor, Rep. Lois Capps, "When it comes to oil spills, the damage gets worse by the minute, so ensuring that spill response teams are properly trained and prepared to respond quickly is essential to minimizing the impacts. This is precisely why the EPA has jurisdiction over the inland oil spill program. … Despite its scope and importance, this program has been seriously underfunded for years, and H.R. 2822 only makes things worse by funding this program at nearly 25 percent less than the President Requested. My amendment would simply increase funding for this program by 5.4 million, to match the President's requested amount of $23.4 million for fiscal year 2016." The amendment failed, 184 to 243. [HR 2822, Vote #394, 7/8/15; Bill Summary, Library of Congress, 7/8/15, House Congressional Record, Page H4741, 6/25/15]

Knight Voted Against Storm Impact Prevention, FEMA Funding. In January 2015, Knight voted against a bill "that would authorize $21 million per year from fiscal 2015-2017 for the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program. For each year, it would authorize $5.3 million for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, $9.7 million for the National Science Foundation, $4.1 million for the National Institutes for Standards and Technology and $2.3 million for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration." The bill passed 381-39. [HR 23, Vote #10, 1/7/15; CQ Votes]

Economy & Business

Knight Voted For Establishing New Entities In The Securities And Exchange Commission To Help Small Businesses Comply With Agency Rules And Raise Capital. In December 2016, Knight voted for the "Garrett, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish two new entities within the Securities and Exchange Commission to help small businesses navigate and comply with the agency and regulations, and raise capital. The measure would also increase the number of accredited investors who can form a qualifying venture capital fund to invest in small businesses, would clarify who is considered an accredited investor eligible to make certain small-business investments, and would define a 'crowdfunding' vehicle." The motion passed 391 to 2. [H.R. 6427, Vote #602, 12/5/16; CQ, 12/5/16]

Knight Did Not Vote On Allowing The Department Of Commerce To Promote Concrete Masonry Production. In November 2016, Knight did not vote on a motion to suspend the rules and pass, as Amended the Concrete Masonry Products Research, Education, and Promotion Act of 2015 that "would allow concrete masonry producers, through Commerce Department orders, to establish a program of research, generic promotion and education to improve, maintain and develop markets for concrete masonry products." The motion passed 355 to 38. [H.R. 985, Vote #575, 11/14/16; CQ, 11/14/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Narrowing The Exemption From XBRL Reporting Requirements To Only "Emerging Growth Companies." In February 2016, Knight voted against an amendment "narrow[ed] the underlying bill's exemption from XBLR requirements to only 'Emerging Growth Companies' and only for a period of three years, while permitting such companies to elect to use XBLR for such reporting." The amendment failed 173 to 248. [HR 1675, Vote #59, 2/3/16; Daily Whip, 2/3/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/3/16]

> **XBRL Is A Financial Reporting Language Provides Faster And More Efficient Reporting For Compliance, Performance, And Business Reports.** "In a nutshell, XBRL provides a language in which reporting terms can be authoritatively defined. Those terms can then be used to uniquely represent the contents of financial statements or other kinds of compliance, performance and business reports. XBRL lets reporting information move between organizations(sic) rapidly, accurately and digitally." [XBRL.org, accessed 3/9/16]
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> **"Emerging Growth Companies" Are Companies With Gross Annual Revenues Less Than $1 Billion.** "An 'emerging growth company' is defined in the Securities Act and the Exchange Act as an issuer with "total annual gross revenues" of less than $1 billion during its most recently completed fiscal year." [Securities and Exchange Commission, 12/21/15]

Knight Voted Against Limiting The Exemption From XBRL Reporting For Emerging Growth Companies To Companies That Are First Required To File With The SEC After The Bill's Enactment. In February 2016, Knight voted against an amendment that would "limit the exemption under the bill for emerging growth companies and companies with annual revenues of less than $250 million from the current requirement for companies to use extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL), an interactive data format, for filing financial statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Specifically, the amendment would limit the exemption to issuers that are first required to file financial statements after the bill's enactment." The amendment failed 194 to 221. [HR 1675, Vote #58, 2/3/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/3/16]

> **XBRL Is A Financial Reporting Language Provides Faster And More Efficient Reporting For Compliance, Performance, And Business Reports.** "In a nutshell, XBRL provides a language in which reporting terms can be authoritatively defined. Those terms can then be used to uniquely represent the contents of financial statements or other kinds of compliance, performance and business reports. XBRL lets reporting information move between organizations(sic) rapidly, accurately and digitally." [XBRL.org, accessed 3/9/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Directing Securities And Exchange Commission (SEC) To Study Prevalence Of Employee Ownership Plans In Companies That Include Social Benefit. In February 2016, Knight voted against an amendment that would have "direct[ed] the Securities and Exchange Commission to study and report to Congress on the prevalence of employee ownership plans within companies that include a flexible or social benefit component in their articles of incorporation, as permitted by relevant state laws." The amendment failed 180 to 243. [HR 1675, Vote #57, 2/3/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/3/16]

Knight Voted For Bill To Undercut The Federal Reserve's Ability To Independently Set U.S. Monetary Policy. In November 2015, Knight Voted For the Fed Oversight Reform and Modernization (FORM) Act, a bill that would direct the Federal Reserve to be "more open in communicating monetary policy decisions and require it to use a mathematical rule in deciding on interest rates… Under the bill, the Fed would be required to use a formula to set interest rates but would be allowed to deviate from that strategy if economic conditions warranted a change. The Fed's chosen formula would be subject to a review by the Government Accountability Office, and the GAO would be required to audit the Fed anytime the central bank chose to make changes to its rule." The bill passed by a vote of 241-185. [H R 3189, Vote #641, 11/19/15; Associated Press, 11/19/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Increased The Freight Program Small Project Funding. In November 2015, Knight oted against an amendment that "sought to increase the freight program small project set aside from 10 percent to 20 percent" The amendment failed, 160 to 263. [HR 22, H Amdt. 764, Vote #592, 11/3/15]

> **Transportation Bill Included Funding For National Freight Program.** "Several members also praised the creation of a national freight program, funded at $725 million in fiscal 2016, $735 million in fiscal 2017 and $750 million each year thereafter. California transportation agencies, such as the Alameda Corridor-East Construction Authority in the San Gabriel Valley, supported the idea, Napolitano's staff said. The program designates certain highways as part of a national freight network, providing $4.5 billion a year to expand the network's capacity and reduce congestion." [Los Angeles Times, 11/12/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment That Allowed Government Projects To Be Combined To Meet Higher Project Threshold. In November 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that "sought to allow for a program of eligible projects to count as a single project to meet the $100 million threshold of project costs. An amendment numbered 31 printed in Part B of House Report 114-325 to allow for a program of eligible projects to count as a single project to meet the $100,000,000 threshold of project costs." The amendment failed, 174 to 248. [HR 22, H Amdt. 763, Vote #591, 11/3/15]

Knight Voted Against Extending The Redesignation Period For Historically Underutilized Business Zones To Seven Years. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Carney, D-Del., amendment that would extend the redesignation period for HUBZones, a Small Business Administration program for small companies, to seven

years." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 131-292. [H Amdt 1265 to HR5485, Vote #393, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

> **Historically Underutilized Business Zone Program Helped Small Businesses In Urban And Rural Communities.** "The Historically Underutilized Business Zones (HUBZone) program helps small businesses in urban and rural communities gain preferential access to federal procurement opportunities." [U.S. Small Business Administration, accessed 3/15/17]

Knight Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Vote On A Bill Creating A Special Investment Vehicle To Pool Funds To Invest In Small Companies. In July 2016, Knight voted for a motion to "suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would create a special purpose investment vehicle ('crowdfunding vehicle') through which multiple investors can pool funds to invest in small companies. The measure would also increase the individual investor and investment thresholds that trigger a requirement to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission." The motion passed 394-4. [HR 4855, Vote #350, 7/5/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/5/16]

Knight Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill Increasing The Number Of Accredited Investors Who Can Form A Venture Capital Fund To Form Small Businesses. In July 2016, Knight voted for a motion to "suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would increase from 100 to 250 the number of accredited investors who can form a venture capital fund to invest in small businesses." The motion passed 388-9. [HR 4854, Vote #349, 7/5/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/5/16]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Minority And Women Owned Small Business Representatives On Small Business Advisory Council. In April 2015, Knight voted against an amendment "that would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to include representatives of minority- and women-owned small-business concerns as members of the Small Business Advisory Board." The amendment was passed 244-173. [HR 1195, Vote #165, 4/22/15; CQ News, 4/22/15]

Knight Voted For Considering Bill Establishing Small Business, Credit Union, and Community Bank Advisory Boards On House Floor. In April 2015, Knight voted for considering a bill establishing a small business advisory board, credit union advisory council, and community bank advisory council as a part of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. The rule was adopted, 242-182. [HRes 200, Vote #155, 4/15/15; CQ Votes, 4/15/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Striking Provision In Bill Which Allowed SBA's Chief Counsel To Set Size Small Business Size Standards. . In February 2015, Knight voted against Schrader of Oregon Part A Amendment No. 4, an amendment to the Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015 that would strike a provision in the bill that would provide the Small Business Administration's chief counsel with authority to set size standards for small businesses and approve such standards. The amendment failed 184 to 234. [HR 527, Vote #65, 2/5/15; CQ]

Knight Voted Against Repealing Statutory Changes Of Bill If GDP Growth Remained Under 5% First Year After Enactment. In February 2015, Knight voted against Connolly of Virginia Part C Amendment No. 3, an amendment to the Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015 that would "provide that in the event that the average annual rate of real gross domestic product (GDP) growth remains below 5 percent over the first four calendar quarters occurring after the date of enactment of H.R. 50, then the statutory changes made by the bill would be repealed." HR 50 itself "would expand and modify the 1995 Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (PL 104-4) that requires all federal agencies to consult with the private sector when developing rules... The measure would extend judicial review of agency rules and permit a court to stay, enjoin or invalidate a rule if an agency fails to complete the required UMRA analysis or adhere to the regulatory principles." The amendment failed 173 to 249. [HR 50, Vote #62, 2/4/15; Congress.gov, 2/4/15; CQ News HR 50 Coverage, 2/4/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Requirement That Agencies Provide Regulatory Cost-Benefit Analysis At Congressional Request. In February 2015, Knight voted against Cummings of Maryland Part C Amendment No. 2, an amendment to the Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015 that

would "strike section 12 of the bill, which would require Federal agencies to conduct a retrospective cost-benefit analysis of any regulation at the request of the Chairman or Ranking Member of a Congressional Committee." The amendment failed 179 to 245. [HR 50, Vote #61, 2/4/15; Congress.gov, 2/4/15]

Education

Knight Voted For Blocking A Vote On A Bill That Would Allow Student Loan Borrowers To Refinance Their Existing Loans At Lower Interest Rates. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 897) that would provide for additional House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5303) that would authorize 31 Army Corps of Engineers water resources projects, including navigation, flood control, environmental restoration and natural disaster damage projects, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6094) that would delay, by six months, implementation of a Labor Department overtime rules revision." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on H.R. 1434, the Bank on Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act, which would allow millions of borrowers to refinance their existing student loans at lower interest rates, similar to those currently available to new borrowers." The previous question passed 242 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 897, Vote #565, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16, Democratic Leader, 9/28/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt From The Bill's Requirements Rules Relating To Improving The Affordability Of Higher Education. In September 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would exempt rules related to improving the affordability of higher education from the bill's requirement that federal rules that would have an economic impact of $1 billion or more per year have implementation postponed until all legal challenges would be completed." The amendment failed 184 to 237. [HR 3438, Vote #533, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted For Passage Of The Strengthening Career And Technical Education For The 21st Century Act. In September 2016, Knight voted for "motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize various career and technical education programs at both secondary and postsecondary levels of education through fiscal 2022. The measure would authorize $1.1 billion for such programs in 2017, would gradually increase the authorization annually, and would peak at $1.2 billion annually in fiscal 2022. The measure would allow states to set their own standards for career and technical education programs, instead of requiring the states to negotiate standards with the Education Department." The motion was agreed to 405 to 5. [HR 5587, Vote #503, 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/13/16]

Knight Voted For D.C. Private School Voucher Program Criticized For Low Educational Standards And Diverting Money Away From Public Schools. In April 2016, Knight voted for passage of the Scholarship for Opportunity and Results Reauthorization Act, a bill providing funds for a private school voucher program for K-12 students in the District of Columbia, "the only federally funded, private school voucher program for K-12 students. Local D.C. leaders have long been against the voucher program, arguing that it diverts money and students away from the public school system." The bill passed, 224 to 181. [H Res 4901, Vote # 179, 4/29/16; Washington Post, 4/29/16]

> **Voucher Program Criticized For Lax Educational Standards For Participating Schools**. "A Washington Post investigation in 2012 found that quality controls for schools accepting the vouchers in D.C. were lacking. Hundreds of D.C. students were using their voucher dollars to attend schools that are unaccredited or are in unconventional settings, such as a family-run K-12 school operating out of a storefront, a Nation of Islam school based in a converted Deanwood residence, and a school built around the philosophy of a Bulgarian psychotherapist." [Washington Post, 4/29/16]

Knight Voted For Replacing No Child Left Behind And Shifting Accountability Back To States And School Districts. In December 2015, Knight voted for the Every Student Succeeds Act, which would "replace the No Child Left Behind Act, ending the federal accountability system and shifting academic standards and school

accountability authority back to states and local school districts." The bill passed 359-64. [S 1177, Vote #665, 12/2/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/2/15]

States Still Required To Test Students Annually And Report Scores. "States will still be required to test students annually in math and reading in grades three through eight and once in high school and to publicly report the scores according to race, income, ethnicity, disability and whether students are English-language learners." [Washington Post, 12/10/15]

States Will Decide How To Remedy Troubled Schools, How To Weigh Test Scores, And How To Evaluate Teachers. "[S]tates will decide what to do about the most troubled schools, those where test scores are in the lowest 5 percent, achievement gaps between groups of students are greatest, or where fewer than two-thirds of students graduate on time. And states will decide how to weigh test scores and whether or how to evaluate teachers. They will be allowed to consider other factors, such as whether a school offers challenging courses or the degree of parent involvement. They will set their own goals and timelines for academic progress, though their plans must be approved by the federal Department of Education." [Washington Post, 12/10/15]

Knight Voted For D.C. Private School Voucher Program. In October 2015, Knight voted for the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act, a bill providing funds for a private school voucher program for K-12 students in the District of Columbia. "House Republicans approved a bill Wednesday to extend the D.C. Opportunity Scholarship Program, the only federally funded, private school voucher program for K-12 students, through 2021. House Speaker John A. Boehner (R-Ohio) authored the bill, which for the first time would require that some students with vouchers take the same standardized tests in math and reading administered to public school students in the District." The bill passed, 240 to 191. [HR 10, Vote #559, 10/21/15; Washington Post, 10/21/15]

Critics Cite Lack Of Academic Gains And Poor Management. "[F]ederal studies have found that the program does not result in statistically significant academic gains for students. And at a time when public schools face increasing scrutiny, the private schools that have received millions of federal voucher dollars have been subject to few quality controls and offer widely disparate experiences, according to a 2012 Washington Post investigation. A Government Accountability Office report the following year found that the voucher program was poorly managed." [Washington Post, 10/21/15]

HEADLINE: "Quality Controls Lacking For D.C. Schools Accepting Federal Vouchers" [Washington Post, 11/17/12]

Knight Voted Against Ensuring D.C. Students Be Protected By Civil Rights Laws. In October 2015, Knight voted against requiring voucher students in the District of Columbia be protected by civil rights, age discrimination, and disability laws, a guarantee not found in the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Reauthorization Act. The motion failed, 185 to 242. [H.R. 10, Vote #558, 10/21/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/21/15]

Knight Voted For Student Success Act To Renew And Overhaul No Child Left Behind. In July 2015, Knight voted for the Student Success Act, a bill to "renew and overhaul the 2001 landmark elementary and secondary education law (PL 107-110) known as 'No Child Left Behind.'" The bill passed, 218 to 213. [H R 5, Vote #423, 7/8/15; CQ Synopsis, 7/8/15]

Student Success Act Would Allow Funding To Follow Students From Lower Income Families To Other Schools, Eliminate And Merge The Funding Of 65 Programs. "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) and would make fundamental changes to many of its programs through Fiscal 2019. The bill would allow Title I funding to follow individual students to other schools, and eliminates more than 65 elementary and secondary education programs and merges their funding." [CQ Floor Votes, 7/8/15]

Student Success Act Would Distribute New Title 1 Block Grants To States, Allow Them To Establish Their Own Teach Evaluation Systems Tied To Student Achievement. "The new Title I block grant would

give states greater flexibility in how funds are used. It would also allow states to establish their own teacher evaluation systems tied to student achievement." [CQ Floor Votes, 7/8/15]

Student Success Act Would Reauthorize And Expand Charter School Programs, Increase Parental Choice. "The bill would also reauthorize and expand the charter school program and includes other provisions to increase parental choice." [CQ Floor Votes, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Guarantee Continued Funding For The Individuals With Disabilities Education Act. In July 2015, Knight voted against a Democratic motion to recommit that "guarantees continued funding for IDEA [Individuals with Disabilities Education Act], including for students with autism and cognitive disabilities; and protects children with disabilities from abusive seclusion and restraint practices, which, according to the GAO, have resulted in severe injury and even death." The motion failed, 185 to 244. [HR 5, Vote #422, 7/8/15; Democratic Leader – Motion To Recommit, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted For Allowing Parents To Have Their Children Opt Out Of Federally-Required Standardized Tests. In July 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Student Success Act that, "grants parents the right to opt their children out of federally-required standardized tests." The amendment passed 251 to 178. [HR 5, Vote #420, 7/8/15; Daily Caller, 7/9/15]

Knight Voted Against Allowing States To Opt Out Of Federal Education Requirements Without Losing Federal Funds. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that, "would have allowed states to opt out of federal requirements entirely without losing federal funds." The amendment failed 195 to 235. [HR 5, Vote #419, 7/8/15; Daily Caller, 7/9/15]

Knight Voted Against Ensuring That Minority And Low-Income Students Are College-Ready. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would determine, "that the enactment of this Act, and the amendments made by this Act, will not decrease the college and career readiness of students who are racial or ethnic minority, students with disabilities, English learners, and low-income student." The amendment failed 189 to 241. [HR 5, Vote #418, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted Against Authorizing Funds For Early Childhood Education Scholarships. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would, "authorize funds for the Secretary of Education to provide grants for early-childhood education scholarships, professional development and licensing credentials, or increased compensation for educators who have attained specific qualifications." The amendment failed 205 to 224. [HR 5, Vote #417, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Awarding Grants For Digital Learning Technologies In Rural Schools. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would, "authorize the issuance of Education Department grants to rural schools for the deployment of digital learning technologies. Loebsack said educational software and other technology held the promise of 'vastly expanding the educational options and opportunities available to students in rural areas,' providing them with an advanced education similar to that available for urban students." The amendment passed 218 to 213. [HR 5, Vote #416, 7/8/15; Albany Herald, 7/12/15]

Knight Voted Against Awarding Grants To States To Establish Programs To Recognize Bilingual Students. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would have, "The Secretary of Education shall award grants to States to establish or improve a Seal of Biliteracy program to recognize student proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in both English and a second language." The amendment failed 191 to 239. [HR 5, Amendment 39, Vote #415, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted Against Developing A National Research Strategy That Evaluates Student Learning And Effective Teacher Preparation. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would, "develop a national research strategy with respect to elementary and secondary education that includes

advancing—an annual measure of student learning, including a system of assessments; effective teacher preparation and continuing professional development; education administration; and international comparisons of education." The amendment failed 186 to 245. [HR 5, Amendment 35, Vote #414, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Providing School Dropout Prevention And Grants For Raising Academic Achievement Levels. In July 2015, Knight voted against providing dropout protection and grants to raise academic achievement. "The U.S. House of Representative reconsidered and ultimately passed Wednesday a Republican-backed reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act—though it's far from the measure that President Barack Obama may eventually sign into law when it's all said and done …Rep. Wilson: Would provide for school dropout prevention and reentry and provide grants to raise academic achievement levels for all students." The amendment failed, 192 to 237. [HR 5, Vote #413, 7/7/15; Education Week, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Requiring The Secretary Of Education To Study The Impacts Of School Start Times On Student Health. In July 2015, Knight voted against requiring the Secretary of Education to study the impacts of school start times on student health. "The U.S. House of Representative reconsidered and ultimately passed Wednesday a Republican-backed reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act—though it's far from the measure that President Barack Obama may eventually sign into law when it's all said and done … Rep. Alan Grayson, D-Fla.: Would require the Secretary of Education to conduct an assessment of the impact of school start times on student health, well-being, and performance. Failed 198-228." The amendment failed, 199 to 228. [HR 5, Vote #412, 7/7/15; Education Week, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Allowing States To Withdraw From Common Core Without Jeopardizing Federal Funding. In July 2015, Knight voted for an amendment allowing states to withdraw from common core without losing their funding. "The first piece of legislation Rep. Lee Zeldin introduced since his election to Congress was an amendment to an education law that would allow states to withdraw from the Common Core standards without jeopardizing federal. States are not required under federal law to adopt the Common Core. Rather, some states that have been recipients of federal grants through President Obama's Race To The Top program were required to implement curriculum guidelines that boost college and career readiness." The amendment passed, 373 to 206. [HR 5, Vote #410, 7/7/15; Politico, 3/3/15]

Knight Voted Against A Substitute Amendment To Overhaul Elementary And Secondary Education Standards And Funding. In July 2015, Knight voted against a substitute amendment to the Student Success Act that would "require states to establish college-and career-ready standards in English, math and science for grades K-12 and high-quality assessments aligned to those standards. The amendment would also require state education plans for youth in juvenile institutions, require districts to include teacher salaries in their calculations for Title I funds and require states and districts to publicly report progress in making funding equitable. Furthermore, the amendment would reauthorize and modify the Charter School Program similar to those in HR 5 and create programs for STEM education and literacy from preschool through grade 12, as well as grants for technology infrastructure and for nongovernmental entities to develop curricula in various subject matters. Finally, it would authorize grants to states for high-quality preschool programs and increase authorizations for Native Indian, Hawaiian and Alaska Native education programs, as well as for the education of homeless children and youth." The amendment failed, 187 to 244. [HR 5, Vote #421, 7/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Protect Title II Funding For High Poverty Schools. In February 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would delay implementation of the new formula for Title II funding until the Education secretary determines that the implementation will not reduce funding for schools serving high percentages of students in poverty. According to the amendment's sponsor, Rep. Gwen Moore, "Specifically, the No Child Left Behind title II formula for school districts focuses 65 percent of funds on students in poverty and 35 percent on the number of students, which is students in poverty versus just the number of students. The State formula focuses 80 percent of its funding on poverty and 20 percent on student population. H.R. 5 completely upends this … As written, we have strong reasons to fear that H.R. 5 would result in Federal dollars being siphoned away from States and school districts with the poorest students and being awarded to States and schools with higher

affluence." The amendment failed, 185 to 239. [HR 5, Vote #99, 2/26/15; House Congressional Record, Page H1265, 2/26/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Restore Qualification Requirements For Paraprofessional Educators Like Teachers' Aides & Assistants. In February 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to restore paraprofessional qualification requirements in the Student Success Act, "requirements that existed in the original [No Child Left Behind] NCLB but had been removed from this legislation. Under NCLB, this provision stopped school districts from hiring paras with little experience in education and mandated that they provide training … 'We must ensure that paraprofessionals are qualified to provide much-needed instructional support, support that is often targeted to students who are struggling academically or who need additional help, such as English learners, or students with disabilities. That support is crucial to students, parents, and teachers, particularly in communities where resources are scarce and children are already at a disadvantage,' said [Illinois Federation of Teachers Secretary-Treasurer Marcia] Campbell." The amendment passed, 218 to 201. [HR 5, Vote #98, 2/26/15; IFT, 2/27/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Create A Federal Ombudsman For School Textbooks. In February 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to establish an ombudsman within the Department of Education to act as a neutral reviewer to ensure that textbooks meet academic standards. "Under Castro's proposal, students, teachers and administrators could submit complaints to the Department of Education ombudsman. The ombudsman would not be able to undo state decisions over textbooks, but could help resolve disagreements over textbook content." The amendment failed, 182 to 243. [HR 5, Vote #97, 2/26/15; The Hill, 2/26/15]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Length Of No Child Left Behind Reauthorization From Six To Three Years. In February 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to decrease the length of the bill's reauthorization of existing elementary and secondary education law from Fiscal Year 2021 to Fiscal Year 2018. According to Rep. Jared Polis, "Having the Federal education policy in place for long enough for all of its systems around public education to catch up and create rules, create policies to see the new law succeed to the extent that it can are absolutely critical for any Federal education law. The worst possible outcome would be every single 2 or 3 years, this body goes in a radically different direction with regard to Federal education policy, causing every State, every district, every educator, every principal--instead of spending time teaching kids and helping educate children in the classroom--studying up on Federal education policy, trying to fill out new forms, trying to figure out new testing regimes; and, just as they figure them out, we are going to move the ball again. Whatever the Federal education policy is, it is very important to have some consistency." [HR 5, Vote #96, 2/26/15; House Congressional Record, Page H1255, 2/26/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Authorize STEM Education Grants For Women, Minorities, And Low-Income Students. In February 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that "would have established a STEM Gateways program for state education agencies to issue grants for educating girls, underrepresented minorities and low-income students in the science, technology, engineering and math fields at elementary schools and secondary schools." The amendment failed, 204 to 217. [HR 5, Vote #95, 2/26/15; Bangor Daily News, 2/27/15]

Election Law & Campaign Finance

Knight Voted For Blocking A Vote On A Constitutional Amendment To Bring Increased Transparency To Outside Spending In U.S. Elections. In September 2016, Knight voted fora "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 876) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5461) that would require the Treasury secretary to compile and submit to Congress a report detailing the known assets of the top political and military leaders of Iran." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "the Democratic Previous Question will force a House vote on a constitutional amendment to bring increased transparency to outside spending in our elections.**"** The motion was agreed to 242 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 876, Vote #526, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16, Democratic Leader, 11/17/15]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funding For Broadcast Announcements That Do Not State The Entity Responsible. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Yarmuth, D-Ky., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used in contravention of section 317 of the Communications Act of 1934, which requires that if payment is made for the broadcast of an announcement, that fact and the identity of the entity making the payment must be announced." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 189-232. [H Amdt 1268 to HR 5485, Vote #394, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Funds From Enforcing FEC Rule That Members' Corporation's Stockholders Or Personnel From Trade Associations Be Approved By Member Corporations Prior To Solicitation. In July 2016, Knight voted for the amendment that would "prohibit funds from being used to enforce the requirement of the Federal Election Campaign Act that solicitation of contribution from member corporation's stockholders or personnel from a trade association be separately and specifically approved by the member corporation involved prior to the solicitation and that such member corporation does not approve any such solicitation by more than one trade association in any calendar year." The amendment passed 235-185. [HR 5485, Vote #371, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted Against Striking Section Of Appropriations Bill Forbidding The Securities And Exchange Commission From Developing A Rule Requiring The Disclosure Of Political Contributions To Tax Exempt Organizations. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment "that would strike a section of the bill that would prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from developing or finalizing a rule requiring the disclosure of political contributions to tax exempt organizations." The amendment failed 186-236. [HR 5471, Vote #365, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For Bill That Would Prohibit The IRS From Requiring Tax-Exempt Organizations To Disclose Donor Information. In June 2016, Knight voted for bill that would amend "the Internal Revenue Code to prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from requiring a tax-exempt organization to include in annual returns the name, address, or other identifying information of any contributor. The bill includes exceptions for: (1) required disclosures regarding prohibited tax shelter transactions; and (2) contributions by the organization's officers, directors, or five highest compensated employees (including compensation paid by related organizations)." The bill passed 240-182. [HR 5053, Vote #303, 6/14/16; CRS Bill Digest, 8/2/16]

> **Bill Would Eliminate Requirement That 501(c) Organizations Disclose Gifts Larger Than $5K Along With The Donor's Information; Proponents Argued That Bill Would Protect Personal Information Of Donors, Critics Contended Foreign Donations Would Not Be Prevented.** "House Republicans took a step Tuesday aimed at limiting the reach of the Internal Revenue Service with a bill that would end a requirement for tax-exempt advocacy groups to list large donors as part of their annual tax returns. The [bill] … would eliminate the mandatory listing of gifts larger than $5,000, along with the names and addresses of donors, in the Form 990 for tax-exempt groups organized under section 501(c) of the tax code. … Speaker Paul D. Ryan of Wisconsin and other proponents said the measure was needed to prevent the inadvertent release of confidential data such as donor names and addresses, which are supposed to be redacted when the IRS releases public copies of the annual returns for tax-exempt groups. … Rep. Sander M. Levin … has argued Roskam's proposal could open the door to donations from abroad to so-called social welfare groups that are organized under Section 501(c)(4) of the tax code. Such groups are authorized to spend unlimited amounts on political activity, so long as politics is not their main function." [CQ Roll Call, 6/14/16]
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> **Obama Administration: Bill Would Constrain IRS's Ability To Enforce Tax Laws And Limit Transparency.** "The Administration opposes H.R. 5053, the Preventing IRS Abuse and Protecting Free Speech Act, which would constrain the Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) ability to enforce tax laws and reduce transparency." [Executive Office of the President, Statement of Administration Policy, 6/13/16]

Knight Voted Against Motion Requiring 501(c) Groups That Participate In Political Campaigns To Disclose Donations. In June 2016, Knight voted against a motion that "would block Republicans' assault on our campaign finance system by requiring disclosure to the IRS of any substantial donations to tax-exempt 501(c) groups that

participate in political campaigns." The motion failed 180-238. [HR 5053, Vote #302, 6/14/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Motions to Recommit, 6/14/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Opioid Abuse Crisis Act And The DISCLOSE Act. In May 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a vote that would "force a vote on: The Opioid Abuse Crisis Act, which provides $600 million in fully paid-for vital new resources to address the opioid epidemic that kills 78 Americans every day; and The DISCLOSE Act, which would bring desperately needed transparency to the enormous amounts of special interest secret money unleashed by the Supreme Court's wildly destructive Citizens United decision." The previous question carried, 239-176. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on the Opioid Abuse Crisis Act and the DISCLOSE Act. [H Res 744, Vote #239, 5/25/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 5/25/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Require Dark Money Groups To Disclose Their Donors. In May 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of "the DISCLOSE Act, which would bring desperately needed transparency to the tidal wave of secret money unleashed by the Supreme Court's wildly destructive Citizen's United decision, requiring corporate CEOs to stand by their ads in the same way candidates do; and compelling corporations and outside groups to disclose their campaign spending to shareholders, members, and the public." The previous question passed, 239 to 177. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 732, Vote #196, 5/17/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, 5/17/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Constitutional Amendment To Overturn Citizens United. In January 2015, Knight voted for blocking a motion to require Congress to vote on a constitutional amendment to overturn the Supreme Court's Citizens United decision and promote transparency in our political system. The previous question carried, 238-182. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 38, Vote #38, 1/21/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 1/21/15]

Energy

Knight Voted For Allowing The House Energy And Commerce Committee To Spend An Additional $800,000 During The 114th Congress. In December 2016, Knight voted for "Adoption of the resolution that would allow the House Energy and Commerce Committee to spend an additional $800,000 during the remainder of the 114th Congress." The resolution was agreed to 234 to 181. [H.Res. 933, Vote #595, 12/1/16; CQ, 12/1/16]

Knight Voted For Continuing To Sell Three Oil Leases In Alaskan Waters. In July 2016, Knight voted for prohibiting "funds to remove three Alaskan sites from a schedule of potential lease sales within the Bureau of Ocean Management's 2017-2022 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Proposed Program." The amendment passed 242-185. [HR 5538, Vote #461, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted For Bill To Streamline The Permitting Process For Pipelines And Natural Gas Exports. In May 2016, Knight voted for the House version of the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2016. The bill, as amended, that would increase the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) authority with regard to licensing and permitting of natural gas pipelines and hydropower projects, and would set statutory deadlines for agencies. It also would set a deadline for the Energy Department to approve or deny applications to export natural gas to within 30 days of the bill's enactment or the close of the application's public comment period, whichever is later. The bill would require FERC to facilitate voluntary information sharing between federal, state, and local authorities and operators and users of the U.S. bulk power system. It would deem mining operations of "strategic and critical minerals" as "infrastructure projects" as described in a 2012 presidential order regarding permitting of infrastructure projects. The measure also would require that additional water be pumped south from Northern California when water levels in the state are generally low rather than retaining water in the north for habitat restoration and other environmental purposes. [S 2012, Vote #250, 5/25/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/25/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Motion To Halt Lifting The 40-Year Ban On Crude Oil Exports. In December 2015, Knight voted for blocking a motion to halt lifting a crude oil export ban. According to the Democratic Leader, "The Democratic Previous Question would stop Republicans from lifting the 40-year old ban on crude oil exports, protecting vital American refinery jobs and low gas prices from Republicans' spectacular special-interest giveaway." The previous question carried, 244-177. A vote against the previous question was to prevent lifting the crude oil export ban. [H Res 566, Vote #701, 12/17/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 12/17/15]

Knight Voted For Comprehensive Energy Bill Which Authorized Crude Oil Exports. In December 2015, Knight voted for a bill that "that would revise national energy efficiency standards, require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to designate at least 10 corridors across federal lands in the Eastern U.S. where pipelines could be built, and require the Department of Energy to expedite decisions on applications to export liquefied natural gas. As amended, the bill would create a permitting process for cross-border infrastructure projects, allow U.S. export of crude oil, prohibit U.S. officials from imposing or enforcing restrictions on U.S. crude oil exports, require the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to satisfy regulatory planning and review requirements, place a filing deadline on judicial cases involving energy projects on federal lands, require studies on barriers to the export of natural energy resources and on the shipment of crude oil, and incentivize community solar projects." The bill passed 249-174. [HR 8, Vote #672, 12/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/3/15]

> **The North American Energy Security And Infrastructure Act Intended To Bolster The Strategic Petroleum Reserve.** "The bill is a large energy package that supporters say reinvests in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, modernizes energy infrastructure against cyber attacks, severe weather and electro-magnetic pulse, and streamlines the approval process for liquefied natural gas export projects." [Washington Examiner, 11/27/15]

Knight Voted Against Clean Energy Development. In December 2015, Knight voted against a motion to "recommit the bill to the Committee on Energy and Commerce with instructions to report back to the House with an amendment that would remove market barriers that inhibit the development of renewable energy infrastructure in response to the scientific consensus on climate change." The motion to recommit failed 243-180. [HR 8, Vote #671, 12/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/3/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Repeal An EPA Rule Establishing Efficiency Standards For Residential Wood Heaters. In December 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would "repeal the Environmental Protection Agency's March 2015 rule titled, 'Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters, New Residential Hydronic Heaters and Forced-Air Furnaces,' which establishes energy efficiency standards for residential wood heaters." The amendment was adopted 247-177. [HR 8, Vote #669, 12/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/3/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Lift Ban On Exporting Oil. In December 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would "allow the export of crude oil produced in the United States by removing the export ban imposed by the 1975 Energy Policy and Conservation Act. The amendment would prohibit U.S. officials from imposing or enforcing restrictions on U.S. crude oil exports, and would require separate reports on how lifting the ban will affect greenhouse gas emissions, national security, and jobs for veterans and women." The amendment was adopted 255-168. [HR 8, Vote #664, 12/2/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/2/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Require Notification To Land Owners When Federally Owned Minerals Have Been Leased For Oil And Gas Development. In December 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would "would require the Department of the Interior to notify land owners when federally owned minerals beneath their land have been leased for oil and gas development." The amendment was rejected 206-216. [HR 8, Vote #663, 12/2/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/2/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Incentivize Use Of Local Renewable Thermal Energy And Waste Heat. In December 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would "would incentivize local renewable thermal energy and waste heat such as combined heat and power, and would provide technical assistance to eligible entities to establish distributed energy systems." The amendment was rejected 175-247. [HR 8, Vote #662, 12/2/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/2/15]

Knight Voted Against Providing Energy Efficiency Grants To Low Income Families. In December 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would "reauthorize the Weatherization Assistance Program, under the Energy Conservation and Production Act, and the State Energy Program, under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, through FY 2020." The program provides grants to improve energy efficiency grants in the homes of low-income families. The amendment failed, 198-224. [CQ Floor Votes, 12/2/15; HR 8, Vote #661, 12/2/15]

Knight Voted Against Keeping Consumer Protection In Place When Purchasing Energy Star Products Not Delivering Associated Energy Savings. In December 2015, Knight voted against an amendment "that would remove the bill's provisions that would prohibit lawsuits when consumers purchase Energy Star products that do not deliver the associated energy savings." The amendment was rejected, 183-239. [CQ Floor Votes, 12/2/15; HR 8, Vote #660, 12/2/15]

Knight Voted Against Continuing Reducing Energy From Fossil Fuels In Federal Buildings. In December 2015, Knight voted against an amendment "that would continue currently enacted targets for reducing energy from fossil fuels in federal buildings." The amendment failed, 172-246. [CQ Floor Votes, 12/2/15; HR 8, Vote #659, 12/2/15]

Knight Voted For Creating a Permitting Process For Cross-Border Infrastructure Permitting. In December 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that would "create a permitting process including the Department of Energy, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and Department of State for cross-border infrastructure projects, including the import and export of water, petroleum, natural gas, and the transmission of electricity." The amendment passed, 263-158. [HR 8, Vote #658, 12/2/15]

Knight Voted Against Keeping Permitting Process Of Pipelines In Place. In December 2015, Knight voted againstan amendment that "would remove the bill's changes to the permitting process of pipelines." The amendment failed, 179-244. [CQ Floor Votes, 12/2/15; HR 8, Vote #657, 12/2/15]

Knight Voted For Striking Incentives For Hydropower Operators To Make Energy Efficiency Improvements. In December 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that "would strike incentives to hydropower operators to make energy efficient improvements and would end the requirement that the Energy Department report on energy savings performance contracts that a federal agency has with electrical utilities. The bill would create an Energy Security and Infrastructure Modernization Fund paid for with sales of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, as well as a program to improve education and training for energy and manufacturing-related jobs. The amendment would also make a number of technical corrections." The amendment passed, 246-177. [CQ Floor Votes, 12/2/15; HR 8, Vote #656, 12/2/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Exempting Low-Volume Manufacturers Of Replica Cars From Safety And Emissions Standards. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act which would "exempt low-volume vehicle manufacturers of replica cars from safety and emissions standards. It also would include other provisions related to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration." The amendment passed 235 to 192. [HR 22, Vote #621, 11/5/15; CQ, 11/5/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Requiring The EPA To Ensure Natural Gas Vehicles Would Receive Same Incentives As Electric Vehicles. In November 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act which would "require the Environmental Protection Agency's administrator to ensure that preference or incentives provided to electric vehicles would also be provided to natural gas vehicles,

and to revise regulations as necessary to do so." The amendment passed 246 to 178. [HR 22, Vote #620, 11/5/15; CQ, 11/5/15]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Expedite The Mining Permitting Process, And Restrict Civil Suits Over Mining Permits. In October 2015, Knight voted for a bill to "streamline the permitting process for new mining on federal lands. … H.R. 1937 — the National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act of 2015 — which shortens the time for the federal permit process, limits lawsuits against mining permits and gives states more power in the process." The bill passed 254-177. [HR 1937, Vote #565, 10/22/15; Duluth News Tribune, 10/23/15]

> **The Bill Would Have Designated Mines Of "Strategic And Critical Minerals" As "Infrastructure Projects."** Passage of the bill that would deem mining operations of 'strategic and critical minerals' as 'infrastructure projects' as described in a 2012 presidential order regarding permitting of infrastructure projects. The bill would define "strategic and critical minerals" as those that are essential for national defense, energy infrastructure, domestic manufacturing, and for the nation's economic security. [CQ, 10/22/15]
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> **The Bill Would Have Required "The Lead Agency Responsible For Issuing Mining Permits To Appoint A Project Lead."** "The bill would require the lead agency responsible for issuing mining permits to appoint a project lead to coordinate interagency permitting to minimize delays and set timelines." [CQ, 10/22/15]
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> **The Bill Would Have "Deem[ed] Requirements Under The National Environmental Policy Act" Fulfilled If The Lead Agency Determines "Certain Factors Specified In The Bill" Will Be Addressed By The State Or A Federal Agency.** "The bill also would deem requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act to have been met if the lead agency determines that any state or federal agency has or will address certain factors specified in the bill, including the environmental impact and public participation." [CQ, 10/22/15]
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> **The Bill Would Have "Limit[ed] To 60 Days The Period In Which Civil Action Could Be Taken" And "Prevent[ed] The Awarding Of Attorney's Fees."** "The bill also would limit to 60 days the period in which civil action could be taken against the federal government regarding a mining permit and prevent the awarding of attorney's fees under the Equal Access to Justice Act." [CQ, 10/22/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Require Proposed Mining Operations Demonstrate Insufficient Supply Of The Mineral To Be Mined. In October 2015, Knight voted againstan "amendment that would require proposed mining operations, in order to be covered under the bill, to demonstrate that the combined capacity of existing domestic mining operations that produce the same mineral is less than 80 percent of the domestic demand for the mineral." The amendment failed 183-246. [HR 1937, Vote #563, 10/22/15; CQ, 10/22/15]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating The Prohibition On Awarding Attorney's Fees & Eliminating Restrictions On The Judicial Review Period Regarding Mining Permits. In October 2015, Knight voted againstan "amendment that would remove the portion of the bill regarding judicial review. The section of the bill that would be removed includes provisions that would limit to 60 days the period in which civil action could be taken against the federal government regarding a mining permit and that would prevent the awarding of attorney's fees under the Equal Access to Justice Act." The amendment failed, 184-245. [HR 1937, Vote #562, 10/22/15; CQ, 10/22/15]

Knight Did Not Vote On Lifting A 40-Year Ban On The Export Of Crude Oil Produced In The U.S. In October 2015, Knight did not vote on a bill that would allow the export of crude oil produced in the United States by removing the export ban imposed by the 1975 Energy Policy and Conservation Act. "Most [Democrats], though, opposed Barton's bill, arguing that its economic impact is overblown and that it will endanger jobs in the refining sector. They also cite environmental risks in pumping more oil for exports. 'This legislation eagerly embraces short-term profits and benefits without understanding — or even considering — the cost of such a major action,' Rep. Frank Pallone Jr. (D-N.J.) said." According to the Wall Street Journal, "The White House has threatened to veto the bill, saying it 'is not needed at this time.'" The bill passed 261 to 159. [HR 702, Vote #549, 10/9/15; The Hill, 10/9/15; Wall Street Journal, 10/9/15]

Knight Voted For Allowing States To Create Their Own Coal Ash Disposal And Storage Programs. In July 2015, Knight voted for a bill that "would establish minimum federal standards regarding the disposal and storage of coal combustion residuals (CCR) that would codify parts of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) rule regarding coal ash, while superseding other elements of the rule. Additionally, the bill would permit states to create their own coal ash permit programs, but would provide for EPA oversight of the bill's standards in cases when a state lacks its own program or fails to meet the standards set in the bill. It also would provide that coal ash received by manufacturers who intend to use it for other beneficial uses would not to be considered as a receipt of CCR for state permitting purposes." The amendment passed, 258-166. [HR 1734, Vote #458, 7/22/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/22/15]

> **Bill Would Allow Coal Ash Into Groundwater.** "The Republican-led House of Representatives struck another blow to environmental regulation Wednesday night, passing a bill that will undercut the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) coal ash regulations, opponents said . . . . Among the differences, she said, is the fact that the EPA rule prohibits disposing coal ash waste directly into the water supply, while the House bill does not. In a survey the EPA did of state laws on coal ash, only five of the 25 states surveyed specifically prohibited disposing of coal ash into groundwater, Evans said." [Think Progress, 7/23/15]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Coal Rules To Go Into Effect If It Harmed Infants, Children, And The Elderly. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that "would prohibit the measure from going into effect if the Environmental Protection Agency determines it will have a negative impact on vulnerable populations, such as infants, children, the elderly, and other subsections of the population identified as vulnerable." The amendment failed, 180-240. [HR 1734, Vote #456, 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/22/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Prohibiting Use Of Funds To Increase Royalties Paid To The United States For Oil And Gas Produced On Federal Land. In July 2015, Knight voted for amendment to prohibit the use of funds to increase the rate of any royalty required to be paid to the United States for oil and gas produced on Federal land, or to prepare or publish a proposed rule relating to such an increase. "Finally, two amendments aimed to allow dirty energy companies to continue paying below-market rates for fossil fuels extracted from public lands. An amendment from Rep. Steve Pearce would prohibit any increase in the royalty rates paid for oil and gas." The amendment passed, 231 to 198. [HR 2822, Vote #408, 7/7/15; Huffington Post, 8/11/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prioritized Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would have prioritized reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Specifically, the amendment would "prohibit funds from being used in contravention of an executive order establishing an integrated strategy towards sustainability in the federal government and making reduction of greenhouse gas emissions a priority." The amendment failed 237 to 189. [HR 2822, H.AMDT.588, Vote #406, 7/8/15; Congressional Quarterly's House Action Reports, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Allow Rules To Consider The Social Cost Of Carbon. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to "allow rules to consider the social cost of carbon." Specifically, the amendment "prohibits the use of funds for the social cost of carbon to be incorporated into any rulemaking or guidance document until a new Interagency Working Group revises the estimates." The amendment failed 237 to 192. [HR 2822, H.AMDT.580, Vote #403, 7/8/15; Congressional Quarterly's House Action Reports, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prevented Hydraulic Fracturing On Federal Land. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment "that would remove the bill's prohibition on BLM from implementing its final rule governing fracking on federal lands." Specifically, the amendment struck "section 439 from the bill which provides for prohibitions regarding hydraulic fracturing." The amendment failed 250 to 179. [HR 2822, H.AMDT.576, Vote #402, 7/8/15; Congressional Quarterly's House Action Reports, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Removed A Limitation In FY 2016 EPA Funding Bill Updating Ozone Standards So That 85 Percent Of Counties That Do Not Meet Current Standards

Comply. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that struck section 438 from HR 2822, which provided for a limitation on the use of funds regarding ozone standards. Specially, the amendment would have removed "the bill's limitation on EPA from updating its ozone standards until 85% of counties that do not meet the current standard come into compliance." The amendment failed 249 to 180. [HR 2822, H.AMDT.573, Vote #401, 7/8/15; Congressional Quarterly's House Action Reports, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted Against Ending Prohibition On Using Funds For The Social Cost Of Carbon To Be Incorporated Into Rulemaking Until A New Working Group Revised Estimates. In July 2015, Knight voted against "an amendment to strike section 437, which prohibits the use of funds for the social cost of carbon to be incorporated into any rulemaking or guidance document until a new Interagency Working Group revises the estimates using the discount rates and domestic-only limitation on benefits estimates in accordance with Executive Order 12866." The amendment failed 186 to 243. [HR 2822, Vote #400, 7/8/15; H AMDT 571, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted For Postponing Enforcement Of EPA Carbon Emission Reduction Rules Until Completion Of All Judicial Challenges. In June 2015, Knight voted for "passage of a bill that would postpone the dates by when states and existing fossil-fuel power plants must comply with current or future EPA rules to reduce carbon emissions until all judicial challenges are completed, and it allows state governors to opt out of developing an emissions reduction plan or complying with a federal plan for existing plants if he or she determines that the requirement would have an adverse effect on electricity ratepayers." The bill passed 247 to 180. A "nay" was a vote in support of the president's position. [HR 2042, Vote #384, 6/24/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/24/15]

Knight Voted Against Replacing Ability Of Governor To Opt Out Of Clean Power Plan With Requirement That Public Utility Commissions Issue Reliability Analysis On State Or Federal Carbon Emission Plans. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to Ratepayer Protection Act of 2015. "EPA Carbon Emission Rules — Judicial Review of EPA Carbon Rules McNerney, D-Calif., amendment that would remove the bill's requirements that EPA's rules are to be delayed pending to resolution of all judicial reviews and instead require a state's public utility commission to conduct an analysis of any state or federal plan." The amendment failed 177 to 250. [HR 2042, Vote #383, 6/24/15; CQ Billtrack, 6/24/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Governors To Certify That Any Electricity Rate Increases Associated With Implementing Clean Power Plan To Be Greater Than Any Cost Associated With Weather Events Associated With Human-Induced Climate Change. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Ratepayer Protection Act of 2015. "EPA Carbon Emission Rules — Governor Certification On Weather Events Rush, D-Ill., amendment that would require a governor's certification that any ratepayer increase associated with implementing a state or federal plan would be greater than any cost associated with responding to extreme weather events associated with human-caused climate change, including sea level rise, flooding, frequent and intense storms, frequent and intense wildfires or drought." The amendment failed 182 to 243. [HR 2042, H.AMDT.527, Vote #382, 6/24/15; CQ Billtrack, 6/24/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring A Governor Opting Out Of Clean Power Plan To Include Certification That Electric Generating Units Contribute To Human-Caused Climate Change. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Ratepayer Protection Act of 2015. "Amendment sought to require a Governor wishing to opt out of the Clean Power Plan to include a certification that electric generating units are sources of carbon pollution that contribute to human-induced climate change; and that the state or federal plan to reduce carbon emissions from electric generating units would promote national security, economic growth and public health by addressing human induced climate change through the increased use of clean energy, energy efficiency and reductions in carbon pollution." The amendment failed 181 to 245. [HR 2042, H.AMDT.526, Vote #381, 6/24/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Increasing Fees On Oil Companies To Bolster The Pipeline And Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would have "raised fees on oil companies to increase funding for the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration,

which regulates oil pipelines." The amendment failed 202 to 222. [HR 2577, Vote #305, 6/4/15; Scripps Howard Foundation, 6/16/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Continuing ARPA Goal Of Reducing Imports Of Foreign Energy, Through The Development Of Energy Efficiency Technology. In May 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015 maintaining greenhouse gas emission goals for ARPA-E projects. The amendment would strike a provision in the bill that removed Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) goals for pursuing the development of energy technologies to reduce foreign energy imports, the reduction of energy-related emissions, including greenhouse gases, and improvement in the energy efficiency of all economic sectors. The amendment failed, 190 to 232. [HR 1806, Amendment #11, Vote #256, 5/20/15; CQ, 5/20/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Allow Commercial Biofuels Production For Defense Purposes. In May 2015, Knight voted against an amendment allowing DOE research funds to be used for commercial biofuels production for defense purposes. "Bonamici, D-Ore., amendment that would remove a provision in the bill that would bar funds authorized for an Energy Department bioenergy research program from being used to fund commercial biofuels production for defense purposes." The amendment failed, 208 to 215. [HR 1806, Amendment #10, Vote #255, 5/20/15; Science Magazine, 5/20/15; CQ, 5/20/15]

Knight Voted For FY16 Energy-Water Appropriations Bill Appropriating $35.4 Billion For Army Corps Of Engineers, Department Of Energy And Nuclear Weapons Programs. In May 2015, Knight voted for the Energy and Water Development bill, which increased funding to weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear weapons programs. "The House passed its second 2016 appropriations bill on Friday, this time to fund the Department of Energy and water infrastructure projects. Passed 240-177 along party lines, the measure would provide $35.4 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Energy and nuclear weapons programs. The measure provides $1.2 billion more than the current enacted spending level, but $633 million less than what the Obama administration requested." The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, Vote #215, 5/1/15; The Hill, 5/1/15]

> **Bill Kept Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Site From Being Completely Closed.** In May 2015, Knight voted for the Energy and Water Development bill, which contained funding to ensure that Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Site remained open. "House Republicans Friday passed the second of 12 spending bills for the upcoming budget year, a $35 billion measure funding the Energy Department and popular water projects constructed by the Army Corps of Engineers. …The measure includes a big boost to modernize the U.S. nuclear arsenal and also contains money that would keep the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste site in Nevada from being completely shuttered, a challenge to Senate powerhouse Harry Reid, D-Nev., who has been largely responsible for blocking the project in the past." The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, Vote #215, 5/1/15; Associated Press, 5/1/15]
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> **Bill Provided $150 Million Towards Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund.** "The House passed its second 2016 appropriations bill on Friday, this time to fund the Department of Energy and water infrastructure projects. … In total, the measure provides $150 million for the Nuclear Waste Disposal Program." [The Hill, 5/1/15]
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> **Bill Cut $279 Million From Renewable Energy Programs.** "Fearing an escalation of nuclear weapons, Rep. John Garamendi, D-Walnut Grove, on Friday voted against HR 2028, a $35.4 billion appropriations bill that also includes energy and water development projects. The bill passed, 240-177. …Meanwhile, renewable energy programs are funded at only $1.7 billion, a cut of $279 million compared to FY 2015, Garamendi said. The bill also includes language that would weaken the Clean Water Act in some circumstances." [Davis Enterprise, 5/3/15]
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> **Bill "Locks In Sequestration."** "The House on Friday passed a spending bill that would boost funding for the nation's weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear research, after beating back amendments that would drastically slash funding for various Department of Energy research programs.

…Democrats criticized spending levels and individual policy riders in the bill, including one that would bar the Obama administration from implementing its National Oceans Policy and another that would permanently block the White House from moving forward on the so-called clean water rule. But their main point of contention was the bill's adherence to an overall spending framework that locks in sequestration." [CQ Roll Call, 5/1/15]

Bill Contained Rider Allowing Guns To Be Carried On All Corps Of Engineers' Lands. In May 2015, Knight voted for the Energy and Water Development bill, which contained a rider allowing guns to be carried on all Corps of Engineers' Lands. "Some provisions in the House energy and water bill approved Friday range far afield, such as a so-called legislative 'rider' allowing guns to be carried on all Corps of Engineers' lands. Citing the politically divisive firearms policy, among other reasons, the White House issued a veto threat against the legislation." The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, Vote #215, 5/1/15; San Jose Mercury News, 5/1/15]

FY16 Water-Energy Appropriations Bill Increasing Funding For Weapons Programs, Army Corps Of Engineer Projects And Nuclear Research. "The House on Friday passed a spending bill that would boost funding for the nation's weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear research, after beating back amendments that would drastically slash funding for various Department of Energy research programs. . . . Nearly all Democrats united to vote against the $35.4 billion spending measure (HR 2028), which advanced by a vote of 240-177 after lawmakers debated amendments late into the night Thursday and early Friday." The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, Vote #215, 5/1/15; The Hill, 5/1/15]

Knight Voted Against Appropriating $30 Million Towards Drought Relief, State Electricity Energy Reliability And Assurance. In May 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would increase funding for drought relief and state electricity energy reliability and assurance by $30 million. The motion failed, 180 to 235. [H.R. 2028, Vote #214, 5/1/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/1/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Reducing Appropriations In FY16 Energy And Water Bill By 1%. In May 2015, Knight voted for an amendment reducing appropriations in energy and water bill by 1%. "Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce each amount made available under the act by 1 percent." The amendment was rejected, 159-248. [H.R. 2028, Vote #210, 5/1/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/1/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Prohibiting Use Of Funds To Study Report Analyzing Life Cycle Of Green House Gas Emissions And Interactions With Liquefied Natural Gas. In May 2015, Knight voted for an amendment prohibiting funding for the Department of Energy to consider report analyzing the life cycle of greenhouse gas emissions when making determinations on liquefied natural gas exports. "The chamber approved 232-172 a provision from Pennsylvania Republican Keith Rothfus that would bar funding for the Department of Energy to consider a report that analyzed the life cycle of greenhouse gas emissions when making determinations on liquefied natural gas exports." The measure passed, 232 to 172. [H.R. 2028, Vote #208, 5/1/15; CQ Roll Call, 5/1/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Prohibiting Use Of Funds To Enforce Energy Efficiency Standards For Incandescent Light Bulbs. In April 2015, Knight voted for an amendment prohibiting the use of funds regulate energy efficiency standards for incandescent bulbs. "The House adopted an amendment from Rep. Michael Burgess (R-Texas) late Thursday night that would prohibit the use of funds to enforce energy efficiency standards for incandescent light bulbs. The Texan likened the energy conservation measure to an issue of individual liberty. 'We should not be forcing these light bulbs on the American public,' Burgess said. 'The bottom line is the federal government has no business taking away the freedom of Americans to choose what bulbs to put in their homes.'" The amendment passed, 232 to 189. [H.R. 2028, Vote #207, 4/30/15; The Hill, 5/1/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Funding For Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Program. In April 2015, Knight voted against an amendment eliminating funding for advanced technology vehicles program. "The House also rejected 171-250 an amendment by South Carolina Republican Mark Sanford to

eliminate funding for the Energy Department's loan guarantee program for advanced technology vehicle manufacturing. Sanford argued that the program is dated and has outlived its purpose, but Energy-Water cardinal Mike Simpson, R-Idaho, said zeroing out its funding would hamper oversight of the $8 billion in loans already doled out." The amendment failed, 171 to 250. [H.R. 2028, Vote #206, 4/30/15; CQ Roll Call, 4/30/15]

> **Republican Rep. Mike Simpson Opposed Eliminating Funding, Believing It Would "Hamper Oversight Of The $8 Billion In Loans Already Doled Out."** "Sanford argued that the program is dated and has outlived its purpose, but Energy-Water cardinal Mike Simpson, R-Idaho, said zeroing out its funding would hamper oversight of the $8 billion in loans already doled out." [CQ Roll Call, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Reducing Appropriations In Energy And Water Bill By 11%; National Nuclear Security Administration And Defense Activities Exempted. In April 2015, Knight voted for an amendment reducing appropriations in energy and water bill by 11%, with the National Nuclear Security Administration, Environmental, defense activities and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. "Hudson, R-La., amendment that would reduce funds in the bill by 11 percent across the board, except for those designated for the National Nuclear Security Administration, Environmental and Other Defense Activities or Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board." The amendment failed, 143 to 278. [H.R. 2028, Vote #205, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

> **Amendment Would Have "Slashed Spending By 11.2% Across The Board."** "The House on Friday passed a spending bill that would boost funding for the nation's weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear research, after beating back amendments that would drastically slash funding for various Department of Energy research programs. … Simpson and his allies were able to hold off a bevy of amendments seeking to drastically shift or cut funding in the bill, including one from North Carolina Republican Richard Hudson that would have slashed spending by 11.2 percent across the board." [CQ Roll Call, 5/1/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Add $20 Million To Keep Funding For Energy Technology Research At Current Levels. In April 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would increase funding for Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) by $20 million and to reduce funding for Departmental Administration by a similar amount. "Earlier in the evening, California Democrat Eric Swalwell proposed an amendment bumping funding for the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy up $20 million from the $280 million level in the underlying bill, using funds directed toward departmental administrative functions. The measure would keep funding for the agency, which supports breakthrough energy technology research, at the current level." The amendment was rejected 202 to 219. [H.AMDT.178, Vote #202, 4/30/15; Congressional Quarterly News, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Decrease Funding For Fossil Energy Research And Development By $45 Million. In April 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would reduce funding for Fossil Energy Research and Development by $45 million and to apply the savings to the spending reduction account. "Page 22, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $45,000,000)" The amendment was rejected 175 to 246. [H.AMDT.174, Vote #201, 4/30/15; Congressional Quarterly, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Cut $3.2 Billion By Eliminating Funding For Renewable Energy And Decreasing Funding For Nuclear Energy. In April 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would zero out funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, reduce Nuclear Energy by $691,886,000, and zero out funding for Fossil Energy and to apply the aggregate savings of $2,954,660,000 to the spending reduction account. "REP. TOM McCLINTOCK, R-Calif, that would eliminate funding for the energy efficiency and renewable energy program, nuclear energy and fossil fuel research and apply the $3.2 billion savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected 110 to 311. [H.AMDT.172, Vote #200, 4/30/15; Congressional Quarterly House Action Report, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment That Would Have Eliminated Funding For Renewable Energy And Decreased Funding For Nuclear Energy. In April 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would zero out funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and apply the savings of $1,657,774,000 to the spending reduction account. The amendment was rejected 139 to 282. [H.AMDT.172, Vote #199, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Have Increased Funding For Renewable Energy And Decreased Funding For Fossil Fuel Energy. In April 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to increase funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by $25,500,000 and to reduce funding for Fossil Energy by $34,000,000. The amendment was rejected 173 to 248. [H.AMDT.167, Vote #198, 4/29/15]

Knight Voted For Increasing Fossil Energy Research Funding By $50 Million While Cutting Renewable Energy Funding. In April 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would have increased funding for funding for Fossil Energy Research and Development by $50 million and to reduce funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by a similar amount. The amendment was rejected 177 to 244. [H.AMDT.164, Vote #197, 4/29/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Have Increased Funding For Water And Drought Work While Cutting Fossil Fuel Funding. In April 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would have increased funding for Water and Related Resources by $5 million and reduced funding for Fossil Energy Research and Development by $20 million. "The same goes for the second amendment Ruiz introduced last week, which moves $5 million away from the study of fossil fuels and towards the study of drought mitigation in the West via the Bureau of Reclamation." The amendment was rejected 172 to 249. [H.AMDT.162, Vote #196, 4/29/15; Desert Sun, 5/2/15]

Knight Voted For Cutting Funding For Sundry Accounts. In April 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would have reduced funding for sundry accounts and to apply the aggregate savings of $128,920,000 to the spending reduction account. The amendment was rejected 126 to 295. [H.AMDT.159, Vote #195, 4/29/15]

Knight Voted For Legislation To Require Expedited Consideration Of LNG Export Permit Applications. In January 2015, Knight voted for legislation that "would require the Energy Department to make a decision on pending applications to export liquefied natural gas within 30 days of the bill's enactment or at the end of the public comment period, whichever is later. Under the bill, applications would have to publicly disclose the countries that would receive the proposed exports. It also would authorize the U.S. Court of Appeals for the circuit where the proposed export facility will be located to exercise original and exclusive jurisdiction over any civil action pertaining to such applications. The court would be required to order the Energy Department to approve any applications within 30 days if it finds the agency did not issue a decision by the bill's deadline." [HR 351, Vote #50, 1/28/15; CQ, 1/28/15]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit LNG Exports To State Sponsors Of Terrorism & Ensure LNG Exports Are On US-Built Ships. In January 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would prohibit LNG exports to any nation that is a state sponsor of terrorism, or to any nation or corporation that engages in cyber-attacks against the United States, and would ensure that U.S. flagged and built ships are used to export LNG. The motion to recommit failed, 175-237. [HR 351, Vote #49, 1/28/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 1/22/15]

Knight Voted For Bill To Expedite FERC Permitting For Natural Gas Pipeline Projects. In January 2015, Knight voted for a bill that "would require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to approve or deny a natural gas pipeline project within one year after receiving a completed application. Federal agencies responsible for issuing permits would have to issue a ruling within 90 days of when FERC issues its final environmental statement for the project. Under the bill, FERC could extend that period for another 30 days. The bill would provide that if a federal agency does not rule within the required time period, the permit will be deemed approved 30 days later." The bill passed, 253 to 169. [HR 161, Vote #41, 1/21/15; CQ, 1/21/15]

Knight Voted Against Motion To Require Pipeline Owners, Not Taxpayers, Are Liable For Any Cleanup Costs Associated With Pipeline Explosion. In January 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit that would require that natural gas pipeline owners, not taxpayers, are liable for any damages, repair, and clean-up in the wake of a natural gas pipeline explosion. [HR 161, Vote #40, 1/21/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 1/21/15]

Knight Voted For Approving The Keystone XL Pipeline. In January 2015, Knight voted for approving the Keystone XL pipeline. "The House voted Friday to approve the Keystone XL pipeline, seizing on the momentum from a Nebraska Supreme Court ruling hours earlier that removed the last major legal obstacle to building the politically charged oil project." The bill passed 266 to 153. [HR 3, Vote #16, 1/9/15; Politico, 1/9/15]

Environment

Knight Voted For Authorizing $10 Billion For New Water Projects And $170 Million For Repairs To The Water System In Flint, Mich. In December 2016, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize $10 billion for new water projects for construction by the Army Corps of Engineers, would authorize $170 million for repairs to the water system in Flint, Mich., would authorize the corps to conduct feasibility studies for additional projects, would deauthorize nine existing projects and would establish an expedited process for the deauthorization of other projects that are no longer viable for construction. The measure would require additional water be pumped south from Northern California rather than allowing such water to be retained for environmental purposes. The measure would also allow federal funding to cover the 50 percent of the cost of harbor and channel dredging up to 50 feet." The bill passed 360 to 61. [S. 612, Vote #622, 12/8/16; CQ, 12/8/16]

Knight Voted Against Making Permanent A 9-Month Buy American Requirement For Iron And Steel Products Used In Drinking Water Projects. In December 2016, Knight voted against the "Doyle, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would make permanent the requirement that certain drinking water infrastructure projects only use iron and steel products produced in the United States." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would replace the underlying bill's provision that would create a temporary 9-month Buy American requirement for iron and steel products used in drinking water projects with a permanent Buy American requirement for such products." The motion failed 184 to 236. [S. 612, Vote #621, 12/8/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 12/8/16; CQ, 12/8/16]

Knight Voted For Renaming The Olympic Wilderness In Washington. In December 2016, Knight voted for the "Bishop, R-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would re-designate the Olympic Wilderness in the state of Washington as the 'Daniel J. Evans Olympic National Park Wilderness.'" The motion passed 401 to 8. [S. 3028, Vote #612, 12/7/16; CQ, 12/7/16]

Knight Voted For Ordering Land In The Federal Arbuckle Water Project In Oklahoma To Be Conveyed To Murray County, Oklahoma. In December 2016, Knight voted for the "Bishop, R-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Bureau of Reclamation to convey all land in the maintenance complex and district office of the federal Arbuckle water project in Oklahoma to the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District in Murray County, Okla." The motion passed 412 to 1. [H.R. 1219, Vote #611, 12/7/16; CQ, 12/7/16]

Knight Voted For The Water Resources Development Act Authorizing 31 Army Corps Of Engineers Projects, Including Flood Control And Natural Disaster Damage Projects. In September 2016, Knight voted for the Water Resources Development Act that "would authorize 31 Army Corps of Engineers water resources projects, including navigation, flood control, environmental restoration and natural disaster damage projects." The bill passed, 399 to 25. [H.R. 5303, Vote #572, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

Knight Voted Against A Motion That Would Prevent The U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers From Using Their Resources On A $810 Development Project. In September 2016, Knight voted against a "DeFazio, D-Ore.,

motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the Secretary of the Army from carrying out a construction project in Upper Trinity River, Modified Central City, Fort Worth, Texas if any part of the project would be the construction of soccer fields, baseball fields, basketball courts or splash parks." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would stop Republicans' latest bill from squandering the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' limited resources by preventing the use of Army Corps resources for the construction of soccer fields, baseball fields, covered basketball courts, and a water splash park as part of a lavish $810 million waterfront development project." The motion failed 181 to 243. [HR 5303, Vote #571, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16, Democratic Leader, 9/28/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Provide Additional Assistance To States That The President Declared An Emergency Due To Unhealthy Constituents In The Water System. In September 2016, Knight voted against a "Kildee, D-Mich., amendment that would authorize the Army Corps of Engineers to provide additional assistance to any community in any state in which the president has declared an emergency as a result of the presence of chemical, physical or biological constituents, including lead or other contaminants in the water system, for the repair or replacement of public and private infrastructure. The amendment would authorize the appropriation of $170 million to remain available until expended." The amendment was adopted 284 to 141. [HR 5303, Vote #570, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To The Clean Water Act That Would Authorize Funds To The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Joyce, R-Ohio, amendment that would amend the Clean Water Act (PL 92-500) to authorize the appropriation of $300 million annually for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative for fiscal 2017 through fiscal 2021. The initiative would carry out projects to improve water quality in the Great Lakes area." The amendment was adopted 407 to 18. [HR 5303, Vote #569, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Would Allow Non-Federal Interests To Undertake Army Corps Of Engineer Projects If It Proved Cost-Effective. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Graves, R-La., amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to allow non-federal interests to undertake Army Corps of Engineers projects if the non-federal interest could demonstrate greater cost effectiveness and project delivery efficiency than the Army Corps of Engineers, and would direct 20 percent of the savings back to other Corps projects." The amendment failed 190 to 233. [HR 5303, Vote #568, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking An Amendment That Would Provide Urgent Resources To Address The Flint Water Crisis. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 892) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5303) that would authorize 31 Army Corps of Engineers water resources projects, including navigation, flood control, environmental restoration and natural disaster damage projects. The rule would waive, for resolutions related to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 and reported through the legislative day of Sept. 30, 2016, the two-thirds majority vote requirement to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It would grant suspension authority on the legislative days of Sept. 29, 2016 and Sept. 30, 2016." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "Democrats' Previous Question demands an immediate vote on the amendment to H.R. 5303 offered by Congressman Kildee of Michigan, blocked by the GOP rule, which would provide urgent resources to address the Flint Water Crisis." The previous question passed 243 to 178. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 5303, Vote #561, 9/27/16; CQ, 9/27/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Rename A Postal Facility In Illinois To "Abner J. Mikva Post Office." In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Hice, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located at 1101 Davis St. in Evanston, Ill., as the 'Abner J. Mikva Post Office Building.'" The motion was agreed to 391 to 22. [HR 5798, Vote #556; 9/22/16; CW, 9/22/16]

The Late Abner Mikva Served As A Congressman From Illinois And A Federal Judge Under President Bill Clinton. "Former congressman Abner J. Mikva, who represented Evanston in Washington for two decades, was honored Tuesday by the renaming of the Davis Street post office as the Abner J. Mikva Post Office Building. […] In 1974, Mikva was elected to represent Illinois' 10th Congressional District that was based in Evanston. He was reelected three times. During his third term, he was appointed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, where he served with Clarence Thomas, Antonin Scalia, and Ruth Bader Ginsburg before their appointments to the U.S. Supreme Court." [Evanston Now, 3/13/17]

Knight Voted For Blocking An Immediate House Vote On The Families Of Flint Act To Address The Flint Water Crisis. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 879) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5931) that would prohibit, in most instances, the U.S. government from directly or indirectly providing U.S. or foreign promissory notes, including currency, to the government of Iran. The rule would waive, for resolutions related to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 and reported through the legislative day of Sept. 27, 2016, the two-thirds majority vote requirement to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "Democrats' Previous Question demands an immediate vote on H.R. 4479, the Families of Flint Act to address the Flint Water Crisis." The previous question passed 236 to 175. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 5931, Vote #542, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16, Democratic Leader, 9/22/16]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Environmental Protection Agency Rules Pertaining To Regulation Of Lead Or Copper In Drinking Water From The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Johnson, D-Ga., for Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt rules issued by the Environmental Protection Agency pertaining to regulation of lead or copper in drinking water from the bill's requirements. The bill would end the requirement that federal courts defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules and regulations." The amendment was rejected 194-223. [H Amdt 1272 to HR 4768, Vote #411, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of "Ambiguous" Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable. "A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies' rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act overturns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of 'ambiguous' statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable." [The Hill, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted For To Suspend The Rules And Pass The Cooperate Management Of Mineral Rights Act Of 2016. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would remove a requirement that prior to the commencement of surface-disturbing activities related to gas and oil development in the Allegheny National Forest in Pennsylvania, the Forest Service be permitted to sell marketable timber cut in relation to such surface-disturbing activities." The motion was agreed to, 395-3. [HR 3881, Vote #480, 9/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/6/16]

Knight Voted For To Pass The Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act. In July 2016, Knight voted for the passage of HR 5538, a "bill that would provide $32.1 billion in fiscal 2017 for the Interior Department, the EPA and related agencies. The bill would provide $12.1 billion for the Interior Department, $8 billion for the EPA, $5.4 billion for the Forest Service, $1.2 billion for the Bureau of Land Management and $5.1 billion for the Indian Health Service. The measure would prohibit the EPA from limiting greenhouse gas, methane, and air emissions from power plants and the oil and gas industry. The measure would also block the EPA from completing its "Waters of the United States" rule-making to clarify which bodies of water are subject to regulation under the clean air act. As amended, the measure would prohibit funds from being used to finalize, implement or enforce new regulations on offshore Arctic energy exploration and development." The bill passed, 231 to 196. [HR 5538, Vote #477, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Using Funds For Light Vehicles Which Do Not Meet The Requirements Of Obama's Federal Fleet Performance Executive Order. In July 2016, Knight voted against "amendment no. 122, that would prohibit funds from being used to lease or purchase new light duty vehicles unless those vehicles meet the requirements of President Obama's May 24, 2011 Executive Order on Federal Fleet Performance. " The amendment failed, 213 to 214. [HR 5538, Vote #476, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Increase Funding For The EPA's Hazardous Substance Superfund Account. In July 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would increase by $15.3 million funding for the Hazardous Substance Superfund account." The amendment failed, 195 to 232. [HR 5538, Vote #475, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent Part Of The Bill That Would Block BLM Management Plans From Going Forward If It Failed To Meet Its Multiple Use Obligations. In July 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would prohibit Bureau of Land Management plans from going into effect if failing to implement the plans would limit the agency's ability to meet its multiple use obligations, including providing opportunities for hunting, fishing and outdoor recreation." The amendment failed, 184 to 241. [HR 5538, Vote #474, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Discourage Transferring Federal Lands To Private Owners. In July 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to pursue any additional legal ways to transfer federal lands to private owners in contravention of existing law." The amendment failed, 188 to 239. [HR 5538, Vote #473, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Protect The Obama Administration's Climate Change And Environmental Sustainability Executive Order. In July 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would protect the administration's climate change and environmental sustainability executive order to ensure that no funds be used to weaken the executive order within this act." The amendment failed, 191 to 236. [HR 5538, Vote #472, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Insert A Sentence At The End Of The Act Asserting That None Of The Funds From The Act Could Be Used In Contravention Of The Interior's Promise To Address Impacts Of Climate Change. In July 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would prohibit funds from being used in contravention to a 2009 Interior Department Secretarial Order that called for renewable energy on public lands and a response to the impact of climate change on the land, ocean, fish, wildlife, and cultural heritage resources. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies." The amendment failed, 192 to 233. [HR 5538, Vote #Vote #471, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Bar Funds From The Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act From Being Used To Abolish Law Enforcement Offices At The Bureau Of Land Management And The U.S. Forest Service. In July 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment barring funds in the bill from being used to abolish law enforcement offices at the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies." The amendment failed, 194 to 233. [HR 5538, Vote #470, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Fracking On the Pacific Continental Shelf. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to bar the "use of hydraulic fracturing or acid well stimulation treatment in the Pacific Outer Continental Shelf." The amendment failed 172-254. [HR 5538, Vote #469, 7/14/16; CQ, 7/14/16]

Knight Voted Against Allowing the EPA To Develop Regulations Related To Stream Buffers And The Waters Of The US Rule. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to prohibit preventing "the EPA from

developing or enforcing regulations related to stream buffers, fill material, or the 'Waters of the United States' rule." The amendment failed 178-246. [HR 5538, Vote #468, 7/14/16; CQ, 7/14/16]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Activities To Support Drilling In Some Of The Atlantic Ocean. In July 2016, Knight voted against prohibiting "funds from being used to authorize, permit or conduct geological or geophysical activities in support of oil, gas, or methane hydrate exploration and development in certain areas of the Atlantic Ocean." The amendment failed 192-236. [HR 5538, Vote #465, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted Against Allowing Agencies To Prepare For Climate Change. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to "prohibit funds from being used to oppose" executive orders requiring agencies prepare for the impacts of climate change. The amendment failed 194-234. [HR 5538, Vote #464, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16; E&E Daily, 7/12/16; President Obama Press Release, 3/19/15; EPA, accessed 3/15/17]

Knight Voted Against Removing Three Provisions Relating To Specific Species And The Endangered Species List. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to "allow for the review of the status of the greater sage-grouse as an endangered species, remove the bill's requirement that a new rule be issued concerning the gray wolf, and allow funds to be used to treat the lesser prairie chicken as an endangered species." The amendment failed, 193-235. [HR 5538, Vote #463, 7/13/16; E&E Daily, 7/12/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting A National Marine Monument Established Between 12 And 200 Nautical Miles Off The American Coast. In July 2016, Knight voted for prohibiting "funds from being used to establish a national marine monument" in waters between 12 and 200 nautical miles off the American coast. The amendment passed, 225-202. [HR 5538, Vote #462, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16; NOAA, accessed 3/15/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting The President From Designating Much Of The Alaska National Wildlife Refuge A Wilderness And Thus Preventing Drilling. In July 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to prevent the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from designating the Alaska Wildlife Refuge a wilderness, which would prevent drilling there. The amendment passed 237-191. [HR 5538, Vote #460, 7/13/16; Rep. Young Press Release, 7/14/16; Washington Post, 1/26/15; Alaska Dispatch News, 4/3/15]

Knight Voted For Preventing The Government From Paying Legal Fees In Settlements After Suits More Than Three Environmental Laws. In July 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to "prohibit funds from being used to pay legal fees related to settlements for cases in which the federal government is a party and that arise under the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Endangered Species Act." The amendment passed 226-202. [HR 5538, Vote #459, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

> **Clean Water Action: "This Amendment Seeks To Discourage Citizens From Enforcing Essential Protections" By Discouraging Suit Against The Federal Government.** "This amendment seeks to discourage citizens from enforcing essential protections of the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Air Act, and the Clean Water Act and targets settlements involving congressionally mandated federal agency actions, including requirements to protect public health and the environment. … This nonsensical amendment would change this by barring payment of citizens' legal fees whenever parties avoid costly litigation by agreeing to a settlement." [Clean Water Action, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted For Allowing Funds Recovered Following Pollution Of A Resource To Be Used For Things Other Than Restoration Of The Resource. In July 2016, Knight voted for allowing "funds recovered following damage to a natural resource to be used for other purposes beyond the restoration or replacement of the natural resource." The amendment failed, 170-257. [HR 5538, Vote #458, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted For Barring Implementation Of A Voluntary Program To Reduce Carbon Emissions. In July 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to "prohibit funds from being used to finalize or implement a proposed Environmental Protection Agency rule related to the design details of a voluntary program for states to incentivize

certain early emission reduction projects." The amendment failed 231-197. [HR 5538, Vote #457, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

> **The EPA's Clean Energy Incentive Program Was To Provide Early Credit To States For Carbon Reduction Between 2020 And 2021.** In April 2016, the National Conference of State Legislators wrote, "the Clean Energy Incentive Program (CEIP), a voluntary program that will provide participating states with emission rate credits (up to the equivalent of 300 million short tons of carbon dioxide emissions) for reductions made in 2020-21 due to investments in renewable energy or energy efficiency measures. These credits can be used to offset targets during the 2022-30 steps." [NCSL, 4/18/16]

Knight Voted For Cutting The EPA By 17%. In July 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to "decrease all appropriations under the bill for the Environmental Protection Agency by 17 percent." The amendment failed 188-239. [HR 5538, Vote #456, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Interior And The EPA From Having Mapping Or Surveying Drones. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to "prohibit funds from being used for the Interior Department or the Environmental Protection Agency to develop, acquire or operate an unmanned aircraft system for surveying, mapping or collecting remote sensing data." The amendment failed 161-262. [HR 5538, Vote #455, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted For Preventing The Mexican Wolf From Being Listed As An Endangered Species. In July Knight Voted For an amendment to "prohibit funds from being used to treat the Mexican wolf as an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act or to implement recovery programs outside of the Mexican wolf's historic range." The amendment was adopted 219-203. [HR 5538, Vote #454, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted For Eliminating The EPA's Law Enforcement And Criminal Investigations Division. In July 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to "prohibit funds from being used for the Environmental Protection Agency's law enforcement and criminal investigations division." The amendment failed 195-223. [HR 5538, Vote #453, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted For Delisting The Gray Wolf From The Endangered Species List In 2017. In July 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to "enable the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to move forward with its proposal made three years ago to delist the gray wolf under the federal Endangered Species Act by 2017." The amendment passed 223-201. [HR 5538, Vote #452, 7/13/16; AP, 7/14/16]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Seismic Airgun Testing On The Outer Continental Shelf Bordering Florida. In July 2016, Knight voted against "prohibit use of funds to carry out seismic airgun testing or seismic airgun surveys in the Outer Continental Shelf planning areas located within the exclusive economic zone bordering Florida." The amendment failed 197-231. [HR 5538, Vote #451, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting The Listing Of Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse As Threatened On The Endangered Species List. In July 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to "prohibit the use of funds to implement or enforce the threatened species listing of the Preble's meadow jumping mouse." The amendment passed 228-199. [HR 5538, Vote #450, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

> **Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse Only Inhabits Colorado And Wyoming.** "The Preble's meadow jumping mouse … inhabits the foothills in southeastern Wyoming, southward along the eastern edge of the front range of Colorado to Colorado Springs." [Fish And Wildlife Service, accessed 3/14/17]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Interior Or The EPA From Enforcing Threatened Or Endangered Species Listing Of Any Species Which Had Not Undergone A 5 Year Review. In July 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to "prohibit the use of funds to implement or enforce the threatened species or endangered species

listing of any plant or wildlife that has not undergone a periodic five-year review." The amendment passed 238-190. [HR 5538, Vote #449, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting The Interior Department, The EPA And The Forest Service From Administering Or Enforcing Prevailing Wage Requirements. In July 2016, Knight voted for amendment to "prohibit the use of funds to implement, administer or enforce Davis-Bacon prevailing rate wage requirements." The amendment failed 188-238. [HR 5538, Vote #448, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Study Of Offshore Drilling Off Of Florida's Gulf Coast. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to "prohibit funds made available by the bill to be used to research, investigate, or study offshore drilling in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico Planning Area." The Eastern Gulf Of Mexico Planning Area is the portion that borders Florida. The amendment failed 185-243. [HR 5538, Vote #447, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16; BOEM, 3/1/17]

Knight Voted For Preventing The EPA From Taking Action Against States That Fail To Meet Their Goals Cleaning Chesapeake Bay. In July 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to "strip the Environmental Protection Agency of its authority to take action against states that fall short of meeting their Chesapeake Bay cleanup goals." The amendment was adopted 231-197. [HR 5538, Vote #446, 7/13/16; Bay Journal, 7/14/16]

Knight Voted For Preventing The Obama Administration's National Ocean Policy. In July 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to "prohibit funds to implement, administer or enforce the Obama administration's National Ocean Policy." The National Ocean Policy sought to coordinate agencies enforcement of maritime laws, and was opposed by anglers and energy firms. The amendment passed 237-189. [HR 5538, Vote #445, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/16/16; Washington Post, 10/28/12]

Knight Voted For Preventing Stricter Rules For Oil Wells On The Continental Shelf. In July 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to "prohibit any funds from being used for the implementation of the April 2015 'Well Control' rule, which mandates more stringent design requirements and operational procedures for critical well control equipment used in oil and gas operations on the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf." The amendment was adopted 234-195. [HR 5538, Vote #444, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted For Cutting Spending In The Bill By One Percent Across The Board. In July 2016, Knight voted for an amendment "that would impose a one percent across-the-board spending cut to the bill. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies." The amendment failed 171-258. [HR 5538, Vote #438, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating A Provision Prohibiting The President From Designating Grand Canyon Watershed, Sedona, And Bears Ear National Monuments. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment which would eliminate a provision allowing the President to designate "the proposed Grand Canyon Watershed and Sedona Monuments in Arizona and Bears Ears National Monument in Utah." The amendment failed 202-225. [HR 5538, Vote #437, 7/12/16; Rep. Gosar Press Release, 7/13/16; Grand Canyon News, 6/21/16]

Knight Voted Against Allowing The Interior Department To Update Royalty Rates On Coal, Oil And Gas. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment which would "would allow the Interior Department to proceed with updating royalty rates and valuation for federal coal, oil, and gas." The amendment failed 183-246. [HR 5538, Vote #435, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

> **The Obama Administration Proposed Closing A Loophole That Benefits Companies Exporting Hydrocarbons At The Cost Of Taxpayer Revenue.** "The changes, crafted under the administration of President Barack Obama, were aimed at ensuring companies don't shortchange taxpayers on coal sales to Asia and other markets. … Yet federal lawmakers and watchdog groups have long complained that taxpayers were losing hundreds of millions of dollars annually because royalties on coal from public lands were being improperly calculated. … Rules in place since the 1980s have allowed companies to sell their fuel to affiliates

and pay royalties to the government on that price, then turn around and sell the coal at higher prices, often overseas. Under the suspended rule change, the royalty rate would be determined at the time the coal is leased, and revenue will be based on the price paid by an outside entity, not an interim sale to an affiliated company. … The Interior Department rule also included changes to oil and gas valuations, but those changes have attracted far less attention than coal royalties." [Associated Press, 2/25/17]

Knight Voted Against To Preserve The EPA's Authority To Develop Rules Relating To Methane Emissions. In July 2016, Knight voted against "remove the bill's provisions prohibiting the use of funds by the Environmental Protection Agency to develop rules or guidelines relating to methane emissions." The amendment failed 187-240. [HR 5538, Vote #434, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Preserve The EPA's Authority To Enforce Worker Protection Standards. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to "remove the bill's prohibition on the Environmental Protection Agency enforcing worker protection standards." The amendment failed 177-249. [HR 5538, Vote #433, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Preserve Agencies' Ability To Account For The Social Cost Of Carbon In Rulemaking. In July 2016 Knight Voted Against an amendment which would strike provisions from the bill in order to "allow federal agencies to use the social cost of carbon in rule makings and guidance documents." The amendment failed 185-241. [HR 5538, Vote #432, 7/12/16; RSC, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Preserve EPA Limits On Greenhouse Gasses From Power Plants. In July 2016, Knight voted againstan amendment to "remove the bill's provisions that would prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency from limiting greenhouse gas emissions from new and existing power plants." The amendment failed 182-244. [HR 5538, Vote #431, 7/12/16; CQ 7/12/16]

Clean Power Plan Was To Reduce Carbon Emissions, To Meet The American Target It Pledged At The Paris Talks. "The Clean Power Plan was designed to lower carbon emissions from U.S. power plants by 2030 to 32 percent below 2005 levels. Power plants are the largest source of U.S. carbon emissions. The Clean Power Plan is the main tool for the United States to meet the emissions reduction target it pledged to reach at U.N. climate talks in Paris last December." [Reuters, 9/27/16]

Knight Voted Against Removing A Provision Regarding Insurance Requirements For Hazardous Waste Shipping To Compensate Victims In Crashes. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to remove the provision preventing new rules on the amount of "financial responsibility, either through insurance, a bond, or other financial security, as a means to protect the public in the event of a crash. An April 2014 Report to Congress found that while catastrophic motor carrier crashes are rare, the costs for resulting severe and critical injuries can exceed $1 million; current insurance limits do not adequately cover these costs, which are primarily due to increases in medical expenses and other crash-related costs." The amendment failed 190-236. [HR 5538, Vote #430, CQ 7/12/16; Lashly & Baer, P.C., undated]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating Provisions Delaying An EPA Rule Requiring Certification Those Who Disturb Lead Paint. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to "remove the bill's provisions that would delay implementation of an Environmental Protection Agency rule related to lead renovation, repair and painting." The rule "requires that firms performing renovation, repair, and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities and pre-schools" use renovators with EPA approved training. The amendment failed 195-231. [HR 5538, Vote #429, 7/12/16; CQ, 7/12/16; EPA, accessed 3/13/17]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating Provisions Barring Environmental Assessments For Certain Forest Management Activities. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment "that would remove the bill's provisions that would bar environmental assessments for forest management activities related to insect infestations, increasing water yields or other purposes." The amendment was rejected 170-256. [HR 5538, Vote #428, 7/12/16; CQ, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted Against Implementing A Monitoring Program For Water Quality In response To The Gold King Mine Spill. In July 2016 Knight Voted Against an "amendment that would decrease funding to state and tribal assistance grants by $6 million and increase funding by the same amount for the purpose of directing the Environmental Protection Agency to implement a long-term monitoring program for water quality of the Animas and San Juan Rivers in response to the Gold King Mine spill." The amendment was adopted 219-207. [HR 5538, Vote #427, 7/12/16; CQ, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted For Eliminating Diesel Emission Reduction Grants. In July 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to eliminate Diesel Emission Reduction Grants. The amendment was rejected 175-250. [HR 5538, Vote #426, 7/12/16; E&E Daily, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted For Eliminating EPA Funding For Climate And Energy Research. In July 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to eliminate the EPA's Air, Climate and Energy Research Program. The amendment was rejected 208-217. [HR 5538, Vote #425, 7/12/16; House Republican Caucus, 7/12/16; Clean Water Action, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted Against Allowing A Rule Restricting Emissions By Offshore Drilling Activity. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to remove the language from the bill prohibiting the finalization of "new air standards for offshore activity for the first time in more than three decades. Looking at operations in the Gulf of Mexico and the Arctic Ocean, the proposed rules are designed to rein in emissions on everything from offshore platforms to the icebreakers that clear the way off Alaska." The amendment was rejected 181-244. [HR 5538, Vote #424, 7/12/16; CQ, 7/12/16; Houston Chronicle, 3/17/16]

Knight Voted Against Allowing Development And Enforcement Of Regulation On Drilling Related To Oil, Gas, And Sulphur Operations In The Outer Continental Shelf. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would remove the bill's prohibition on developing, enforcing or updating regulations pertaining to drilling margins or static downhole mud weight as related to oil, gas and sulphur operations in the outer continental shelf. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 186-237. [H Amdt 1290 to HR5538, Vote #423, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted Against Establishing Criteria For When Flared Natural Gas Would Qualify As Waste And Thus Be Subject To Royalties. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Huffman, D-Calif., for Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., amendment that would remove the bill's prohibition on finalizing or implementing proposed rules by the Bureau of Land Management that would establish criteria for when flared natural gas would qualify as waste and thus be subject to royalties. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 184-240. [H Amdt 1289 to HR5538, Vote #422, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

> **Environmental Groups Said Flaring Natural Gas Was A Strong Contributor To Climate Change And Resulted In Public Health Problems.** "The Republican-controlled House voted on Friday to overturn an Obama administration rule that sought to reduce harmful methane emissions into the environment, part of the Democrat's campaign to combat climate change. […] Environmental groups and public health organizations opposed the rollback, saying the new rule will reduce the risk of ozone formation in the air and ozone-related health problems, including asthma attacks, hospital admissions and premature deaths. Methane, the primary gas burned off during flaring operations, is strong contributor to climate change. It is about 25 times more potent at trapping heat than carbon dioxide, although it does not stay in the air as long. Methane emissions make up about 9 percent of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions, according to government estimates." [Fox News, 2/3/17]

Knight Voted Against Allowing Interior Department Rules That Prevented River Contamination From Mines. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would remove the bill's prohibition on finalizing or implementing proposed Interior Department rules that would require a 'stream buffer zone' between a

mining operation and a surface body of water for the purposes of preventing river contamination. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 190-235. [H Amdt 1288 to HR5538, Vote #421, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Payments To The Interior Department In Lieu Of Taxes By $13 Million And Increase Funding For The Hazardous Substance Superfund By The Same Amount. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Norcross, D-N.J., amendment that would decrease funding for payments to the Interior Department in lieu of taxes by $13 million and increase funding for the Hazardous Substance Superfund by the same amount. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 143-282. [H Amdt 1287 to HR5538, Vote #420, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Management Of Interior Department By $1 Million And Increase Funding By The Same Amount To Create An "Office Of Good Jobs" At The Department Of The Interior. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would decrease funding for the management of the Department of the Interior by $1 million and increase funding by the same amount for the purpose of creating an Office of Good Jobs at the Department of the Interior. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 173-251. [H Amdt 1286 to HR5538, Vote #419, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted Against Decreasing Funding For National Park Service Operations By $300,000, And Increase Funding By The Same Amount To Fund The New England National Scenic Trail. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Himes, D-Conn., for Courtney, D-Conn., amendment that would decrease funding for operation of the National Park Service by $300,000 and increase funding by the same amount for the purpose of funding the New England National Scenic Trail. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 183-241. [H Amdt 1282 to HR 5538, Vote #418, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted Against Increasing The Funding For Law Enforcement Of The National Wildlife Refuge System By $2.4 Million, And Decrease Funding For The Management Of The Interior Department By The Same Amount. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would increase the funding for the law enforcement of the National Wildlife Refuge System by $2.4 million and decrease funding for the management of the Interior Department by the same amount. The bill would provide $32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 197-225. [H Amdt 1280 to HR 5538, Vote #417, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted For Defunding Securities And Exchange Commission's Guidance Relating To Climate Change. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Posey, R-Fla., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to implement, administer, enforce or codify into regulation the Securities and Exchange Commission's guidance relating to "Commission Guidance Regarding Disclosure Related to Climate Change." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 230-193. [H Amdt 1261 to HR5485, Vote #392, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Bar Use Of Funds For Implementing Certain Green Energy Mandates. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment "that would bar use of funds for implementing certain green energy mandates." The amendment passed 221-197. [HR 5293, Vote #322, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Bill That Would Gut Clean Air Act Protections And Block Efforts To Reduce Pollution. In June 2016, Knight voted for the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775), which would "delay the implementation of the final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2015 related to

ambient-air-quality standards for ozone emissions. That rule, published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, requires states to determine whether different geographical areas in the states are in compliance with federal limits on ozone pollution and to submit plans to reduce ozone emissions to EPA starting in 2020. The legislation would delay the requirement for states to submit those plans until 2026. The bill also would require EPA to make several changes to its process for reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other pollutants. Notably, the bill would extend the review cycle for certain pollutants from 5 to 10 years and would allow EPA to consider technological feasibility when setting standards for safe levels of those pollutants." The bill passed 234-177. [HR 4775, Vote #282, 6/8/16; Congressional Budget Office, 6/6/16]

> **American Lung Association: HR 4775 An "Attack On Lifesaving Protections From Air Pollution."** "The American Lung Association is deeply disappointed by the passage of H.R. 4775 in the U.S. House of Representatives, and calls upon the U.S. Senate to reject this dangerous bill. The 'Smoggy Skies Act' is a sweeping attack on lifesaving protections from air pollution. Not only would it block essential steps to protect Americans from dangerous ozone pollution for years, but it would also permanently weaken the Clean Air Act, undermining future health protections from dangerous pollutants such as particle pollution, carbon monoxide and lead." [American Lung Association press release, 6/8/16]
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> **U.S. Chamber Of Commerce: HR 4775 Streamlines Air Permitting Process For Businesses To Expand Operations And Create Jobs, Criticized 2015 Ozone Standards For Being Duplicative.** "This legislation provides a common-sense approach for implementing national ambient air quality standards, recognizes ongoing state efforts to improve air quality through a reasonable implementation schedule for the 2015 ozone standards, streamlines the air permitting process for businesses to expand operations and create jobs, and includes other reforms that bring more regulatory certainty to federal air quality standards. … We have significant concerns that the 2015 ozone standards overlap with existing state plans to implement the 2008 standards, leading to duplicative and wasteful implementation schedules, and unnecessary and severe economic impacts." [U.S. Chamber of Commerce press release, 4/18/16]

Knight Voted Against Motion To Block Republican Bill That Would Gut Air Protections If It Would Be Harmful To Human Health. In June 2016, Knight voted against a motion that would "strike Republicans' ozone implementation delay if the Environmental Protection Agency finds that doing so would increase asthma attacks, respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and heart attacks; Babies born with low birth weight and impaired fetal growth; Neurological damage, premature mortality; or other serious harms to human health, especially for vulnerable populations such as pregnant women, children, seniors, outdoor workers, and low-income communities." The motion failed 173-239. [HR 4775, Vote #281, 6/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/16]

> **Ozone Standards Implementation Act Would Block Efforts To Reduce Pollution And Delay Reviews For Harmful Pollutants.** The Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) "would delay the implementation of the final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2015 related to ambient-air-quality standards for ozone emissions. That rule, published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, requires states to determine whether different geographical areas in the states are in compliance with federal limits on ozone pollution and to submit plans to reduce ozone emissions to EPA starting in 2020. The legislation would delay the requirement for states to submit those plans until 2026. The bill also would require EPA to make several changes to its process for reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other pollutants. Notably, the bill would extend the review cycle for certain pollutants from 5 to 10 years and would allow EPA to consider technological feasibility when setting standards for safe levels of those pollutants." [Congressional Budget Office, 6/6/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Prohibit Ozone Standards Bill From Taking Affect If EPA Finds That It Could Harm Human Health Or The Environment. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would "prohibit the bill from taking effect if the EPA finds that it could harm human health or the environment." The amendment failed 171-239. [HR 4775, Vote #280, 6/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/16]

Ozone Standards Implementation Act Would Block Efforts To Reduce Pollution And Delay Reviews For Harmful Pollutants. The Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) "would delay the implementation of the final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2015 related to ambient-air-quality standards for ozone emissions. That rule, published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, requires states to determine whether different geographical areas in the states are in compliance with federal limits on ozone pollution and to submit plans to reduce ozone emissions to EPA starting in 2020. The legislation would delay the requirement for states to submit those plans until 2026. The bill also would require EPA to make several changes to its process for reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other pollutants. Notably, the bill would extend the review cycle for certain pollutants from 5 to 10 years and would allow EPA to consider technological feasibility when setting standards for safe levels of those pollutants." [Congressional Budget Office, 6/6/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Add Hydrogen Sulfide To The List Of Hazardous Air Pollutants. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would "require the EPA to issue a rule that would add hydrogen sulfide to the list of hazardous air pollutants." The amendment failed 160-251. [HR 4775, Vote #279, 6/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/16]

Ozone Standards Implementation Act Would Block Efforts To Reduce Pollution And Delay Reviews For Harmful Pollutants. The Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) "would delay the implementation of the final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2015 related to ambient-air-quality standards for ozone emissions. That rule, published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, requires states to determine whether different geographical areas in the states are in compliance with federal limits on ozone pollution and to submit plans to reduce ozone emissions to EPA starting in 2020. The legislation would delay the requirement for states to submit those plans until 2026. The bill also would require EPA to make several changes to its process for reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other pollutants. Notably, the bill would extend the review cycle for certain pollutants from 5 to 10 years and would allow EPA to consider technological feasibility when setting standards for safe levels of those pollutants." [Congressional Budget Office, 6/6/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Prohibit The EPA From Considering "Technological Feasibility" When Establishing Air Quality Standards. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would "remove a portion of the bill that would allow the EPA to consider 'technological feasibility' when establishing new National Ambient Air Quality Standards." The amendment failed 169-242. [HR 4775, Vote #278, 6/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/16]

Ozone Standards Implementation Act Would Block Efforts To Reduce Pollution And Delay Reviews For Harmful Pollutants. The Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) "would delay the implementation of the final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2015 related to ambient-air-quality standards for ozone emissions. That rule, published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, requires states to determine whether different geographical areas in the states are in compliance with federal limits on ozone pollution and to submit plans to reduce ozone emissions to EPA starting in 2020. The legislation would delay the requirement for states to submit those plans until 2026. The bill also would require EPA to make several changes to its process for reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other pollutants. Notably, the bill would extend the review cycle for certain pollutants from 5 to 10 years and would allow EPA to consider technological feasibility when setting standards for safe levels of those pollutants." [Congressional Budget Office, 6/6/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Block Governments From Opting Out Of Pre-Construction Permit Applications. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would "allow federal, state, local and tribal permitting authorities to opt out of a provision that would exempt pre-construction permit applications from new National Ambient Air Quality Standards if the EPA does not also issue implementation guidance at the same time. The provision would not apply if the entities determine that application of the provision would increase air pollution, slow issuance of final pre-construction

permits or increase the cost of achieving the new air quality standard in the area." The amendment failed 171-235. [HR 4775, Vote #277, 6/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment That Would Limit Funding To Implement Ozone Standards Implementation Act. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would "state that no additional funds would be authorized to implement the bill." The amendment passed 236-170. [HR 4775, Vote #276, 6/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/16]

Knight Voted For Bill That Would Modify The Terms Of A Land Exchange In Oregon. In June 2016, Knight voted for a bill "that would modify the terms of a land exchange between the Forest Service and Mount Hood Meadows ski area in Oregon by reducing the amount of land the Forest Service can convey and modifying the required easements." The bill passed 401-2. [HR 3862, Vote #275, 6/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/16]

Knight Voted For Bill To Implement Conservation Plan, Direct Funding To Wildfire Planning And Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects, And Reduce The Size Of Three Wilderness Areas In Nevada. In June 2016, Knight voted for a bill allowing "for implementation of a conservation plan associated with the Virgin River, authorize the Bureau of Land Management to use a portion of proceeds from certain land sales in Lincoln County, Nev., for wildfire planning and hazardous fuel reduction projects, and reduce the size of three wilderness areas in Nevada." The bill passed 360-7. [HR 1815, Vote #272, 6/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/16]

Knight Voted For Bill To Allow Time-Limited Employees Of A Land Management Agency To Be Eligible For Permanent Positions. In July 2016, Knight voted for bill to allow "otherwise eligible employees of a land management agency serving under a time-limited appointment in the competitive service to compete for a permanent appointment in the competitive service: (1) at such agency when the agency is accepting applications from individuals within the agency's workforce under merit promotion procedures; or (2) at any agency when the agency is accepting applications from individuals outside its own workforce under its merit promotion procedures." The bill passed 363-0. [HR 4906, Vote #270, 6/7/16; CQ CRS Bill Digest, 7/18/16]

Knight Voted Against Motion In Support Of Permanently Authorizing the Land and Water Conservation Fund. In May 2016, Knight voted against a motion to instruct House conferees to insist on the inclusion of Senate-passed provisions to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2016 that would permanently authorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Motion rejected 205-212. [S 2012, Vote #264, 5/26/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/25/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Prohibit Funds To Promulgate Regulations Based On The Analysis Of The Social Costs Of Carbon. In May 2016, Knight voted for an amendment that would prohibit use of funds made available by the bill to issue regulations or guidance that references or relies on the social cost of carbon analysis. The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 230-188. [HR 5055, Vote #256, 5/25/16]

Knight Voted Against Adding Amendment Stating That North American Energy Security And Infrastructure Act Will Not Prevent Federal Agencies From Considering Potential Impacts On Climate Change. In May 2016, Knight voted against a motion that would "commit the bill [North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act], as amended, to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would add a section to the bill that would state that it would not prevent a federal agency from considering potential impacts on climate change during permitting or approval processes undertaken in accordance with the measure." The motion failed, 178-239. [S 2012, Vote #249, 5/25/16; CQ Bill Track, 5/25/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Remove California Drought Provisions From The Energy And Water Appropriations Bill. In May 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Energy and Water Appropriations bill that would remove California drought provisions from the bill. The amendment failed 169-247. [HR 5055, Vote #242, 5/25/16; CQ Bill Track, 6/6/16; Sacramento Bee, 5/25/16]

Knight Voted For Motion To Modify The Process EPA Uses To Test Chemicals. In May 2016, Knight voted for a motion to concur "that would modify how the EPA decides what existing chemicals to test and would require that decisions concerning whether chemicals may pose an unreasonable risk to health or the environment would need to be made without consideration of cost or other non-risk factors. It also would change the process the agency must follow regarding new chemicals, require the EPA to make science-based decisions in conducting risk evaluations and expand the EPA's ability to collect and use fees to pay for chemical tests. Under the measure, state chemical safety laws would not be pre-empted under certain circumstances. The measure also would specify under what circumstances states could continue to regulate chemicals the EPA is already regulating." The motion passed 403-12. [HR 2576, Vote #238, 5/24/16; CQ Bill Track, 6/6/16]

Knight Voted For Temporarily Prohibiting EPA & States From Requiring A Permit For Use Of Registered Pesticides Near Navigable Waters. In May 2016, Knight voted for a bill that would "temporarily modify the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) to prohibit the EPA or a state government from requiring a permit for the use of registered pesticides near navigable waters. The measure also would modify the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to prohibit the EPA and states from requiring permits for the point source use of a pesticide registered under FIFRA, with certain exceptions. The temporary prohibitions would end on Sept. 30, 2018." The bill passed 258-156. [HR 897, Vote #237, 5/24/16; CQ Bill Track, 6/6/16]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Zika Vector Control Act From Applying If There Is Evidence That A Pesticide Causes Adverse Health Effects On Pregnant Women Or Fetal Development. In May 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would "prohibit the underlying bill from applying to the discharge of a pesticide if there is any evidence, based on peer-reviewed science, that the pesticide is known or suspected to cause adverse health effects on pregnant women, or cause adverse impacts to fetal growth or development, or early childhood development." The motion failed, 182-232. [HR 897, Vote #236, 5/24/16; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 5/24/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Ensure Flint Children Obtain Safe Drinking Water And Health, Nutritional, And Educational Support. In May 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a vote that would "address this public health emergency by helping Flint residents obtain safe drinking water and ensuring that the nearly 9,000 Flint children under the age of 6 who are at risk due to their exposure to lead-contaminated water receive the health, nutritional, and educational support they need to thrive." The previous question carried, 233-174. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on safe drinking water and support for Flint children. [H Res 743, Vote #231, 5/24/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 5/24/16]

Knight Voted For Establishing EPA Compliance Standards For Waste Coal Power Plants. In March 2016, Knight voted for legislation "that would establish EPA compliance standards for…power plants where at least 75 percent of the fuel used is waste coal from bituminous coal mining." The bill passed 231-183. [HR 3797, Vote #123, 3/15/16; CQ, 3/14/16]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Establishment Of EPA Compliance Standards For Waste Coal Power Plants Until It Is Shown Doing So Will Not Increase Harmful Air Emissions. In March 2016, Knight voted against a motion that would prevent an act that would establish EPA compliance standards for waste coal power plants from taking effect until it can be proven that the act will not increase air emissions that harm "brain development or causes learning disabilities in infants or children" or increase "mercury deposition to lakes, rivers, streams, and other bodies of water, that are used as a source of public drinking water." The motion failed 173-236. [HR 3797, Vote #122, 3/15/16; Democratic Leader, 3/15/16]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Report On Emissions Resulting From A Bill To Establish EPA Compliance Standards For Waste Coal Power Plants. In March 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to issue a report on the emissions of sulfur dioxide and other air pollutants that were a result of" a bill to that would establish EPA compliance standards for waste coal power plants. The amendment failed 179-235. [HR 3797, Vote #120, 3/15/16; CQ, 3/15/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Clean Air Act Rules Governing The Emissions Of Air Pollutants From Brick And Clay Manufacturers. In March 2016, Knight voted for a bill that would prohibit the EPA from regulating emissions of air pollutants caused by the manufacturing of brick and clay products. "The bill would prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from implementing two 2015 final Clean Air Act rules governing the emissions of air pollutants: the Brick and Structural Clay Products rule and the final Clay Ceramics Manufacturing… H.R. 4557 would delay implementation of these rules until ligation related to the rules is completed, 'judgment becomes final, and (is) no longer subject to further appeal or review.'" [HR 4557, Vote #109, 3/3/16; Office of the Democratic Whip, 3/3/16]

> **Bill Supported By The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce.** "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce… strongly supports H.R. 4557… The bill would ensure that the U.S. brick industry will not be forced to comply with the Brick Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) air quality issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) until after judicial challenges to the rule are resolved. … The Chamber released a report last month examining how the new Brick MACT rule could devastate the U.S. brick manufacturing industry… It is important that American industries are not unfairly penalized when they are compelled to comply with costly rules that are later overturned by the courts. This wasteful and unreasonable outcome must be avoided." [U.S. Chamber of Commerce, 3/3/16]
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> **Environmental Groups And LWV Opposed Bill, Cited Harmful Toxins Emitted From Facilities.** "[B]rick manufacturing facilities … emit mercury, a dangerous neurotoxin that harms children's developing brains, and other dangerous toxins including arsenic and chromium, that are known to cause cancer. … The BRICK Act aims to help the polluters avoid regulation, since it seeks to further delay implementation of toxic air pollution standards for brick facilities until every polluter's lawsuit has been fully litigated and appealed, including to the Supreme Court. … Not only would the BRICK Act delay needed health protections, exposing Americans to more deadly toxic air pollution, but the BRICK Act would also insert the legislative branch into ongoing litigation and interfere with the authority of our judicial branch of government." [League of Women Voters, 3/2/16]

Knight Voted For Requiring Hunters' Access To Federal Lands, Blocking Prohibitions On Ivory Trafficking And Regulations On Lead In Bullets. In February 2016, Knight voted for a bill that would allow hunters greater access to federal land managed by the Departments of Interior and Forest Service while blocking restrictions on the trafficking of elephant ivory, combat regulations on lead contained in bullets, and prevent the Army Corps of Engineers from restricting firearms on Corps properties. "This bill would require the Interior Department and the U.S. Forest Service to provide access to lands managed by those agencies for hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting. … Additionally, the bill blocks the Administration's rule to restrict trade in elephant ivory and allows the importation into the U.S. of polar bear hunting trophies taken prior to when polar bears were listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The measure also amends the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) to prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from regulating lead contained in bullets, angling lures, and other hunting and fishing equipment." [HR 2406, Vote #101, 2/26/16; Office of the Democratic Whip, 2/23/16]

> **Obama Administration: Bill Would Combat Environmental Protections, Restrict Regulations On Firearm Possession And Hunting And Fishing Activities.** "[T]he Administration strongly opposes Title VI, which would: (1) exclude management decisions from the National Environmental Policy Act, the cornerstone law guiding environmental protection and public involvement in Federal actions; … (3) undermine the Wilderness Act of 1964. The Administration also strongly opposes the following: … Title IV, which would prohibit the Secretary of the Army from promulgating or enforcing any regulations that would prohibit the possession of firearms at water resources development projects with limited exceptions; … (5) Title XIV, which would restrict the ability of the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce to regulate certain recreational or commercial fishing access to certain waters; (6) Title XV, which would potentially create public safety issues by restricting the ability of the Secretary of Agriculture and Forest Service Chief to regulate certain hunting and fishing activities within the National Forest System…" [Statement of Administration Policy, Executive Office of the President, 2/24/16]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Companies To Report Chemicals That Could Contaminate Public Drinking Water. In February 2016, Knight voted against a motion "that would require any manufacturer of items that contain chemicals that could contaminate public drinking water to submit data to relevant state and federal agencies on the product's risks to human health and the environment, including studies on neurotoxicity and cancer-causing effects. Exposing the public to such items without these studies would be considered prohibited under a federal toxic substances law." The motion failed 165-238. [HR 2406, Vote #100, CQ, 2/26/16]

Knight Voted Against Designate The Coastal Plain Of The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge As Wilderness. In February 2016, Knight voted against an amendment which "would designate the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness, and therefore a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System." The amendment failed 176-227. [HR 2406, Vote #99, CQ, 2/26/16]

> **Designating The Coastal Area Of ANWR A Wilderness "Would Put Oil Development In The Coastal Plain Further Out Of Reach."** "Alaska's congressional delegation has long sought oil exploration and production in ANWR, but there has been a stalemate over that idea for decades, with environmental groups strongly opposed and clashing with pro-development forces. Over 7 million acres of the refuge are currently managed as wilderness. Obama is asking Congress to approve another 12 million acres as wilderness, including the coastal plain. … Both sides of the long-running debate have said a wilderness expansion would put oil development in the coastal plain further out of reach." [Alaska Dispatch News, 4/3/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Repeal The National Park Service Rule On Hunting And Trapping Practices In Alaskan National Preserves. In February 2016, Knight voted for an amendment which "would require the National Park Service director to withdraw a 2015 final rule on hunting and trapping in Alaskan national preserves, and would prohibit the director from issuing a similar rule." The amendment was adopted 236-169. [HR 2406, Vote #98, CQ, 2/26/16]

> **Natural Park Service's Rule "Banned A Handful Of Controversial Hunting Practices On The 20 Million Acres Of Alaska's National Preserves."** "Driving a deeper wedge between state and federal game managers, the National Park Service on Friday banned a handful of controversial hunting practices on the 20 million acres of Alaska's national preserves where sport hunting is allowed. Among the "state-authorized practices being prohibited (because they) conflict with National Park Service law" are: Taking wolves and coyotes (including pups) during the animals' denning season. Taking black bears with artificial light at den sites. Taking brown or black bears attracted to bait. Using dogs in black bear hunts. State law currently prohibits using dogs to hunt big game, with an exception for black bears. … Shooting swimming caribou, a practice primarily used in the Noatak National Preserve in Northwest Alaska. Currently, state law prohibits taking big game that is swimming, but hunters may shoot a swimming caribou from a boat under power, and hunters can also shoot a caribou that has emerged from the water on the shoreline while the hunter is still in a moving boat. … The new rules, published Friday, override state regulations, and state officials contend they subjugate the state's role, established under the Alaska National Interest Lands Act, as the managing authority of fish and wildlife on all Alaska lands. But the Park Service countered that the new rules only cement temporary regulations that have been imposed annually for several years." [Alaska Dispatch News, 10/23/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Remove Gray Wolves From The Endangered Species List. In February 2016, Knight voted for an amendment which "would reinstate the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service decisions to remove the gray wolf in the Western Great Lakes and Wyoming from protection under the Endangered Species Act." The amendment was adopted 232-171. [HR 2406, Vote #97, CQ, 2/26/16]

> **2014: Federal Judge "Threw Out An Obama Administration Decision To Remove The Gray Wolf … From The Endangered Species List – A Decision That Will Ban Further Wolf Hunting."** "A federal judge on Friday threw out an Obama administration decision to remove the gray wolf population in the western Great Lakes region from the endangered species list -- a decision that will ban further wolf hunting and trapping in three states." [CBS News/AP, 12/19/14]

Knight Did Not Vote On Congressional Disapproval Of "Waters Of The United States" Rule, Which Expanded Jurisdiction Of EPA And Army Corps Of Engineers Under Clean Water Act. In January 2016, Knight did not vote on a resolution expressing congressional disapproval of the "Waters of the United States" rule. "The Obama administration announced new protections Wednesday for thousands of waterways and wetlands … On its face, the Waters of the United States rule is largely a technical document, defining which rivers, streams, lakes and marshes fall under the jurisdiction of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Army Corps of Engineers. … The agencies and their supporters say the safety of drinking water and stream health are threatened because of weak state and local regulation and a lack of enforcement. The rule is meant to make it clearer which waterways EPA and the Corps of Engineers can oversee under the 43-year-old Clean Water Act, which covers 'navigable waters' such as the Mississippi River and Lake Erie but is vague on how far upstream protections must go to keep those water bodies clean." The resolution passed 253 to 166. [S J Res 22, Vote #45, 1/13/16; Politico, 5/27/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Eliminate An Exemption Which Allowed Importing Polar Bear Trophies Taken In Sport. In February 2016, Knight voted against amendment to HR 2406. "An amendment No. 3 printed in House Report 114-429 to strike Title III, the exemption to import polar bear trophies taken in sport." The amendment failed, 159 to 242. [HR 2406, Vote #93, 2/26/16]

> **2014: Hunters Who Killed Polar Bears In Canada Were Not Allowed To Import Their Game Into The United States.** "Since 2008, dozens of polar bears have been held in frozen, climate-controlled conditions in Canada, waiting for the U.S. government to allow them into the country. There's just one issue: These bears are dead. A complicated series of conservation laws and disagreements between the governments of Canada and the U.S. have left 41 American polar bear hunters and their prizes trapped in a bureaucratic limbo over the past six years. Rep. Don Young, R-Alaska, who claims to be the only member of Congress to have killed one of the massive mammals himself, aims to remedy that this week. While the United States outlawed polar bear hunting in the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (except among Alaskan natives, who are still allowed to hunt the bears), the practice remains legal in Canada, attracting dozens of American big-game hunters every year." [The Atlantic, 2/4/14]

Knight Voted For Legislation That Would Block Obama Administration Efforts To Restrict Mountaintop Removal Coal Mining Process. In January 2016, Knight voted for legislation that would block Administration attempts to restrict a controversial coal mining process. "A House Republican introduced a bill Monday that would block the Obama administration's efforts to restrict the controversial mountaintop removal coal mining process. The Interior Department is planning to propose soon a regulation to restrict mountaintop removal mining near streams in an effort to protect streams in Appalachia from the mining waste. … Mooney's bill would stop Interior's Office of Surface Mining from going forward with the rule for at least a year, stop it from using the Clean Water Act to justify the rule and require the agency to conduct a study into the industry impacts of the regulation." The bill passed 235 to 188. [HR 1644, Vote #42, 1/12/16; The Hill, 3/30/15]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Delays To Rules That Address Imminent Or Long-Term Threats To Human Life And Removing Delays To Rules That Protect Public Health. In January 2016, Knight voted against a Democratic Motion to Recommit that would prevent delays to rules that address imminent or long-term threats to human life. "The Democratic Motion to Recommit would protect American families and communities by preventing delays to rules that address imminent or long-term threats to human life, and removing delays to rules that protect public health in the event of an increase of life-threatening illnesses such as: heavy metal contamination, lung cancer, heart or kidney disease or birth defects in communities near mountaintop removal coal mining projects." The Motion to Recommit failed 186 to 237. [H R 1644, Vote #41, 1/12/16; Motion to Recommit, 1/12/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Make It Easier To Postpone Delay Of A Rule If Delay Would Significantly Contribute To Development Of Negative Chronic Or Long-Term Health Conditions. In January 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to H.R. 1644 that would make it easier to delay the postponement of a rule "if there is a threat that a delay would cause or significantly contribute to the development of negative chronic

or long-term health conditions." The amendment failed 190 to 235. [HR 1644, Vote #40, 1/12/16; Morning Consult, 1/12/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The North American Energy Security And Infrastructure Act From Taking Effect Until Carbon Impacts Are Analyzed. In December 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would "prohibit the provisions of the bill from taking effect until after the Energy Information Administration has analyzed and published a report on the carbon impacts of its provisions." The amendment failed 181-243. [HR 8, Vote #670, 12/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/3/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Allow Some Voluntary Vegetation Management Without Being Held Liable For Wildlife Damage. In December 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would "permit voluntary vegetation management within 150 feet of certain right-of-ways near structures for selective thinning and fuel reduction without being held liable for wildlife damage, loss, or injury, including the cost of fire suppression, except in cases of gross negligence or criminal misconduct." The amendment was adopted 252-170. [HR 8, Vote #668, 12/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/3/15]

Knight Voted For Resolution Disapproving Of New Regulations Mandating Steep Cuts In Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Future U.S. Power Plants. In December 2015, Knight voted for the passage of a resolution that would "disapprove of the Environmental Protection Agency emissions rule for new power plants issued on Oct. 23, 2015. The resolution provides that the rule will have no force or effect. The EPA rule sets specific emission limits for new fossil-fuel electrical power plants, limiting large new natural-gas-fired turbines to 1,000 pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt-hour and smaller turbines to 1,100 pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt-hour, with the option of averaging emissions over multiple years to allow for operational flexibility." The resolution was adopted 235-188. [S J RES 23, Vote #651, 12/1/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/1/15]

Knight Voted For Resolution Disapproving Of New Regulations Forcing Steep Cuts In Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing U.S. Power Plants. In December 2015, Knight voted for a resolution that would "disapprove of the Environmental Protection Agency emissions rule for existing power plants issued on Oct. 23, 2015. The resolution provides that the rule will have no force or effect. The EPA rule sets different emissions targets for 49 states based on their existing energy profile and requires each state to reduce emissions by a certain amount by 2030. Under the rule, states are required to submit proposed plans on how to reduce emissions to the EPA by June 2016, with the agency evaluating whether the plans reduce emissions and are enforceable." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 242-180: [S J RES 24, Vote #650, 12/1/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/1/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Require Website Post Number Of Environmental Reviews Initiated & Total Average Cost And Time For Infrastructure Projects. In November 2015, Knight voted for an amendment "that would specify that a website required under the bill that would make publicly available the status of infrastructure projects that require environmental review would need to include the total number of environmental reviews that were initiated and the total average cost and time to conduct environmental reviews." The amendment failed, 196 to 225. [HR 22, Vote #587, 11/3/15; CQ, 11/3/15]

Knight Voted Against A Measure To Ensure The Underlying Bill Wouldn't Prevent Agencies From Assessing A Proposal's Contribution To Climate Change. In October 2015, Knight voted against a "motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would state that the bill would not limit the authority of the lead permitting agency to assess the proposed activity's potential contribution to climate change." The amendment failed 184-246. [HR 1937, Vote #564, 10/22/15; CQ, 10/22/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Mining Deregulation Bill Ensuring Environmental Impact Reviews For Mining Permits. In October 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act that would ensure environmental impact reviews for mining permits. "The bill would reduce or eliminate environmental reviews, and give mining companies control over the timing of permitting

decisions, for virtually all types of mining operations on federal public land… [I]t requires the Interior Department to waive compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) if the federal or state permitting process is deemed 'adequate'… Dingell Amendment … [e]nsures that mining permits are fully reviewed under the National Environmental Policy Act." The amendment failed, 181 to 248. [HR 1937, Vote #561, 10/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/22/15; Office of the Democratic Whip, 10/22/15]

> **Evidence Of "Environmental Damage" From Rare Earth Mining.** "Republicans pushed a bill through the House Thursday that allows the government to exempt gold, copper, silver and uranium mining on federal land from formal environmental reviews. … China is by far the world's largest producer of rare earth minerals. But in June, China's cabinet issued a paper saying that poor regulation of mining there had caused widespread environmental damage. In the U.S., there has also been evidence of environmental damage. The process not only disturbs land, uncovering naturally radioactive materials and toxic metals in rock and soil, but the chemicals and compounds used to refine the minerals can also cause contamination." [Associated Press, 7/12/12]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Eliminate Mining Industry Giveaways. In October 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act that would eliminate giveaways to the mining industry by declassifying sand, gravel, and clay as "strategic and critical" national security minerals, a designation that would "reduce or eliminate environmental reviews, and give mining companies control over the timing of permitting decisions, for … mining operations … involving strategic or critical minerals. It does this by defining 'strategic and critical' minerals so broadly that they would include … materials such as sand, clay, [and] gravel…" Democratic Rep. Alan Lowenthal's amendment "[c]larifies that the definition of 'Strategic and Critical Minerals' only includes the minerals identified by the National Research Council (NRC) as strategic and critical minerals (and any additional minerals added by the Secretary that meet the NRC's criteria), and does not include sand, gravel or clay." The amendment failed, 176 to 253. [H.R. 1937, Vote #560, 10/22/15; House Rules Committee, accessed 1/22/16; Office of the Democratic Whip, 10/22/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill That Would Fund Local And National Parks, Forests, And Wildlife Refuges. In October 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of the Land and Water Conservation Act, a bill that provides funds and support for local and national parks, forests, wildlife refuges, and historical places. The previous question passed, 243 to 184. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res. 481, Vote #555, 10/21/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 10/21/15]

Knight Voted For Weakening Environmental Review, Including Banning Carbon Costs Considerations, Of Major Federal Actions Related To Construction Projects. In September 2015, Knight voted for the Responsibly and Professionally Invigorating Development Act of 2015 (RAPID Act) which would weaken the environmental review and permitting process for federal construction projects. "This bill establishes procedures to streamline the regulatory review, environmental decision making, and permitting process for major federal actions that are construction activities undertaken, reviewed, or funded by federal agencies. … No more than one environmental impact statement and one environmental assessment for a project must be prepared under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) for a project, except for supplemental environmental documents prepared under NEPA or environmental documents prepared pursuant to a court order. After the lead agency issues a record of decision, federal agencies may only rely on the environmental document prepared by the lead agency. … A lead agency may not use the social cost of carbon in the environmental review or environmental decision making process." The bill passed, 233 to 170. [HR 348, Vote #518, 9/25/15; CRS, 1/14/15]

> **The RAPID Act Was Opposed By The Obama Administration.** "The Administration strongly opposes H.R. 348, which would undercut responsible decision making and public involvement in the Federal environmental review and permitting processes. As the Administration said when virtually identical legislation was considered previously, H.R. 348 would increase litigation, regulatory delays, and potentially force agencies to approve a project if the review and analysis cannot be completed before the proposed arbitrary deadlines. This legislation would complicate the regulatory process and create two sets of standards for Federal agencies to follow to

review projects – one for "construction projects" and one for all other Federal actions, such as rulemakings or management plans." [Office of Management and Budget, Statement of Administration Policy, 9/16/15]

Knight Voted Against Preventing The Weakening Of Any Provisions That Preserve Safe Drinking Water, Private Property Rights, And the Health, Safety, And Sovereignty Of Native American Tribes. In September 2015 Knight Voted Against a motion that would ensure provisions that safeguard drinking water, private property rights, and Native American sovereignty rights would not be weakened by the RAPID Act. The motion failed 175 to 229. [HR 348, Vote #517, 9/25/15; Motion to Recommit, 9/25/15]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Federal Agencies From Considering Greenhouse Gasses And Their Link To Climate Change When Reviewing Environmental Permits For Government Construction Projects. In September 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to HR 348 that would "bar federal agencies from using draft guidance for accounting for greenhouse gas emissions and their link to climate change in reviewing environmental permits for federal government construction projects." The amendment passed 223 to 186. [HR 348, Vote #514, 9/25/15; Citizen Times, 10/2/15]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Federal Agencies From Using Social Cost Of Carbon In Environmental Reviews And Decision Making. In September 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would have removed language "prohibit[ing] agencies from using the social cost of carbon in an environmental review or environmental decision making process." The amendment failed 179 to 229. [HR 348, Vote #513, 9/25/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Exclude Projects That Would Limit Access To Hunting Or Fishing, Affect Endangered Species Or Automatically Approved By Lack Of Agency Decision. In September 2015, Knight voted against an amendment "that would exclude projects that would limit access to or opportunities for hunting or fishing, or that would affect an endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act from the bill's provision that would automatically approve projects if the agency has not made a decision within the bill's deadlines." The bill stipulated a deadline of between 90 and 120 days. The amendment failed, 187 to 223. [HR 348, Amendment #6, Vote #512, 9/25/15; CQ, 9/25/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Allow State, Local, And Tribal Officials To Extend Deadlines For Environmental Impact Studies. In September 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would have allowed state, local, and tribal officials to extend deadlines for environmental impact studies. The amendment failed 179 to 230. [HR 348, Vote #510, 9/25/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 9/25/15]

Amendment Was Part Of The RAPID Act, Which Rejected Inclusion Of Social Cost Of Carbon And Required Environmental Impact Studies To Be Completed Within Two Years. "The House passed a bill (HR 348) to scale back the National Environmental Policy Act as a regulator of large construction projects in the United States. The bill disavows the social cost of carbon emissions; sets a two-year deadline for completing environmental reviews; requires lawsuits challenging reviews to be filed within 180 days; limits the number of reviews per project; authorizes states to prepare alternative environmental assessments; and allows agencies to accept secondary rather than original analyses of environmental effects." [Washington Post, 10/1/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Include Impact On Low-Income And Minority Communities In Environmental Impact Statements For New Construction Projects. In September 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to include potential impacts on low-income and minority communities in environmental impact statements for new construction projects. "The House has passed an amendment sponsored by Rep. Raul M. Grijalva, D-Ariz., to the RAPID Act (H.R. 348). The amendment would require regulators to include impacts on low-income and minority communities in their assessments of environmental impact statements for construction projects. Grijalva said the requirement would seek to fulfill 'the promise of environmental justice for all communities.'" The amendment passed 320 to 88. [HR 348, Vote #509, 9/25/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 9/25/15; Albany Herald, 10/4/15]

The Amendment Was Part Of The RAPID Act, Which Streamlined Environmental Review Processes For Infrastructure Projects. "The House passed legislation on Friday to streamline the environmental review process for infrastructure projects. The bill passed largely along party lines by a vote of 233-170, with seven mostly centrist Democrats joining all Republicans in support. Under the measure, federal agencies would only have to use one environmental impact statement and one environmental assessment as required by the National Environmental Policy Act." [The Hill, 9/25/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prevent "Further Evaluation Or Adoption" Of Environmental Impact Processes That Did Not Address Risks Associated With Climate Change. In September 2015, Knight voted against amendment that "sought to prevent further evaluation or adoption of an alternative that does not adequately address risks associated with flooding, wildfire, and climate change." The amendment "would reform the review process for the environmental impact of federally-funded construction projects. The goal of these reforms would be to streamline the review process under the National Environmental Policy Act, or NEPA. The bill also would prohibit the consideration of the 'social cost of carbon' in any environmental review or decision making process." The bill failed, 170 to 228. [H Amdt 699, Vote #508, 9/25/15; Govtrack, 9/25/15]

Knight Voted Against To Require Criteria To Prevent Toxic Contamination Of Groundwater And To Protect Water Sources, Including Great Lakes. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that "would require implementing agencies to require that all surface impoundment structures meet criteria sufficient to prevent toxic contamination of ground water and to protect drinking water sources, including the Great Lakes." The amendment failed, 184-240. [HR 1734, Vote #457, 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/22/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Alternate Safe Drinking Water Within 24 Hours If Drinking Water Had Unsafe Coal Pollution Levels. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that "would require the owner or operator of a coal combustion residuals surface impoundment to survey all nearby drinking water supply wells and to supply an alternative source of safe drinking water within 24 hours if well water sampling exceeds groundwater quality standards for constituents associated with the presence of coal combustion residuals." The amendment failed, 192-231. [HR 1734, Vote #455, 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/22/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites To Follow Groundwater Monitoring Standards. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that "would require all inactive surface impoundments to follow post-closure groundwater monitoring standards in the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) rule." The amendment failed, 177-245. [HR 1734, Vote #454, 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/22/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Increased Disclosure On Groundwater Monitoring. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that "would require all inactive surface impoundments follow post-closure groundwater monitoring standards to meet current public disclosure requirements." The amendment failed, 177-244. [HR 1734, Vote #453, 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/22/15]

Knight Voted For Overriding Legal Protections For Fish And Wildlife To Funnel Additional California Water To The San Joaquin Valley. In July 2015, Knight voted for a bill that would require that more water from Northern California be pumped south for agricultural uses in the Central Valley in times of drought. "The House bill aims to funnel more water to San Joaquin Valley growers by reducing the amount used to support endangered fish populations … environmental groups and commercial fishermen called the measure a bid to override legal protections for salmon, migratory birds and other fish and wildlife. They said it would repeal the settlement of an 18-year lawsuit involving the restoration of the San Joaquin River, and limit the federal government's ability to protect commercial and tribal fisheries on the Trinity and Klamath rivers." The bill passed by a vote of 245-176. [HR 2898, Vote #447, 7/16/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/16/15; Los Angeles Times, 7/17/15]

Knight Voted Against Protecting The Supply Of Water For Drinking And To Fight Wildfires In The Western United States. In July 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit that would ensure an adequate supply of water for safe drinking that is untainted by arsenic, salt, or other toxins which become concentrated in

diminished water supplies, to fight wild fires, and to honor tribal water rights. The motion was rejected by a vote of 183-239. [HR 2898, Vote #446, 7/16/2015; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 7/16/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Provide Funding For Water Recycling And Reuse Projects. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would fund water reclamation programs and water reuse projects so that the Bureau of Reclamation can investigate additional opportunities to reclaim and reuse wastewater and naturally impaired ground and surface water. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 179-242. [HR 2898, Vote #445, 7/16/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/15]

Knight Voted For Providing Klamath River Basin Contractors More Formal Role In The Endangered Species Act Consultation Process. In July 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that would provide contractors operating at the Klamath Project in Oregon and California, if Reclamation initiates actions under the Endangered Species Act, all the "rights and responsibilities" extended to applicants in the consultation process. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 246-172. [HR 2898, Vote #444, 7/16/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/15]

Knight Voted Against Collaborating With California Officials To Install A Fish Screen To Protect Migrating Salmon. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would direct federal agencies to collaborate with the California Department of Water Resources to "help installation of a fish screen at the Delta Cross Channel Gates to protect migrating salmon." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-236. [HR 2898, Vote #443, 7/16/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/15; Sacramento Bee, 7/15/15]

Knight Voted For Expediting Environmental Reviews Of Logging And Underbrush Removal Projects On Tribal And Federal Lands. In July 2015, Knight voted for the Resilient Federal Forests Act of 2015 that "would speed up environmental reviews of logging and underbrush removal projects on tribal and federal lands. The Obama administration opposes the measure … The bill would allow shortened environmental reviews for projects to remove trees after natural disasters such as floods, landslides or insect or disease outbreaks; tree removal to comply with forest management plans such as wildlife habitat improvement; and thinning to reduce the risk of wildfires. Democrats questioned a provision that would require individuals or groups that want to challenge approved projects in court to post bonds large enough to cover estimated legal fees and expenses." The bill passed, 262 to 167, and then referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. [HR 2647, Vote #428, 7/9/15; CQ News, 7/9/15]

> **The Office Of Management And Budget Claimed HR 2647 Will Undermine Public Trust In Forest Management Projects.** "HR 2647 includes several provisions that will undermine collaborative, landscape-scale forest restoration by undermining public trust in forest management projects and by limiting public participation in decision-making." [Office of Management and Budget, 7/8/15]
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> **Would Also Reduce Available Funding In The Forest Service's Budget For Restoration And Risk Reduction Programs.** "[T]he requirement in H.R. 2647 to fully fund the ten-year average for wildland fire suppression would mean that less funding is available each year in the agencies' budgets for restoration and risk reduction programs as it is diverted to the ever-increasing ten-year average." [Office of Management and Budget, 7/8/15]
>
> **Would Make It More Difficult To Challenge Forest Restoration Projects In Court.** "[T]he Administration opposes provisions in the bill that require litigants to post a bond when challenging forest restoration projects. As the Forest Service has demonstrated, the best way to address concerns about litigation is to develop restoration projects in partnership with broad stakeholder interests through a transparent process informed by the best available science." [Office of Management and Budget, 7/8/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Prohibiting President From Creating National Monuments Against Local Objection In States, Including Oregon, California, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah And Nevada. In July 2015, Knight voted for an amendment blocking the President from creating National Monuments in certain counties if there was local objection. "Cresent Hardy introduced an amendment to an Interior Department bill that would block

Obama from creating monuments in areas with local opposition. His amendment made its way into the bill on a 222-206 vote, and lists counties in Nevada, Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oregon and Utah as off-limits. 'This Antiquities Act has been abused,' Hardy said in an interview Friday. 'I am a huge supporter of protecting certain lands, but I think there's a right process to go through it.' Hardy accused Obama and Reid of pushing the Nevada monument to burnish their legacies." The amendment passed, 222 to 206. [HR 2822, Vote #409, 7/7/15; Star-Tribune, 7/10/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Cutting Funds By One Percent Across-The-Board For The Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2016. In July 2015, Knight voted for the Blackburn amendment cutting funds from the Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2016 by one percent across-the-board. The amendment failed, 168 to 258. [HR 2822, Amendment #59, Vote #407, 7/7/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Sought To Disrupt The Ivory Market And Prevent Killing Of Elephants For Their Ivory. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would have sought to disrupt the ivory market and prevent killing of elephants for their ivory. The amendment "would block implementation of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rules and policies necessary to disrupt ivory markets and ensure that U.S. citizens do not contribute to the ongoing slaughter of African elephants." The amendment failed 244 to 183. [HR 2822, H.AMDT.584, Vote #405, 7/8/15; Congressional Quarterly's House Action Reports, 7/8/15; NRDC June & July 2015 Legislative Threats to the Endangered Species Act, 8/3/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Maintain Endangered Species Protections For Gray Wolves, Sage-Grouse, And Long-Eared Bats. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to maintain endangered species protections for gray wolves, sage-grouse, and long-eared bats. The "House Interior Appropriations bill (H.R. 2822) which, as usual, contained numerous anti-ESA riders. One would strip gray wolves in Wyoming and the Great Lakes of ESA protections. One would eliminate tools that have been developed by industry and federal and state governments to protect the greater sage grouse and limit our options to properly manage this species and its habitat. One would increase the threats to the threatened northern long-eared bat." The amendment failed 243 to 186. [HR 2822, H.AMDT.582, Vote #404, 7/8/15; Congressional Quarterly's House Action Reports, 7/8/15; NRDC June & July 2015 Legislative Threats to the Endangered Species Act, 8/3/15]

Knight Voted Against Ending Prohibition On Using Funds To Implement Coastal And Marine Spatial Planning And Management Components Of The National Ocean Policy. In July 2015, Knight voted against "an amendment to strike section 425, which prohibits the use of funds to further implement coastal and marine spatial planning and management components of the National Ocean Policy" The amendment failed 191-238. [HR 2822, Vote #398, 7/8/15; H AMDT 568, 7/8/15]

> **Coastal And Marine Spatial Planning Was Recommended By Task Force On Ocean Policy Started By President Obama.** "On June 12, 2009, President Obama signed a memorandum establishing the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force, led by the White House Council on Environmental Quality. Then, on July 19, 2010, this task force released a set of final recommendations that set a new direction for improved stewardship of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes." [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, accessed 10/21/15]
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> **Costal And Marine Spatial Planning Involves Agencies Working Together And Sharing Information To Preserve Coasts And Ocean Ecosystems.** "Coastal and marine spatial planning—or marine planning—is a science-based tool that regions can use to address specific ocean management challenges and advance their goals for economic development and conservation. Just as federal agencies work with states, tribes, local governments, and others to manage forests, grasslands, and other areas, they also can use marine planning to coordinate activities among all coastal and ocean interests and provide the opportunity to share information. This process is designed to decrease user conflict, improve planning and regulatory efficiencies, decrease associated costs and delays, engage affected communities and stakeholders, and preserve critical ecosystem functions and services." [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, accessed 10/21/15]

Knight Voted Against Reducing Funding For The Secretary Departmental Operations To Increase Funding For The Environmental Programs And Management By More Than $1.9 Million. In July 2015, Knight voted against "an amendment to reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary Departmental Operations by 1,913,000 and increase the funding for the Environmental Programs and Management by a similar amount.." The amendment failed 188-239. [HR 2822, Vote #396, 7/8/15; H AMDT 550, 7/8/15]

> **No Funds From The Act Could Be Used To Reclassify The West Indian Manatee From An Endangered Species To A Threatened Species.** "None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to consider a petition to reclassify the West Indian manatee from an endangered species to a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973." [CQ Floor Amendment Analysis, 7/7/15]
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> **Environmental Programs And Management Is Focused On Running Programs To Reduce Negative Environmental Impacts.** "Environmental management programs support the NIEHS Environmental Policy and the overall goal of reducing negative environmental impacts. These programs were established to assure compliance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Each program includes specific requirements that are documented in the NIEHS EMS Manual as well as a corresponding written plan, procedure, or instruction." [National Institute of Environmental health Sciences, accessed 10/21/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Shift $4 Million From BLM To Fish And Wildlife Service To Fight Against Invasive Species. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to reduce the Bureau of Land Management by $4,010,000 and increase the US Fish and Wildlife Service by $3,902,000. According to the amendment's sponsor, Rep. John Garamendi, "There is a problem in the [Sacramento-San Joaquin River] delta … The delta is being totally overrun by water hyacinths. Other parts of the United States and the West are also finding these invasive water squats plants plugging their pumps, reducing water supply … What this amendment does is address that problem by adding $3,902,000 to the aquatic habitat and species conservation fund, thereby allowing the Federal agencies to work with the State and local agencies to attack the aquatic plants … those who want to have more water flowing south to the San Joaquin Valley and southern California's great metropolitan areas, including Orange County, ought to be in favor of unplugging the pumps and getting the water hyacinths reduced in the delta." The amendment failed, 181 to 244. [HR 2822, Vote #393, 7/8/15; Bill Summary, Library of Congress, 7/8/15, House Congressional Record, Page H4733, 6/25/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Blocked Funding To Establish National Ocean Policy, A Policy Initiative Aimed At Increasing Planning And Coordination On Ocean Use. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that blocked funding to establish national ocean policy, a policy initiative aimed at increasing planning and coordination on ocean use. "The House voted along party lines to attach an amendment from Rep. Bill Flores (R-Texas) prohibiting the use of funds to establishing the National Ocean Policy, an effort the Obama administration began in 2010 with the aim of improving coordination and planning. The House has attached the rider to spending bills in the past, driven by Republican assertions that the policy is akin to 'zoning the oceans.'" The amendment passed 236 to 190. [HR 2578, Vote #291, 6/3/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/3/15; Environment & Energy Publishing, 6/4/15]

Knight Voted For Allowing The Speaker Of The House And Senate Majority Leader To Appoint Members To Committee Reviewing Energy Department Carbon Capture Research Program. In May 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that would allow the Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate to appoint members to the STEM Education Advisory Panel and a second advisory committee that would oversee the Energy Department's carbon capture and sequestration research program. The amendment passed 234 to 183. [HR 1806, H.Amdt. 248, Vote #253, 5/20/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/20/15]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Listing Of Prairie Chicken As Threatened Or Endangered Species. In May 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that would "prohibit the listing of the lesser prairie chicken as a threatened or endangered species until 2021. The amendment also would de-list the American burying beetle as a threatened or endangered species." The amendment passed, 229-190. [H.R 1735, Vote #236, 5/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/15/16]

Knight Voted For Halting EPA's Waters Of The United States Rulemaking Relating To Smaller Waterways That Feed Into Larger Ones. In May 2015, Knight voted for the Regulatory Integrity Protection Act which "would require the EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers to withdraw its Waters of the United States rule. The rule would define the EPA's oversight authority over streams, ponds and small waterways that feed into larger ones..." According to Rep. Donna Edwards, "H.R. 1732 would halt the current Clean Water rulemaking, and require the agencies to withdraw the proposed rule and restart the rulemaking process. This is after one million public comments, a 208 day comment period, and over 400 public hearings." The bill passed 261 to 155. [HR 1732, Vote # 219, 5/12/15; The Hill, 4/29/15; Edwards Press Release, 4/29/15]

Knight Voted Against Protecting America's Waterways To Ensure Safe Drinking Water Supply. In May 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would "protect the quality of America's water supply for safe drinking, particularly in the Great Lakes, which has been affected by harmful algal blooms; drought mitigation in California and the West; agriculture and irrigation; and flood and coastal storm protection from wetlands." The motion failed 175 to 241. [HR 1732, Vote #218, 5/12/15; Democratic Leader, 5/12/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Issuing Final Clean Water Rules If They Violated Previous Court Decisions. In May 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Regulatory Integrity Protection Act proposed by Rep. Donna Edwards. According to Edwards, "Under my amendment, the administration cannot expand the scope beyond those water bodies covered prior to the decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court in those two cases, and it cannot be inconsistent with Justices Scalia's and Kennedy's judicial opinions in Rapanos. In addition to that, they can't increase the regulation of ditches." The amendment failed 167 to 248. [HR 1732, Vote #217, 5/12/15; Edwards Press Release, 4/29/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Limiting Water Used To "Flush Fish Diseases Out Of Klamath River." In May 2015, Knight voted for an amendment limiting the amount of water released from Lewiston Dam into the Trinity River, which protects salmon from becoming infected by fish diseases. "An amendment to a House appropriations bill to limit the amount of water sent down the Trinity River has come under fire from fish and wildlife groups that say the move could lead to a massive fish die-off downstream in the Klamath River. The amendment, by U.S. Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, would prohibit releasing more water from Lewiston Dam into the Trinity River in late summer to keep salmon from becoming sickened by fish diseases. LaMalfa said the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, which controls the dam, should not be allowed to send more water downstream than allowed under 15-year-old agreement called the 'Record of Decision.'" The amendment passed, 228 to 183. [H.R. 2028, Vote #213, 5/1/15; Record Searchlight, 5/7/15]

> **Amendment Limited Amount Of Water Released From Dam Into Trinity River.** "An amendment to a House appropriations bill to limit the amount of water sent down the Trinity River has come under fire from fish and wildlife groups that say the move could lead to a massive fish die-off downstream in the Klamath River. The amendment, by U.S. Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, would prohibit releasing more water from Lewiston Dam into the Trinity River in late summer to keep salmon from becoming sickened by fish diseases." [Record Searchlight, 5/7/15]
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> **Record Searchlight: 2012-2015: U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation Sent Higher Levels Of Colder Water To "Flush Disease-Causing Pathogens Out Of the River."** "During the past three years, the bureau has sent higher levels of colder water down the river to flush fish diseases out of the Klamath River. In the fall thousands of salmon annually swim up the Klamath River, crowding into pools, where fish diseases can spread in the warmer water conditions. The past three years, the bureau has used water from the Trinity, which flows into the Klamath, to flush disease-causing pathogens out of the river, ease fish crowding and lower the water temperature." [Record Searchlight, 5/7/15]
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> **During Fall, Thousands Of Fish Swim Up Klamath River, Crowding Into Pools, Where Fish Diseases Spread In Warmer Temperatures.** "During the past three years, the bureau has sent higher levels of colder water down the river to flush fish diseases out of the Klamath River. In the fall thousands of salmon annually

swim up the Klamath River, crowding into pools, where fish diseases can spread in the warmer water conditions. The past three years, the bureau has used water from the Trinity, which flows into the Klamath, to flush disease-causing pathogens out of the river, ease fish crowding and lower the water temperature." [Record Searchlight, 5/7/15]

Fisheries And Environmental Groups Believed Measure Had Potential To Cause Massive Fish Die Offs. "An amendment to a House appropriations bill to limit the amount of water sent down the Trinity River has come under fire from fish and wildlife groups that say the move could lead to a massive fish die-off downstream in the Klamath River. The amendment, by U.S. Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, would prohibit releasing more water from Lewiston Dam into the Trinity River in late summer to keep salmon from becoming sickened by fish diseases. LaMalfa said the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, which controls the dam, should not be allowed to send more water downstream than allowed under 15-year-old agreement called the 'Record of Decision.' … The amendment was added to the Energy and Water Appropriations bill, which the House approved last week." [Record Searchlight, 5/7/15]

Pacific Coast Federation Of Fishermen's Association Believed Fish Kill Would Negatively Affect West Coast Commercial And Recreational Fishing Industry. "Glen Spain, Northwest regional director of the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations, said a fish kill would also hurt the West Coast commercial and recreational fishing industry. 'Again, it's going to affect the economy of the whole Northern California if we have another fish kill,' Spain said." [Record Searchlight, 5/7/15]

Higher Flows Into River Meant Less Water Was Piped Into Powerhouses, Forcing Redding To Buy More Expensive Electricity Elsewhere. "Higher flows down the Trinity River mean that less water is piped over the mountains from Lewiston Lake to the Carr Powerhouse at Whiskeytown Lake and the Spring Creek Powerhouse at Keswick Lake. When those two powerhouses generate less electricity, Redding Electric Utility has to purchase more expensive power from other sources, Eastman said. 'Requiring the Bureau to maintain Trinity flows under the Record of Decision keeps more water available to all Central Valley Project water recipients, including Redding and agriculture in the North State,' he said. REU pays about $6.5 million per year for electricity from the Western Area Power Administration, which distributes the power, said Barry Tippin, Redding's assistant city manager. The city pays hundreds of thousands of dollars more for power if it has to get electricity from other sources when hydropower generation runs low, he said." [Record Searchlight, 5/7/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Prohibiting Funds Used To Regulate "Agricultural Activities" Identified As Exemptions Under Clean Water Act. In May 2015, Knight voted for an amendment prohibiting the use of funds to regulate certain agricultural activities under the Clean Water Act. "LaMalfa, R-Calif., amendment that would prohibit funds made available under the act from being used to regulate agricultural activities identified as exemptions under certain sections of the Clean Water Act." The amendment passed, 239 to174. [H.R. 2028, Vote #212, 5/1/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/1/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Block Bureau Of Reclamation From Buying Water To Increase Instream Flow To Help Fish. In May 2015, Knight voted for amendment to prohibit the buying of water for the purpose of enhancing river flow to help fish. "The House briefly debated at about 1:20 a.m. Friday, and eventually approved along nearly party lines, an amendment by Rep. Tom McClintock, R-Calif., that would block the Bureau of Reclamation from buying water for the purpose of supplementing river flows to help fish." The amendment passed, 228 to 183. [HR 2028, Vote #211, 5/1/15; Associated Press, 5/1/15]

U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation Public Affairs Officer: Major Water Purchases Were Made To Meet Water Quality Standards. "Rep. Tom McClintock's amendment to forbid federal agencies from purchasing water during California's catastrophic drought in order to release it into rivers to meet environmental requirements was adopted May1 as part of the House of Representatives' Fiscal Year 2016 Energy and Water Appropriations Act. The amendment was adopted on a vote of 226-9, and final passage of the Appropriations Act on a vote of 230-7. … Public Affairs Officer Erin Curtis said the agency's major water purchases in recent years have been on the San Joaquin River in order to comply with the Vernalis Adaptive Management Plan intended to meet

water quality standards at Vernalis, not far from where the Stanislaus River meets the San Joaquin River." [Calaveras Enterprise, 5/8/15]

U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation Public Affairs Officer: Bureau Required By Law To Release Water To Protect Water Quality, Fish And Wildlife. "Curtis noted in an email that the bureau is required by a variety of environmental laws to release water to protect water quality as well as fish and wildlife. Among the beneficiaries of those releases are farms and cities that draw water from the San Joaquin River Delta." [Calaveras Enterprise, 5/8/15]

Farms And Cities Benefit From Releases. "Among the beneficiaries of those releases are farms and cities that draw water from the San Joaquin River Delta." [Calaveras Enterprise, 5/8/15]

Calaveras Enterprise: "Flows From The Stanislaus River Help Dilute Salt Contamination That Would Otherwise Render Water In the Delta Unusable For Irrigation." "Rep. Tom McClintock's amendment to forbid federal agencies from purchasing water during California's catastrophic drought in order to release it into rivers to meet environmental requirements was adopted May1 as part of the House of Representatives' Fiscal Year 2016 Energy and Water Appropriations Act. … Flows from the Stanislaus River help dilute salt contamination that would otherwise render water in the delta unusable for irrigation and more expensive to treat for drinking water." [Calaveras Enterprise, 5/8/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Prohibiting Funding For Energy Department's Climate Models Program. In May 2015, Knight voted for amendment prohibiting funding for the Energy Department's climate models program. "The House has passed an amendment sponsored by Rep. Paul A. Gosar, R-Arizona, to the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The amendment would bar funding for the Energy Department's Climate Model Development and Validation program. Gosar said funding Energy's 'duplicative and wasteful' climate modeling effort was not central to Energy's mission and was redundant, given an abundance of other global climate models being adopted by other U.S. and foreign governments and private businesses." The amendment passed, 224 to 184. [H.R. 2028, Vote #209, 5/1/15; Bangor Daily News, 5/8/15]

CQ Roll Call: Program "Evaluates Predictive Models Of The Earth's Climate." "Nearly all Democrats united to vote against the $35.4 billion spending measure (HR 2028), which advanced by a vote of 240-177 after lawmakers debated amendments late into the night Thursday and early Friday. … Lawmakers also approved an amendment 224-184 that would bar funding for a DOE program that evaluates predictive models of the Earth's climate." [CQ Roll Call, 5/1/15]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting EPA Regulations That Relied Upon Non-Public Scientific Research. In March 2015, Knight voted for a bill that "prohibits EPA from proposing, finalizing or disseminating a rule or other 'covered action' unless all scientific and technical information used to decide upon the rule is made available to the public so the research can be independently analyzed and reproduced." The bill passed 241 to 175. [HR 1030, Vote #125, 3/18/15; CQ House Action Reports, 3/13/15]

Would Limit EPA's Ability To Write Regulations To Combat Pollution And Climate Change. "Critics say the bill would severely handicap the EPA's ability to write regulations necessary to fight pollution and climate change and protect the environment and human health, and would require the EPA to violate patient confidentiality. EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy has criticized the accusation from the GOP, saying transparency and sound science are among the agency's priorities." [The Hill, 2/27/15]

Ethics & Government Reform

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require All Presidential Candidates To Release Their Tax Returns. In December 2016, Knight voted for the "Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 937) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (S 2943) that would authorize $611.2 billion for

defense programs in fiscal 2017." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on H.R. 5386, which would require all presidential candidates to release their tax returns." The motion passed 235 to 180. [H.Res. 937, Vote #596, 12/1/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 12/1/16; CQ, 12/1/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Cut More Than $190K From The Office Of Congressional Ethics. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act (HR 5325) that would "reduce funding for the Office of Congressional Ethics by $190,970, to the fiscal 2016 level, and transfer the same amount to the spending reduction account." The amendment failed 137-270. [HR 5325, Vote #292, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

Knight Voted For Limiting Power Of OCE And House Ethics In Investigating Members. In January 2015, Knight voted for a House Rules package that contained a rules change that would help members under ethics investigations by the Office of Congressional Ethics and House Ethics Committee. "In one of its first actions of the new year, the House of Representatives on Tuesday approved rules changes that could give lawmakers a new defense against ethics investigations. The new language, added Monday night to the sections that establish the House Ethics Committee and the independent Office of Congressional Ethics, says the two bodies 'may not take any action that would deny any person any right or protection provided under the Constitution of the United States.' The language also states that a person subject to a review by the Office of Congressional Ethics 'shall be informed of the right to be represented by counsel and invoking that right should not be held negatively against them.' … 'Clearly (the new language) was put in there to allow members of Congress to restrain certain activities of the ethics committees based on their own interpretation of what the Constitution means,' said Craig Holman of the watchdog group Public Citizen." The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/6/15; USA Today, 1/6/15]

Financial Protections & Wall Street

Knight Voted For Requiring The US Government To Publish International Insurance Standards Before Agreeing To Them. In December 2016, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would, as amended, prohibit the United States from agreeing to any proposed international insurance standards until the government had publicly published the proposal, and would prohibit the adoption of any international insurance capital standards until the Federal Reserve had issued domestic capital standards for insurance companies. The measure would also specify objectives for U.S. officials negotiating international insurance standards, and would reduce, from $50 million to $43 million, the maximum amount of money that the Securities and Exchange Commission could deposit into its reserve fund during fiscal 2017.'" The bill passed 239 to 170. [H.R. 5143, Vote #613, 12/7/16; CQ, 12/7/16]

Knight Voted For Modifying Dodd-Frank To Eliminate Requiring The Federal Reserve To Automatically Review Bank Holding Companies With Assets Over $50 Billion. In December 2016, Knight voted for "Passage of the bill that would modify the Dodd-Frank Act to eliminate the requirement that the Federal Reserve automatically review bank holding companies with assets greater than $50 billion. The measure would authorize the Financial Stability Oversight Council to require enhanced Federal Reserve supervision and regulation of any bank holding company based on the FSOC's determination of the individual institution's riskiness." The bill passed 254 to 161. [H.R. 6392, Vote #599, 12/1/16; CQ, 12/1/16]

Knight Voted Against Subjecting Banks With Over $50 Billion In Assets To Higher Scrutiny If They Are Being Sued By The US Government In Relation To The Financial Crisis. In December 2016, Knight voted against the "Waters, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report back with an amendment that would subject certain bank holding companies to enhanced supervision and standards. The provisions of the amendment would apply to any bank holding company that has assets greater than $50 billion and against which the U.S. government has a pending lawsuit related to residential mortgage backed securities." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would add an exemption to the underlying bill for any bank holding company over $50B that has any pending litigation or enforcement matters with an agency of the U.S. government, including similar activities that occurred

during the financial crisis." The motion failed 178 to 236. [H.R. 6392, Vote #598, 12/1/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 12/1/16; CQ, 12/1/16]

Knight Voted For Allowing Employees To Defer Income Attributable To Certain Stocks That Are Transferred To The Employee By The Employer. In September 2016, Knight voted for passage of a bill "that would allow certain employee stockholders in startup businesses to defer income taxes on stock options in their companies for up to seven years if the business offers stock options to 80 percent of their U.S. workforce. Chief executives or officers of the business and the highest-paid employees would not be eligible to defer taxes on the company's stock options, and the bill would require none of the company's stock could be publicly traded in any preceding year to be eligible for tax deferral." According to Congress.gov, "this bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an employee to elect to defer, for income tax purposes, income attributable to certain stock transferred to the employee by an employer." The bill passed 287 to 124. [HR 5719, Vote #544, 9/22/16; Q, 9/22/16, Congress.gov, 9/22/16]

> **HR 5719, The Empowering Employees Through Stock Ownership Act, "Would Ease The Tax Burden Of Private-Company Stock Options.** "A bill introduced in Congress this summer would ease the burden by letting some private-company employees defer the income, and thus the federal tax due, for up to seven years. (The bill would not affect state taxes.) But it would not eliminate the risk of paying taxes on paper profits. […] SB3152, the Empowering Employees Through Stock Ownership Act, is sponsored by Sens. Mark Warner, D-Va., and Dean Heller, R-Nev. A companion bill in the House, HR5719, also has a sponsor from each party. Both are early in the legislative process. The bill would apply to both stock options and restricted stock, but the main target is options." [San Francisco Chronicle, 8/17/16]

Knight Voted For Passage Of The Investment Advisers Modernization Act Of 2016. In September 2016, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would eliminate requirements for private equity funds to annually submit an investment report to the Securities and Exchange Commission. The measure would exempt private equity funds from existing requirements regarding the relationship between investment fund managers and their investors. As amended, the measure would maintain the requirement in current law for private equity funds to submit to unannounced, independent audits." The bill passed 261 to 145. [HR 5424, Vote #495, 9/9/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/9/16]

Knight Voted For The Accelerating Access to Capital Act, Which Expanded The Types Of Companies Who Could Use Simplified Disclosure Forms For Security Sales. In September 2016, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would expand the types of companies that can use a simplified disclosure form to register securities sales, and would exempt certain securities sales, like those to accredited investors, from the Securities and Exchange Commission's registration process." The bill passed 236 to 178. [HR 2357, Vote #493, 9/8/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/8/16]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Add Requirement That Investors Disclose Cybersecurity Risks To Be Eligible For Some SEC Filing Exemptions. In September 2016, Knight voted against a "motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require accredited investors to disclose cybersecurity risks in order to be eligible for exemptions from certain filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission." The motion was rejected 180 to 233. [HR 2357, Vote #492, 9/8/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/8/16; Congressional Record, 9/8/16]

Knight Voted For Providing For Consideration Of HR 2357, Accelerating Access To Capital Act Of 2015; And Providing For Consideration Of HR 5424, Investment Advisers Modernization Act Of 2016. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 844) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2357) that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission to expand the types of companies that can use a simplified disclosure form to register securities, and the bill (HR 5424) that would reduce or eliminate certain reporting requirements for private equity funds." The motion was agreed to 238 to 180. [HR 5063, Vote #489, 9/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/8/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Funds From Being Used By The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Implement Any Contract With A Vendor To Provide Consumer Awareness. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Hartzler, R-Mo., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to implement any contract with a vendor to provide informational messages." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 242-179. [H Amdt 1271 to HR5485, Vote #396, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting The CFPB From Using Funds To Commence Administrative Action Beyond The Three Year Statutes Of Limitations. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Messer, R-Ind., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to commence any administrative adjudication or civil action beyond the three-year statute of limitation established by the Dodd-Frank Act." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 235-179. [H Amdt 1258 to HR 5485, Vote #389, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For Defunding Securities And Exchange Commission's Pay Ratio Disclosure Rules. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds to finalize, implement, administer or enforce the Securities and Exchange Commission's Pay Ratio Disclosure rules." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 236-185. [H Amdt 1254 to HR5485, Vote #385, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

> **SEC Rule Required A Public Company To Disclose The Ratio Of The Compensation Of Its Chief Executive Officer (CEO) To The Median Compensation Of Its Employees.** "The Securities and Exchange Commission today adopted a final rule that requires a public company to disclose the ratio of the compensation of its chief executive officer (CEO) to the median compensation of its employees. The new rule, mandated by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, provides companies with flexibility in calculating this pay ratio, and helps inform shareholders when voting on 'say on pay." [Securities and Exchange Commission, Press Release, 8/5/15]

Knight Voted For Defunding Securities And Exchange Commission Rule Against "Conflict Minerals." In July 2016, Knight voted for "Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to enforce a Securities and Exchange Commission rule pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Act relating to 'conflict minerals." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 236-188. [H Amdt 1253 to HR5485, Vote #384, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau From Administering Guidance On Indirect Auto Lending. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Guinta, R-N.H., amendment that would prohibit the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau from using funds to enforce or administer guidance pertaining to indirect auto lending." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 260-162. [H Amdt 1251 to HR 5485. Vote #383, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

> **Opponents Said Amendment Could Stop The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau From Protecting Minorities Against Discriminatory Vehicle Loans.** "The House has passed an amendment sponsored by Rep. Frank C. Guinta, a New Hampshire Republican, to the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act (HR 5485). The amendment would block funding for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to issue regulatory guidance for indirect auto lending. Guinta said guidance issued by the Bureau in 2013 could end the ability of car dealers to provide discounted interest rates on loans for vehicles purchased at the dealers, making it harder for consumers to finance vehicle purchases. An amendment opponent, Rep. Maxine Waters, a California Democrat, said it would stop the Bureau from protecting minorities against discriminatory vehicle loans." [Targeted News Service, 7/10/16]

{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} Defunding The Designation Of Any Non-Bank Financial Company As "Too Big To Fail." In July 2016, Knight voted for "Garrett, R-N.J., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds to designate any non-bank financial company as 'too big to fail' or as a

'systemically important financial institution' or to make a determination that material financial distress at a non-bank financial company could pose a threat to U.S. financial stability." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 239-182. [H Amdt 1248 to HR5485, Vote #381, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For Defunding Proposal That Made It Easier For Investors To Defeat Corporate Boards' Candidates During The Annual Proxy Process. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Garrett, R-N.J., amendment that would prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from proposing or implementing a rule that mandates the use of universal proxy ballots during proxy contests." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 243-180. [H. Amdt.1247 to HR5485, Vote #380, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

> **Amendment Defunded Proposal That Made It Easier For Activist Investors To Defeat Corporate Boards' Candidates During The Annual Proxy Process.** "The U.S. House on Thursday nixed a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission proposal for 'universal proxy ballots' that would make it easier for activist investors to defeat corporate boards' candidates during the annual proxy process. The House agreed 243-180 to an amendment by Rep. Scott Garrett, R-N.J., to its 2017 spending bill adding language that prohibits the SEC from proposing or implementing a rule that mandates the use of the universal ballots during proxy contests. The overall spending bill passed the House 239-185 vote, largely along party lines." [Law360, 7/8/16]

Knight Voted Against Striking A Section Of The Bill Prohibiting Funds From Being Used By The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Enforce Regulations Related To Payday Loans, Vehicle Loans, Or Other Similar Loans. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment that would "strike a section in the bill that would prohibit funds from being used by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to enforce regulations or rules with respect to payday loans, vehicle title loans or other similar loans during fiscal 2017." The amendment failed 182-240. [HR 5485, Vote #369, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Securities And Exchange Commission By $50 Million. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to "increase funding for the Securities and Exchange Commission by $50 million." The amendment failed 183-238. [HR 5485, Vote #362, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted Against Striking Sections Repealing Funding For The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau And Change The Bureau's Management Structure. In July 2016, Knight voted against en bloc amendments that would "strike sections that would: repeal provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act that fund the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) through transfer of funds directly from the Federal Reserve without the need for appropriations, require the CFPB to notify Congress and publicly post on its website when it requests a transfer of funds from the Federal Reserve during fiscal 2017, and change the CFPB's management structure." The amendment failed 179-243. [HR 5485, Vote #361, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted Against Barring The Use Of Funds For The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Regulate Pre-Dispute Arbitration Between Consumers And Firms. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to "strike the bill's provision that would bar use of funds for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to regulate pre-dispute mandatory arbitration agreements in consumer contracts with firms offering financial products." The amendment failed 181-236. [HR 5485, Vote #360, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted Against Striking A Provision Preventing The IRS From Issuing Guidance Defining Political Activity For 501c4s. In June 2016, Knight voted against Becerra amendment to "strike a provision that would prevent the Internal Revenue Service from issuing guidance to define political activity for 501(c)(4) ('social welfare') organizations." The amendment failed 183-239. [HR 5485, Vote #359, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For Decreasing The Community Development Financial Institutions Account By $75 Million. In July 2016, Knight voted for Duffy amendment to "decrease the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) account by $75 million to offset an augmentation of this account by the Justice Department through

settlement agreements, which required banks to donate $75 million to certified CDFI entities" The amendment failed 166-254. [HR 5485, Vote #358, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For A Resolution Disapproving Labor Department's Expansion Of "Fiduciary Rule" To Cover Conflict-Of-Interest Risks By Retirement Advisors. In April 2016, Knight voted for a joint resolution blocking a Labor Department rule imposing the 'fiduciary rule' for retirement advisers. The measure "would invalidate a rule to define 'fiduciary' as anyone compensated for individualized retirement investment advice, thus requiring them to act in the best interest of their clients…Financial advisers claim that brokers' regulatory costs and liability concerns would increase if the rule goes into effect. But supporters argue the new guidelines would close loopholes that have allowed retirement advisers to promote substandard investment options for their own financial benefit." The resolution passed, 234 to 183. [H J Res 88, Vote #176, 4/28/16; CQ Roll Call, 4/21/16]

Knight Voted For Easing Regulations That Safeguard Against General Solicitation From Companies Issuing Private Securities. In April 2016, Knight voted for the Helping Angels Lead Our Startups Act of 2016, a bill easing prohibitions of general solicitation by companies issuing private securities. "The bill…would create a new exemption to the prohibition on general solicitation for companies issuing private securities. It would require the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise its Regulation D so that the prohibition against general solicitation does not apply to presentations or communications made at an event sponsored by certain groups." The bill passed, 325-89. [H Res 4498, Vote #171; CQ News, 4/26/16]

> **Obama Administration Office Of Management And Budget: Easing Capital-Raising Creates New Risks To Certain Investors**. A White House OMB Statement of Administration Policy said that "Creating a new exemption…may make it easier for companies to access necessary capital, but providing such an exemption comes at the cost of potentially increasing undue risk for certain investors." [White House Office of Management And Budget, 4/26/16]

Knight Voted For To Make It Easier For Small Bank To Take On Additional Debt To Make Acquisitions. In April 2016, Knight voted for a bill "that would direct the Federal Reserve Board to revise a policy statement that allows small bank holding companies to take on higher levels of debt to purchase an acquisition than permitted for larger holding companies. Specifically, the amount of consolidated assets a holding company can have and be covered under the policy statement would be increased from less than $1 billion to less than $5 billion." The bill passed 247-171. [HR 3791, Vote #149, 4/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 4/14/16]

> **Bill Would Make It Easier For Small Lenders To Make Acquisitions By Allowing To Operate With Higher Debt.** "The House Financial Services Committee approved a bill that would enable more small lenders to make acquisitions and form new bank and thrift holding companies… H.R. 3791, which would increase the consolidated asset threshold under the Federal Reserve's Small Bank Holding Company Policy Statement to $5 billion from $1 billion." [Bloomberg BNA, 12/9/15]

Knight Voted For Would Provide Funding To The Financial Stability Oversight Council and Office Of Financial Research Through The Appropriations Process. In April 2016, Knight voted for a bill that "would place funding for the Financial Stability Oversight Council and the Office of Financial Research (OFR) under the annual appropriations process. Additionally, the bill would require the OFR to quarterly report to Congress on its spending, staff and performance. It also would provide for a minimum 90-day public notice and comment period before the OFR could issue any proposed rule, report or regulation." The bill passed 239-179. [HR 3340, Vote #146, 4/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 4/14/16]

Knight Voted For Preventing Bank Regulators From "Requesting Or Ordering Banks" To Close Customer Accounts Involved In Ongoing Law Enforcement Investigations. In February 2016, Knight voted for a bill to "limit regulators' ability to request shutting off bank accounts associated with businesses suspected of fraud. Passed largely along party lines by a vote of 250-169, the bill would prevent banking regulators from requesting or ordering banks to close specific customer accounts unless the reason isn't based solely on reputation." The bill passed 250 to 169. [H. 766, Vote #63, 2/4/16; The Hill, 2/4/16]

Knight Voted Against Motion Ensuring Financial Institutions Haven't Broken The Law By Taking Advantage Of Service Members Or Abusing Mortgage Market. In February 2016, Knight voted against a motion that would have prevented the Financial Institution Customer Protection Act of 2016 from taking effect until it had been certified that financial institutions covered by bill haven't broken the law, taken advantage of service members or perpetrated abuses in the mortgage market during the previous five years. The motion failed, 177 to 240. [H.R. 766, Vote #62, 2/4/16; Congressional Record, 2/4/16]

Knight Voted For Reducing Transparency Requirements For Firms That Offer Stock Options. In February 2016, Knight voted for a bill that "would reduce the disclosure burden on firms that offer stock options to their employees." The bill passed 265 to 159. [HR 1675, Vote #61, 2/3/16; Business Wire, 2/4/16]

Knight Voted Against Excluding Individuals Convicted Of Securities-Related Crimes From Reduced Disclosure Over Employee Stock Options. In February 2016, Knight voted against a motion that would have, "prohibit[ed] individuals convicted of felonies or misdemeanors involving securities from making use of the exemptions or other authorities that would be provided under the bill." The underlying bill, "would reduce the disclosure burden on firms that offer stock options to their employees." The motion failed 184 to 241. [HR 1675, Vote #60, 2/3/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/3/16; Business Wire, 2/4/16]

Knight Voted For Legislation That Would Revoke The CFPB's Guidance On Auto Lending. In November 2015, Knight voted for legislation which "would revoke 2013 auto lending guidance from the CFPB. The guidance suggests lenders should either impose limits on or eliminate dealerships' ability to adjust, on a case-by-case basis, the amount of compensation they keep for arranging a consumer auto loan, a discretionary practice that the CFPB says can lead to discriminatory loan pricing." The bill passed the House, 332 - 96. [HR 1737, Vote # 637, 11/18/15; Automotive News, 11/18/15]

Knight Voted For Legislation That Would Provide Legal Protections For Lenders Who Issue Predatory Loans. In November 2015, Knight voted for legislation that would prevent borrowers from filing claims against holders of loans that contain abusive and harmful terms. "Under the bill, depository institutions that hold a loan in portfolio would receive a legal safe harbor even if the loan contains terms and features that are abusive and harmful to consumers. The bill would limit the right of borrowers to file claims against holders of such loans and against mortgage originators who directed them to the loans, the White House said." The bill passed the House, 255 - 174. [HR 1210, Vote #636, 11/18/15; Housing Wire, 11/18/15]

Knight Voted Against Measure To Protect The Rights Of Veterans To File Lawsuits If Their Mortgages Violate Anti-Predatory Lending Laws. In November 2015, Knight voted against a Democratic Motion to Recommit which would "protect veterans and members of the Armed Forces by preserving their right to file a lawsuit if their mortgages violate anti-predatory lending laws; and prevent mortgage brokers from receiving bonuses for steering servicemembers or veterans into mortgages that are more expensive than what they qualify for under their credit profile." The motion to recommit failed in the House, 184 - 242. [HR 1210, Vote #635, 11/18/15; Motion to Recommit, 11/18/15]

Knight Voted For Bill To Prevent Department Of Labor From Issuing Fiduciary Rule "Setting Standards Of Conduct For Brokers And Dealers Of Securities." In October 2015, Knight voted for HR 1090, the Retail Investor Protection Act. "H.R. 1090 would prohibit the Secretary of Labor from finalizing a regulation related to certain investment advisors until the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issues a final rule setting standards of conduct for brokers and dealers of securities. The regulation that would be delayed by the bill will define the circumstances under which an individual is considered to be a fiduciary when providing investment advice to employee retirement and other benefit plans and their participants. Under current law, the SEC is authorized to develop regulations that establish the same standards of conduct for brokers and dealers that are already in place for investment advisors when providing advice to persons who use the information for personal reasons." [HR 1090, Vote #575, 10/27/15; Congressional Budget Office, 10/21/15]

Bill Did Not Direct Securities And Exchange Commission To Issue Fiduciary Rule; Commission Had Not Proposed Rule. "Because the bill would not direct the SEC to issue a rule on standards of conduct, CBO expects that implementing H.R. 1090 would not affect the SEC's workload or its costs. Enacting H.R. 1090 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply." [Congressional Budget Office, 10/21/15]

TIME Money, Ian Salisbury Opinion: Bill Did Not Prohibit Instituting Of Fiduciary Standard, But Required Department Of Labor To Defer To Securities And Exchange Commission's Parallel Efforts. "To be sure, the mechanics get a bit more complicated: Tuesday's bill technically doesn't nix the fiduciary standard. It requires the Labor Department to defer to the Securities and Exchange Commission's parallel efforts. There is some merit to that: It is certainly possible to quibble about the Labor Department's proposal. But given the fact that many of the same lawmakers who voted for latest bill have also fought to squelch the S.E.C.'s own efforts, it seems unlikely their objections are purely a matter of defending bureaucratic jurisdiction." [TIME Money, Ian Salisbury Opinion, 10/28/15]

TIME Money, Ian Salisbury Opinion: Bill Preventing Rule To Protect Retail Investors Was "In True, It-Can-Only-Happen-In-Washington-Style." "On Tuesday, the House passed, 'The Retail Investor Protection Act.'… Confused? You should be. In true, it-can-only-happen-in-Washington-style, the Act actually prevents the Department of Labor from implementing a rule retail investor advocates have been promoting for close to a decade. As Morningstar analyst and long-time industry watcher John Rekenthaler recently lamented, 'George Orwell would be amused.'" [TIME Money, Ian Salisbury Opinion, 10/28/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Allow Department Of Labor To Adopt Fiduciary Rule Regarding Investment Advisors. In October 2015, Knight voted against amendment to HR 1090. "H.AMDT.732 to H.R.1090 Amendment sought to allow the Department of Labor to complete and adopt a rule to require that investment advisers act solely in the best interests of the workers and retirees who rely upon them in making financial decisions regarding their retirement." The amendment failed 184 to 246. [HR 1090, Vote #574, 10/27/15]

Knight Voted For Weakening Federal Oversight Of American Financial Institutions Trading Overseas. In June 2015, Knight voted for final passage of HR 2289, The Commodity End-User Relief Act of 2015. The bill limited "the CFTC's authority to regulate cross-border derivatives trading. It would require the agency to issue rules that allow U.S. firms to carry out trades in the eight largest foreign markets without U.S. supervision, provided those countries have equivalent oversight." The bill passed 246 to 171. [HR 2289, Vote #309, 6/9/15; CQ News, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of Bill Restricting Ability Of Commodity Futures Trading Commission To Regulate Wall Streets' Banks Overseas Trade. In June 2015, Knight voted for the consideration of a bill reauthorizing the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. "The U.S. House of Representatives passed legislation to curb the power of the nation's top derivatives regulator, advancing the measure over Democrats' objections and in the face of a veto threat from President Barack Obama. The Republican-led House on Tuesday voted 246-171, mostly along party-lines, for a bill that would renew the responsibilities of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission while limiting its ability to regulate Wall Street banks' overseas trades. It also would force the CFTC to do more cost-analysis of its rules, a key requirement that could stall the agency's work." The resolution passed 243 to 182. [H. Res. 288, Vote #274, 6/3/15; Bloomberg News, 6/9/15]

Bloomberg News: Bill Would Force CFTC To Conduct Additional Cost Analysis Of Its Rules, "A Key Requirement That Could Stall The Agency's Work." "The U.S. House of Representatives passed legislation to curb the power of the nation's top derivatives regulator, advancing the measure over Democrats' objections and in the face of a veto threat from President Barack Obama. The Republican-led House on Tuesday voted 246-171, mostly along party-lines, for a bill that would renew the responsibilities of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission while limiting its ability to regulate Wall Street banks' overseas trades. It also would

force the CFTC to do more cost-analysis of its rules, a key requirement that could stall the agency's work." [Bloomberg News, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted For Limiting Funding For Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. In April 2015, Knight voted for a bill that limited funding for the CFPB. "Passage of the bill that would formally establish three advisory boards with which the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) that must consult on matters regarding small businesses, credit unions and community banks. The measure is offset by limiting funding for the CFPB in future years. As amended, the bill would encourage the CFPB to ensure the participation of veteran-owned small-business concerns as members of the Small Business Advisory Board." The bill passed 235-183. [HR 1195, Vote #167, 4/22/15; CQ News, 4/22/15]

Knight Voted Against Measure To Prohibit Individuals Or Companies Convicted Of Predatory Lending From Serving On CFPB Boards. In April 2015, Knight voted against a motion that protected military bases and veterans from predatory lenders. The motion would "prohibit individuals from serving as members of the any of the advisory boards if within the last ten years they have been employed or acted as an agent of a company whose been subject to a state or federal enforcement action for predatory lending or fraud against veterans or servicemembers." The motion was rejected, 184-234. [HR 1195, Vote #166, 4/22/15; CQ News, 4/22/15]

Knight Voted For Mandating Private Sector Input On Federal Agency Rules, Expand Judicial Review, And Restrict CFPB Funding. In February 2015, Knight voted for the Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015. "in a new GOP attempt to roll back federal regulations, the House passed a measure Wednesday aimed at limiting agency rules that impose unfunded mandates. Lawmakers approved the bill 250-173, after adding a provision that would restrict funding for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau…The main part of the bill (HR 50) would expand and modify the 1995 Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (PL 104-4) that requires all federal agencies to consult with the private sector when developing rules... The measure would extend judicial review of agency rules and permit a court to stay, enjoin or invalidate a rule if an agency fails to complete the required UMRA analysis or adhere to the regulatory principles." The bill passed 250 to 173. [HR 50, Vote #64, 2/4/15; CQ News, 2/4/15]

> **Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: "The Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act Lets Big Business Write The Rules."** "But the Coalition for Sensible Safeguards (CSS) says the bill would give businesses special access to regulators and block hypothetical future rules without the public knowing. 'The Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act lets big business write the rules,' Katherine McFate, president of the Center for Effective Government and CSS co-chair, said in a statement. 'It doesn't improve or streamline the regulatory process, which is already plagued by hurdles and delays. This act would make it even more difficult for agencies to implement laws enacted by Congress.'" [The Hill, 1/30/15]
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> **HR 50 Cut CFPB Funding By $36 Million.** "Limits the total budget authority which the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau may request from the Federal Reserve to $550 million in FY 2016. This limitation is needed to ensure that the CFPB will comply with the requirements contained elsewhere within HR 50 without increasing their drawdown of funds from the federal reserve, which would otherwise add a direct spending cost to the bill. The limitation is set at $36 million below the CBO baseline projection for CFPB Budget Authority in FY 2016." [HR 50, Amendment #4, 2/4/15]

Knight Voted For Bill To Deregulate Wall Street. In January 2015, Knight voted for legislation that combined the text from eleven bills and would roll back or delay a number of regulations in the Dodd-Frank financial reform law. "The most serious attack of the bunch came in the form of a partial two-year delay of the Volcker Rule, which would ban banks from speculating in securities markets with taxpayer money. The bill would have allowed Citigroup and JPMorgan Chase to hold onto almost $50 billion in risky corporate debt packages known as collateralized loan obligations through 2019." The bill passed, 271 to 154. [HR 37, Vote #37, 1/14/15; Huffington Post, 1/10/14]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Individuals & Entities Assisting Terrorist Groups From Receiving Benefits Under Wall Street Bill. In January 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit that would prohibit any person or financial entity that has been convicted of providing assistance to terrorist groups or state sponsors of terrorism from receiving the benefits of Republicans' wall-street giveaway bill. The motion failed, 183-242. [HR 37, Vote #36, 1/14/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 1/14/15]

Knight Voted For Weakening Wall Street Reform And Roll Back Rules Limiting Risky Bank Investments. In January 2015, Knight voted for a bill "to relax some requirements under the 2010 Dodd-Frank financial regulatory law. The measure would delay until July 2019 a provision of the law's Volcker Rule intended to limit risky investments by banks, and make other changes." The vote failed to reach a 2/3 majority, 276 to 146. [HR 37, Vote #9, 1/7/15; Bloomberg, 1/7/15]

Foreign Policy

Knight Voted For Authorizing Additional Funding For US Embassy Security Overseas And Address Sexual Abuse Within UN Peacekeeping Operations. In December 2016, Knight voted for the "Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize certain programs and activities of the State Department, including a series of embassy security enhancements to protect U.S. diplomatic personnel overseas. The measure would include provisions to improve oversight of the State Department, and it would require the State Department to address sexual exploitation and abuse within U.N. peacekeeping operations." The motion passed 374 to 16. [H.R. 6427, Vote #603, 12/5/16; CQ, 12/5/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Aircraft Exports To Iran. In November 2016, Knight voted for the No US Financing for Iran Act that "would prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution in connection with the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran." The bill passed 243 to 174. [H.R. 5711, Vote #587, 11/17/16; CQ, 11/17/16]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting US Banks From Doing Business With Foreign Entities That Launched Cyberattacks Targeting US Elections. In November 2016, Knight voted against "Swalwell, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the Treasury secretary from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution with a foreign entity that has been found to have engaged in cyber attacks targeting any election held in the U.S." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing a transaction by any U.S. financial institution engaged in business with a foreign entity that has been found to have engaged in or authorized cyber-attacks targeting any election held in the United States." The motion failed 181 to 239. [H.R. 5711, Vote #586, 11/17/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 11/17/16; CQ, 11/17/16]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of Bills Prohibiting Export Of Commercial Aircraft To Iran And A Bill Allowing Congress To Disapprove Of Midnight Regulations. In November 2016, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 921) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5711) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution in connection with the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5982) that would permit a new Congress to use the procedures under the Congressional Review Act to disapprove, en bloc, multiple regulations issued during the final year of a president's term." The resolution passed 231 to 181. [H.Res. 921, Vote #580, 11/16/16; CQ, 11/16/16]

Knight Voted For Urging The US To Impose Sanctions On Government Officials In The Democratic Republic Of Congo. In November 2016, Knight voted for Urging respect for the constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the democratic transition of power in 2016 which "would urge the U.S. to impose sanctions on government officials of the Democratic Republic of the Congo who obstruct a democratic transition of power during credible elections held in 2016." The resolution passed 416 to 3. [H.Res. 780, Vote #578, 11/15/16; CQ, 11/15/16]

Knight Voted For Extending Sanctions Against Iran For 10 More Years Until 2026. In November 2016, Knight voted for the Iran Sanctions Extension Act which "would reauthorize the 1996 Iran Sanctions Act for 10 years through Dec. 31, 2026. The bill would reinstate sanctions that may be imposed against foreign companies or entities that invest in the development of Iran's oil and gas industry." The bill passed 419 to 1. [H.R. 6297, Vote #577, 11/15/16; CQ, 11/15/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill Prohibiting The U.S. From Providing Monetary Instruments To Iran And From Paying Ransom For U.S. Hostages. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would that would prohibit, in most instances, the U.S. government from directly or indirectly providing U.S. or foreign promissory notes, currency or precious metals, to the governments of Iran, North Korea, and any government that would qualify as a state sponsor of terrorism. The measure would require sanctions be imposed on any Iranian person who kidnaps a U.S. citizen or resident, and would also prohibit payments to any country for the release of unjustly detained U.S. nationals." The bill passed 254 to 163. [HR 5931, Vote #554, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]

> **HR 5931 Was Introduced After The Obama Administration Was Accused Of Paying $400 Million To Iran In Exchange For Four U.S. Hostages.** "House Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Ed Royce introduced a bill Tuesday that "makes clear" President Obama violated U.S. policy by paying $400 million in cash in exchange for four U.S. citizens held in Iran. The legislation would also "ban cash payments to Iran — period," and would require "transparency on future settlements" to ensure they are not used to pay ransom. Royce has been one of the loudest critics of the payment, which was delivered in cash to Iran before the Americans were allowed to fly out of the country. Obama denied the payments were a form of ransom, but the State Department has admitted that the money was used as leverage at the last minute to ensure the release of the U.S. hostages, even though it insists the U.S. owed Iran that money." [Washington Times, 9/6/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Protect International Cultural Property And Develop Strategies To Reduce The Illegal Trade In Such Property. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Roskam, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require U.S. Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to designate principal coordinators to arrange cross-department efforts to protect international cultural property and develop strategies to reduce the illegal trade in such property." The motion was agreed to 415 to 0. [HR 2285, Vote #547, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Require The Treasury Secretary To Submit A Report To Congress On The Known Assets Of Top Iranian Officials. In September 2016, Knight voted for passage of a bill "that would require the Treasury secretary to compile and submit to Congress a report detailing the known assets of the top political and military leaders of Iran, and it would require an annual report for two years following the initial report. The report would need to be submitted in unclassified form and include a classified annex if necessary. It also would need to be published in English, Farsi, Arabic and Azeri." The bill passed 282 to 143. [HR 5461, Vote #536, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted For Expressing Support For Memorandum Of Understanding On Military Assistance To Israel. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would reaffirm that Israel is a major strategic partner of the United States, would reaffirm support for Israel's maintenance of its qualitative military edge, and would urge the finalization of a new memorandum of understanding between the United States and Israel." The motion was agreed to 405 to 4. [H RES 729, Vote #504, 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/13/16]

Knight Voted For Condemning Russian Occupation Of Georgia. In September 2016, Knight voted for "motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would condemn Russian occupation of Georgian territory in the Abkhazia and Tskhinvali region, and would urge the U.S. government to not recognize the sovereignty of Russia over any part of Georgia." The motion was agreed to 410 to 6. [H RES 660, Vote #491, 9/8/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/8/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill Strengthening Sanctions On Iran And Specific Iranian Agencies, And Requiring Assistance To Promote Democracy In Iran. In July 2016, Knight voted for a bill which expanded "existing U.S. sanctions against Iran related to its ballistic-missile program, support for international terrorism, and ongoing human rights abuses against its population. The measure would mandate sanctions against the Iran Revolutionary Guard, Iran's Aerospace Industries Organization, and would expand the list of persons subject to sanctions for human rights abuses. The measure would also require the Treasury Department to create and maintain a watch list for entities connected to the Revolutionary Guard. The measure would add ballistic missile and ballistic-missile launch technology to the list of sanctionable activities. The measure would also authorize the Secretary of State to provide assistance to individuals and entities working to promote democracy in Iran." The bill passed 246-179. [HR 5631, Vote #467, 7/14/16; CQ, 7/14/16]

Knight Did Not Vote On Banning Purchases Of Heavy Water From Iran. In July 2016, Knight did not vote on a bill to "prohibit federal funds from being used to purchase or issue licenses to purchase heavy water, a component of nuclear reactors, from Iran." The bill passed 249-176. [HR 5119, Vote #441, 7/13/16; CQ, 7/13/16]

> **The Obama Administration Said America Would Import $8.6 Million Of Heavy Water From Iran, Opponents Of The Iran Deal Sought To Undermine The Effort.** "Deal opponents have repeatedly introduced legislation that the administration sees as efforts to undermine the international agreement. … The Obama administration said in April the United States would buy $8.6 million worth of heavy water from Iran, angering Republicans who called it a subsidy of the country's nuclear program." [Reuters, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted For Suspending The Rules To Pass A Bill Requiring The President To Implement A Comprehensive Strategy To Promote Global Food Security. In July 2016, Knight voted for a motion to "suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to promote global security and agricultural development, and would authorize almost $3.8 billion in fiscal 2017 and 2018 for this strategy and for international disaster assistance." The motion passed 369-53. [S. 1252, Vote #354, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Military Force Beginning In April 2017. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment "that would prohibit use of funds for the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force beginning April 30, 2017." The amendment failed 146-274. [HR 5293, Vote #330, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

> **Amendment Intended To Require Debate On An ISIL Specific AUMF By Restricting Funding To Actions Under The Post-9/11 AUMF.** "Today the House will debate the Lee-Jones-Welch amendment to the FY2017 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293). Our amendment is very straightforward: it would require a debate and vote on an ISIL-specific AUMF by restricting funding for the overly-broad and outdated 2001 AUMF beginning April 30, 2017. Our amendment allows ample time for Congress to act on an updated and ISIL-specific AUMF. The 2001 AUMF opened the door for ANY president to wage endless war without a Congressional debate or vote. In fact, the Congressional Research Service issued a report just last month showing this authorization has become that blank check for war. In the more than 14 years since its passage, the 2001 AUMF has been used 37 times in 14 countries to wage war with little or no Congressional oversight." [Lee Letter To Colleagues, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For Counter-Drug Activities In Afghanistan. In June 2016, Knight voted against Massie amendment to "prohibit the use of funds for counter-drug activities in Afghanistan." The amendment failed 135-285. [HR 5293, Vote #329, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Syria Train And Equip Programs. In June 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would prohibit use of funds for the Syria train and equip program." The amendment failed 135-283. [HR 5293, Vote #328, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Funds To Transfer Cluster Munitions To Saudi Arabia. In June 2016, Knight voted for an "amendment that would prohibit use of funds to transfer or authorize the transfer of cluster munitions to Saudi Arabia." The amendment failed 204-216. [HR 5293, Amendment 40, Vote #327, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Implement A Provision Related To Paying For Existing Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund Projects. In June 2016, Knight voted for "an amendment that would prohibit use of funds to implement a provision in current law related to paying for existing Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund projects." The amendment passed 218-201. [HR 5293, Amendment 37, Vote #326, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For Assistance To Pakistan. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment "that would prohibit use of funds for assistance to Pakistan." The amendment failed 84-336. [HR 5293, Amendment 36, Vote #325, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For Counter-Drug Activities In Afghanistan. In June 2016, Knight voted against Massie amendment to "prohibit the use of funds for counter-drug activities in Afghanistan." The amendment failed 48-372. [HR 5293, Vote #320, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Bill Requiring The State Department To Craft A Multi-Year Strategy For U.S.-Caribbean Relations. In June 2016, Knight voted for bill that would "require the State Department to submit to Congress a multi-year strategy for U.S engagement with the Caribbean region." The bill passed 386-6. [HR 4939, Vote #297, 6/13/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/13/16]

Knight Voted For Resolution Urging Germany To Provide Holocaust Victims With Medical And Financial Resources. In June 2016, Knight voted for a motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution that would "urge Germany to ensure that Holocaust victims receive all of the medical care, home care and other 'vital services necessary to live in dignity' and to immediately provide additional financial resources to address their unique needs." The bill passed, 363-0. [H Con Res 129, Vote #269, 6/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/16]

Knight Voted Against Increasing America's Nuclear Nonproliferation Program Funding By $20 Million. In May 2016, Knight voted against motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for National Nuclear Security Administration nuclear nonproliferation programs by $20 million and reduce federal salaries and expenses at the National Nuclear Security Administration by the same amount. The motion was rejected, 178-236. [HR 5055, Vote #265, 5/26/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/26/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Prohibit The Purchase Of Heavy Water From Iran. In May 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act that would prohibit use of funds made available by the bill to buy heavy water from Iran. The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole, 251-168. [HR 5055, Vote #263, 5/25/16; CQ Vote Floor Votes, 5/25/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Restrict The President's Ability To Lift Sanctions On Iranian And Other Financial Institutions As Called For By The 2015 Iran Nuclear Agreement. In February 2016, Knight voted for a bill to "restrict the president's ability to lift sanctions on Iranian and other financial institutions, as called for by the 2015 Iran nuclear agreement, by requiring various certifications to Congress. Specifically, it would prohibit the president from removing the foreign financial institutions from the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Asset Control's list of blocked nationals and persons until the president submits to Congress a certification that the institutions have not knowingly facilitated a significant transaction for Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps, a foreign terrorist organization or anyone sanctioned in connection with Iran's weapons of mass destruction and ballistic-missile programs." The bill passed 246 to 181. [H Res 3662, Vote #54, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]

Knight Voted For A Motion To Continue The Benghazi Select Committee. In October 2015, Knight voted for a motion to table the ruling of the Chair and continue the Select Committee on Benghazi, even after Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy admitted it was a partisan tactic. The motion failed, 240-183. [Motion, Vote #536, 10/7/15; Rep. Louise Slaughter, Press Release, 10/7/15; Congressional Record, 10/7/15]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Waiving Iran Sanctions Until Iran Pays Legal Terrorism Related Judgment. In October 2015, Knight voted for to "prohibit the president from waiving sanctions under the Iran Nuclear Agreement until Iran pays the legal terrorism-related judgment it owes. The president would be required to certify to Congress that the Iranian government has paid all outstanding judgments before Iran's sanctions are lifted or its assets released." The bill passed, 251-173. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/1/15; HR 3457, Vote #533, 10/1/15]

Knight Voted For The Bill To Prevent The President From Reducing Iran's Sanctions Until 2017. In September 2015, Knight voted for a bill that would suspend the President's authority to reduce, waive, or suspend sanctions on Iran until January 21, 2017. The bill passed, 247 to 186. [HR 3460, Vote #494, 9/11/15; CQ, 9/11/15; AP, 9/11/15]

Knight Voted Against A Measure Expressing Congressional Approval Of The Iran Nuclear Deal. In September 2015, Knight voted against **"**a measure expressing congressional approval of the Iran nuclear agreement Friday, placing a majority of the chamber on the record against the accord. The measure … states simply that Congress favors the pact. The bill was likely to fail on the House floor, but in so doing put Democrats on the record in support of the deal." The motion failed 169 to 269. [H.R. 3461, Vote #493, 9/11/15; CQ, 9/14/15]

Knight Voted For A Resolution Asserting That The President Did Not Provide Information For Congressional Review Of The Iran Nuclear Deal. In September 2015, Knight voted for a resolution "asserting that the Obama administration did not provide information required for congressional review of the Iran nuclear deal… The measure … would find that the review period under the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act has not officially started because the president has not transmitted all so-called side deals to Congress. Conservative Republicans … assert the mandated 60-day review period cannot legally be said to have begun since Congress has not had physical access to two separate arrangements between the International Atomic Energy Agency and Tehran. Specifically, Republicans are objecting to the absence of a 'road map' between Iran and the IAEA that lays out commitments by Tehran to disclose past and present alleged military research with nuclear dimensions." The bill passed 245 to 186. [H.Res. 411, Vote #492, 9/10/15; CQ, 9/10/15]

Knight Voted Against Reducing Funding For The Secretary Departmental Operations To Increase Funding For Insular Affairs By $5 Million. In July 2015, Knight voted against "reduc[ing] funding for the Office of the Secretary Departmental Operations by 5 million and increase funding for the Insular Affair by a similar amount." The amendment failed 183-245. [HR 2822, Vote #395, 7/8/15; H AMDT 549, 7/8/15]

> **Insular Affairs Coordinates Federal Policy For Island Territories Including American Samoa And Guam.** "The Assistant Secretary for Insular Areas carries out the administrative responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior in coordinating federal policy for the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The Assistant Secretary is also responsible for administering and overseeing U.S. federal assistance to the freely associated states of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau under the Compacts of Free Association, as well as providing technical and financial assistance to all the Insular Areas." [US Department of Interior, accessed 10/21/15]

Knight Voted Against Withdrawing Troops From Iraq By The End Of 2015 At The Latest. In June 2015, Knight voted against a resolution "which would have required Obama to remove the troops within 30 days, or by the end of 2015 if the administration determined it was not safe to do so within the 30-day timeframe." The resolution failed 139 to 288. [H Con Res 55, Vote #370, 6/17/15; Reuters, 6/17/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funding For Live-Fire Ranges Or Training Courses Within Northern Marianas Islands. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would "prohibit use of funds to establish any live-fire range, training course, or maneuver area within the Northern Marianas Islands." The amendment failed, 173-256. [H.R. 2685, Vote #349, 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funds For 2002 Authorization For Use Of Military Force Used To Justify Military Campaign Against ISIS. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would "prohibit use of funds pursuant to the 2002 Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq," which President Obama cited as "legal justification for unilaterally launching a military campaign against ISIS." The amendment failed, 165-264. [H.R. 2685, Vote #348, 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15; Huffington Post, 6/11/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funds For 2001 Authorization For Use Of Military Force Used To Justify Military Campaign Against ISIS. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would "prohibit use of funds pursuant to the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force after Dec. 31, 2015," which President Obama cited as "legal justification for unilaterally launching a military campaign against ISIS." The amendment failed, 157-270. [H.R. 2685, Vote #347, 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15; Huffington Post, 6/11/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Limit Funds For Military Action Against ISIS Without Congressional Authorization Of War. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would have "halted funding for the war against the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, or ISIS, after March 31, 2016, unless Congress passes an Authorization for the Use of Military Force. The amendment, an effort to spur a war authorization debate and vote in Congress, would have given lawmakers nine months to produce an AUMF before funds get cut off." The amendment failed, 196-231. [H.R. 2685, Vote #346, 6/11/15; Huffington Post, 6/11/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Secretary Of Defense From Waiving Restrictions On Aid For Pakistan. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would disallow "the secretary of Defense, in consultation with the secretary of State, to waive certain restrictions on aid to Pakistan by certifying in writing to congressional defense committees that it is in national security interest to do so." The amendment failed, 114-318. [H.R. 2685, Vote #344, 6/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Eliminates $600 Million In Funding For Syria Train And Equip Fund. In June 2015, Knight voted againstan amendment that would "eliminate the $600 million appropriated for the Syria Train and Equip Fund and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment failed, 107-323. [H.R. 2685, Vote #343, 6/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15]

Knight Voted Against Eliminating $715 Million To Equip Iraqi Government And Kurdish Military To Fight ISIS. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment "to further eliminate the $715 million allocated for equipping the Iraqi government and Kurdish military forces against ISIS." The amendment was rejected, 56-375. [The Hill, 6/10/15; HR 2685, Vote #342, 6/10/15]

Knight Voted For Ending Spending On Existing Projects Under Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund. In June 2015, Knight voted for an "amendment that would strike provisions under the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund that allows the secretary of Defense to expend funds appropriated for existing projects under the Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund." The amendment passed, 233-199. [HR 2685, Vote #341, 6/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Flights And Maritime Commerce Between The United States And Cuba. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would have prohibited funding to implement provisions in the bill that would limit economic ties with Cuba by "bar[ring] use of funds to facilitate new flights originating from the United States that land, or pass through, property confiscated by the Cuban government," and "bar[ring] use of funds by the Federal Maritime Commission to issue a license or certificate for a commercial vessel that docked or

anchored within the previous 180 days within seven miles of a port on property that was confiscated by the Cuban government." The amendment failed 176 to 247. [HR 2577, Vote #306, 6/4/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/4/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Ban Spending For Promoting The Cuban Military. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that "prohibits use of funds to facilitate, permit, license, or promote exports to the Cuban military or intelligence service or to any officer of the Cuban military or intelligence service, or an immediate family member thereof." The amendment failed 153-273. [HR 2578, Vote #277, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Prohibit Funding To Implement START Treaty Until Russia Withdraws From Ukraine. In May 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that would "bar funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Defense Department in fiscal 2016 from being used to implement the New START treaty until the president certifies that Russia's armed forces are 'no longer illegally occupying Ukrainian territory,' as well as certain other certifications." The amendment was adopted, 235 to 182. [H.R. 1735, Vote #234, 5/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/15/15]

Knight Voted For Extending Select Committee Investigation Of Benghazi. In January 2015, Knight voted for a House Rules package that extended the House select committee investigation into the 2012 attacks on the U.S. embassy in Benghazi. The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/6/15]

> **Extension Set Not Limit On Budget Or Time Frame.** "Five Democrats on the select committee lamented the reauthorization, which set no limit on the committee's budget or time frame, which means it could last well into the presidential election year." [New York Times, 1/6/15]
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> **Investigation Estimated To Cost $1.5 Million In 2014.** "The House is on track to spend around $1.5 million this year on the Republican-created special committee to further investigate the 2012 attack on the U.S. diplomatic compound in Benghazi, Libya, according to congressional spending reports." [USA Today, 12/3/14]
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> **Previous House Investigations Into Benghazi Found No Wrongdoing.** "Democrats call the committee a waste of time and money. No questions about the attack are left to answer, they say, particularly after a new House Intelligence Committee report found no wrongdoing by government agencies." [USA Today, 12/3/14]

Guns

Knight Voted For Blocking A Vote To Prevent Individuals On The "No Fly" List From Buying A Firearm In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 893) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 954) that would temporarily exempt individuals with health care plans terminated by a Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan from the 2010 health care law's (PL 111-148, PL 111-152) penalties for the remainder of the year in which their plans were terminated." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "Democrats' Previous Question continues to demand an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan "No Fly, No Buy" legislation authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 244 to 176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 954, Vote #559, 9/27/16; CQ, 9/27/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking A Demand For An Immediate Vote On A Bill To Prevent Individuals On The "No Fly" List From Buying A Firearm. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 875) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5719) that would allow certain employee stockholders in startup businesses to defer income taxes on stock options in their companies for up to seven years, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3438) that would postpone the implementation of any new federal rule that would have an economic impact of $1 billion or more per year until all related legal challenges are completed." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "Democrats' Previous Question continues to demand an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation authored by Republican Congressman

Peter King." The motion was agreed to 247-171. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 875, Vote #524, 9/20/16; CQ, 9/20/16; Democratic Leader, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In June 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to known or suspected terrorists. With the Previous Question, Democrats are demanding an immediate vote on S. 764, the bipartisan "No Fly, No Buy" legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King. The previous question carried, 245-183. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 822, Vote #439, 6/22/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted Against Excepting From Judicial Review Rules Regarding The Prevention Of Firearm Transfers To Criminals And Suspected Terrorists. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Keating, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back to the House immediately with an amendment that would except from judicial review rules regarding the prevention of firearm transfers to criminals and suspected terrorists." The motion was rejected 169-236. [HR 4768, Vote #415, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for "demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The motion was agreed to 241-174. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 818, Vote #408, 7/12/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for "demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The motion was agreed to 236-174. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H. Res. 820, Vote #406, 7/12/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for "demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The motion was agreed to 244-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H. Res. 809, Vote #387, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 239-183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. The previous question passed 243-180 A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [HR 4361, Vote #352, 7/6/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 229-169. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 794, Vote #347, 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/5/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous

question passed 231-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 793, Vote #345, 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/5/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 232-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 796, Vote #343, 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 7/5/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In June 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 229-175. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [HJ Res 88, Vote #337, 6/22/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 6/22/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In June 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 239-183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 783, Vote #304, 6/15/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 6/15/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In June 2016, Knight voted for blocking "an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan 'No Fly, No Buy' legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 236-171. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 778, Vote #299, 6/14/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 6/14/16]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Arrests Under State Law Of People Transporting Locked, Unloaded Guns. In February 2016, Knight voted for an amendment which "would prohibit arrest under state law of individuals transporting a firearm if they are transporting an unloaded firearm that is stored in a locked container, secured by a safety device or is not accessible from the vehicle's passenger compartment. Arrest would require probable cause to believe the person is transporting the firearm in a manner that is not provided for under standards outlined in the amendment. It also would provide for a defendant who prevails in asserting the amendment's provisions as a defense in a criminal case to be awarded reasonable attorney's fees." The amendment was adopted 239-165. [HR 2406, Vote #96, CQ, 2/26/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Not Allow A Person Prohibited From Possessing A Firearm From Using Public Target Ranges. In February 2016, Knight voted against amendment to HR 2406. "An amendment No. 2 printed in House Report 114-429 to prohibit an individual who is prohibited from possessing a firearm by the Gun Control Act from using a public target range." The amendment failed, 161 to 244. [HR 2406, Vote #92, 2/26/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Lift Ban On Gun Violence Research. In February 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of "Congressman Mike Honda's Gun Violence Research Act, H.R. 3926, to lift the ban on gun violence research." The previous question carried, 237 to 178. [H Res 611, Vote #77, 2/11/16; Democratic Leadership, 2/11/16; HR 3926, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted Against Designating Gun Violence Research An NSF Priority. In February 2016, Knight voted against a motion that "The House refused, 177-241, to designate gun-violence research as a National Science Foundation priority, so that science could potentially help reduce gun deaths as it has done for smoking and highway mortality. A yes vote was to adopt the amendment to HR 3293." The motion failed, 177 to 241. [H.R. 3293, Vote #69, 2/10/16; St. Louis Post Dispatch, 2/12/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Allow The CDC To Study The Effects Of Gun Violence. In February 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a bill that "would lift a ban on allowing the Centers for Disease Control to research the causes of gun violence … The CDC's self-imposed prohibition has been in place since 1996. In the 1990s, the National Rifle Association accused the CDC of trying to use scientific studies to promote gun control, such as one that found having a gun in the home increased the odds for injury. Congress later threatened to cut the CDC's budget by the same amount the CDC was spending on gun violence research. Lawmakers also enacted legislative language prohibiting the use of funds to 'advocate or promote gun control.' The CDC has since then shied away from pursuing the topic. Republicans have continued to defend the ban." The previous question passed, 237 to 180. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 609, Vote #65; Congressional Record, 2/10/16; The Hill, 11/5/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Gun Violence Research Act. In February 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of "an immediate vote on Congressman Mike Honda's Gun Violence Research Act, H.R. 3926, to lift the ban on gun violence research so we can confront the national gun violence epidemic." The previous question passed, 240 to 176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 595, Vote #55, 2/3/16; Democratic Leader, 2/3/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill That Would Lift The Ban On Gun Violence Research. In February 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of the Gun Violence Research Act, H.R. 3926, "to lift the ban on gun violence research." The Gun Violence Research Act will "[g]ive the CDC the authority to research the causes, mechanisms, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of injuries with respect to gun violence; encourage the improvement and expansion of National Violent Death Reporting Systems; and empower health care providers by not inhibiting a physician or other health care provider from asking a patient about the possession of a firearm, speaking to a patient about gun safety, or reporting to authorities a patient's threat of violence." The previous question passed, 236 to 178. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 594, Vote #48, 2/2/16; Democratic Leader, 2/2/16; Rep. Mike Honda Press Release, 11/5/15]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Claims By Gun Owners Seeking Monetary Relief On Defective Firearms. In January 2016, Knight voted against an amendment that "amendment that would exempt claims brought by a gun owner seeking monetary relief involving the defective design or manufacturing of a firearm." The amendment failed, 163-232. [HR 1927, Vote #25, 1/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Close Terrorist Gun Loophole And Prevent People On Terrorist Watchlist From Buying Firearms. In January 2016, Knight voted for consideration of a vote to "call for an immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King's Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms." The previous question carried, 236-176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HRes 581, Vote #21, 1/7/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 1/7/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In January 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to know or suspected terrorists. The previous question carried, 241-176. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 580, Vote #4, 1/6/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 1/6/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In January 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to know or suspected terrorists. A no vote would have The previous question carried, 239-175. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 579, Vote #2, 1/6/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 1/6/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Terrorist Gun Loophole. In December 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, a bill "to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms." The previous question carried, 236-177. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 560, Vote #690, 12/11/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 12/11/15]

Knight Voted For Tabling The Appeal Of The Chair Which Ruled Against Scheduling Vote On A Bill To Prohibit Those Listed On The Terror Watch List From Purchasing Firearms. In December 2015, Knight voted for a motion to table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair that the "Pelosi privileged resolution is out of order. The Pelosi privileged resolution would direct the Speaker to place on the calendar the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act (HR 1076), which would allow the Attorney General to deny the sale or transfer of firearms to individuals suspected of engaging in or assisting terrorist activities. The motion failed 242-173. [Motion to Table, Vote #688, 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/10/15]

> **King's Bill Would Prevent People On U.S. Terrorist Watch Lists From Buying Firearms.** "At about the time Wednesday that two shooters under investigation for potentially having terrorist ties were gunning down people at a community center in San Bernardino, House Republicans blocked legislation that would help prevent people on U.S. terrorist watch lists from buying firearms legally." [San Francisco Chronicle, 12/3/15]

Knight Voted For To Block Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Those Listed On The Terror Watch List To Own Firearms. In December 2015, Knight voted for blocking a measure to prohibit an "immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King's Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms. The previous question failed 242-178. [H Res 556 Vote #682, 12/8/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 12/9/15]

> **King's Bill Would Prevent People On U.S. Terrorist Watch Lists From Buying Firearms.** "At about the time Wednesday that two shooters under investigation for potentially having terrorist ties were gunning down people at a community center in San Bernardino, House Republicans blocked legislation that would help prevent people on U.S. terrorist watch lists from buying firearms legally." [San Francisco Chronicle, 12/3/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Close Terrorist Gun Loophole And Prevent People On Terrorist Watchlist From Buying Firearms. In December 2015, Knight voted for to block consideration of a vote to "call for an immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King's Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms." The previous question carried, 243-179. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on Rep. Peter King's bill. [H Res 546, Vote #666, 12/3/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 12/3/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Stopping Suspected Terrorists From Buying Firearms. In December 2015, Knight voted for to block consideration of a vote "to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms." The previous question carried, 243-179. [H Res 542, Vote #653, 12/2/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 2/3/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Prohibiting Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In December 2015, Knight voted for a motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule H Res 539. "The Democratic Previous Question would call for an immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King's Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms." [H RES 539, Vote #646, 12/1/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/14/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Background Checks For Gun Purchases. In October 2015, Knight voted for to block consideration of a vote "on the bipartisan King-Thompson Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act to strengthen the life-saving background checks that keep guns out of the wrong hands." The previous question passed, 244-183. A vote against the previous question was to force a vote on background checks. [H Res 466, Vote #541, 10/8/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 10/23/15]

Health Care

Knight Voted For Reauthorizing Federal Programs To Locate Missing Alzheimer's Patients. In December 2016, Knight voted for the "Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize the Missing Alzheimer's Disease Patient Alert Program and would expand the program to include certain children with developmental disabilities. The measure would also provide grants to state and local agencies and non-profit organizations to provide training related to preventing individuals from wandering and to implement alert systems and locative tracking technology programs to find individuals who have wandered. The measure would authorize the appropriation of $2 million annually for fiscal 2017 through fiscal 2021." The motion passed 346 to 66. [H.R. 4919, Vote #619, 12/8/16; CQ, 12/8/16]

Knight Voted For Requiring NASA To Create A Program To Treat Astronauts For Space-Flight Associated Medical Conditions. In December 2016, Knight voted for "Babin, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require NASA to establish a program that provides for the medical treatments of crewmembers for space flight-associated medical conditions. Treatments would be provided under the program without any cost sharing obligations required of participating crewmembers." The motion passed 413 to 0. [H.R. 6076, Vote #614, 12/7/16; CQ, 12/7/16]

Knight Voted For $1 Billion In Health Funding For Opioid Addiction Treatment And Response Among Other Funding. In November 2016, Knight voted for the "Upton, R-Mich., motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment that would reauthorize the National Institutes of Health and Food and Drug Administration, and would modify the FDA's drug and medical device review and approval process to accelerate the approval and distribution of new drugs and devices. The measure would create three dedicated offset funds within the Treasury into which $6.3 billion would be transferred over 10 years, through 2026. The accounts would include $4.8 billion for NIH medical research, $500 million for FDA approval and review modification and $1 billion for opioid addiction treatment and response. Funding for the accounts would not count against annual budget caps. Within the NIH funding, $1.8 billion would be for cancer therapy and test development, $1.5 would be for brain-related research and $1.5 billion would be for medical treatments related to genetic characteristics. The measure would also expand the Health and Human Services Department's oversight of mental health issues, would modify the Medicare program for hospitals, and would allow small employers to provide certain reimbursement plans for employees to purchase their own health insurance." The motion passed 392 to 26. [H.R. 34, Vote #592, 11/30/16; CQ, 11/30/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Would Temporarily Exempt From The ACA Individual Mandate Individuals Whose COOP Health Care Plan Was Terminated Through. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Passage of the bill that would temporarily exempt (through the end of a given year) individuals whose health care coverage is terminated by the closure of a Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan from penalties set by the 2010 health care law (PL 111-148, PL 111-152). The bill's exemption would apply retroactively to any cancellation that occurred after Dec. 31, 2013, and would also apply to any future cancellations." The bill passed 258 to 165. [HR 954, Vote #563, 9/27/16; CQ, 9/27/16]

> **HR 954 Would Exempt Co-Op Enrollees From "Having To Pay The Individual Shared Responsibility Penalties That The Affordable Care Act Imposes" On People Who Do Not Have Health Coverage.** "The other bill, H.R. 954, the CO-OP Consumer Protection Act of 2016 bill, could affect enrollees in Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan carriers that fail in the middle of the year. H.R. 954 would exempt stranded CO-OP carrier enrollees from having to pay the individual shared responsibility penalties that the Affordable Care Act

imposes on many people who fail to have what the government classifies as solid health coverage, or minimum essential coverage, for enough of the year." [Life Health Pro, 9/28/16]

Knight Voted For Adding 22 Synthetic Drug Compounds To The Controlled Substances Act. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Guthrie, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would place 22 synthetic drug compounds, including three synthetic opioid substances, on Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act." The motion was agreed to 258 to 101. [HR 3537, Vote #557, 9/26/16; CQ, 9/26/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt From The Requirements Of The Bill Any Rule That Would Reduce The Cost Of Health Care For People Over The Age Of 65. In September 2016, Knight voted against a "Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exempt rules related to the reduction of the cost of health care for people over the age of 65 from the bill's requirement that federal rules that would have an economic impact of $1 billion or more per year have implementation postponed until all related legal challenges would be completed." The amendment failed 189 to 232. [HR 3438, Vote #532, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted For Extending An Exemption That Would Allow Certain Therapeutic Services In Rural Hospitals To Be Provided Without Direct Supervision Of Physicians. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Tiberi, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend an exemption, through Dec. 31, 2016, that would allow certain therapeutic services furnished in small rural hospitals be provided without the direct supervision of physicians. The measure would require the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission to report to Congress on how the delays related to the exemption have affected the access to health care by Medicare beneficiaries and the quality of that care." The bill passed 420 to 11. [HR 5613, Vote #531, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted For Providing 'Regulatory Relief' To Long-Term Care Hospitals. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Tiberi, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend certain Medicare payment rules for long-term care hospitals through June 2017, including the reinstatement of the 50 percent threshold for patients from a single acute care hospital before lower site-neutral Medicare payment rates would apply, The measure would also prohibit Medicare from paying for items or services furnished by certain newly-enrolled medical providers in select areas of the country." The bill passed 420 to 3. [HR 5713, Vote #530, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted For To Lower Threshold At Which People Can Deduct Unreimbursed Medical Expenses From Their Income. In September 2016, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would lower the threshold at which individuals may deduct unreimbursed medical expenses from their income as set by the 2010 health care law. Specifically, the measure would set the threshold at 7.5 percent of adjusted gross income for all taxpayers, and would prevent the threshold from increasing to 10 percent for seniors." The bill passed 261 to 147. [HR 3590, Vote #502, 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/13/16]

Knight Voted For Amending The Internal Revenue Code Of 1986 To Repeal The Increase In The Income Threshold Used In Determining The Deduction For Medical Care. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 858) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3590) that would lower the threshold at which individuals may deduct unreimbursed medical expenses from their income as set by the 2010 health care law." According to the Democratic Minority Leader, "The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on the Bank on Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act that would allow millions of borrowers to refinance their existing student loans at lower interest rates, similar to those currently available to new borrowers." The motion was agreed to 237 to 171. [H RES 858, Vote #500, 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/13/16, Democratic Leader News, 9/13/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A $1.9 Billion Emergency Supplemental For Zika. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 843." According to the Democratic Leader, "The Democratic Previous Question would urge the House to vote on the full $1.9 billion emergency supplemental request needed to protect American

families." A vote against the previous question is a vote to allow consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 231-177. [H RES 843, Vote #481, 9/7/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Question, 9/7/16]

> **President Obama Requested $1.9 Million To Support Response Efforts To The Zika Virus.** "On February 22, the President sent a request to Congress for almost $1.9 billion in emergency Zika funding for Fiscal Year (FY) 2016, which would support domestic (including U.S. territories) and international response efforts including: mosquito control (vector management), expanded surveillance of transmission and infections, research and development activities (vaccines, diagnostics, and vector control methods), health workforce training, public education campaigns, and maternal and child health programs." [Kaiser Family Foundation, 9/9/16]

Knight Voted For Adopting The Conference Report Of Comprehensive Addiction And Recovery Act, Which Provided The DOJ Resources To Combat Opioid Abuse. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize $103 million to the Justice Department each year through fiscal 2021 to award grants to state, local and tribal governments to provide services relating to opioid abuse, including first-responder training for opioid overdose reversal drugs and treatment alternatives to incarceration programs. The measure would create several new opioid treatment programs within the Health and Human Services Department, including state demonstration grants for comprehensive opioid abuse response and grants to recovery community organizations. The measure would require the Food and Drug Administration to seek recommendations from an advisory committee before approving the use of new opioid drugs. The measure would require Medicare prescription drug plans to develop a drug management program to limit access for beneficiaries who are at risk of abuse. The measure would also require the VA to more closely track opioid use by veterans within the VA health care system and to expand its opioid safety initiative at VA medical facilities." The conference report was adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 407-5. [S 524, Vote #399, 7/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/8/16]

Knight Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill Creating A New Assistant Secretary For Mental Health And Substance Abuse. In July 2016, Knight voted for a "motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would create a new assistant secretary for mental health and substance abuse to replace the head of the Health and Human Services (HHS) Department's Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and provide HHS greater data collection and identification of best practices. The measure would create a new grant program for community-based mental health care and expand Medicaid coverage of inpatient treatment services at mental health institutions. The measure would also require greater federal oversight of insurance companies to ensure parity between a health plan's mental health coverage and physical health coverage." The motion passed 422-2. [HR 2646, Vote #355, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For Doubling The Maximum Contribution Limit For Health Savings Accounts. In July 2016, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that, as amended, would modify rules related to health savings accounts (HSAs) by doubling the maximum contribution limit, allowing couples to divide their combined catch-up contributions among either of their HSAs, creating a special rule for certain medical expenses incurred before the establishment of an HSA, and repealing a rule under the 2010 health care law that made over-the-counter medications ineligible for coverage under HSAs." The bill passed 243-164. [HR 1270, Vote #351, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For Block Consideration Of Bill Urging The House Fund $1.9 Billion Zika Bill. In June 2016, Knight voted for the "Democratic Previous Question would urge the House to vote on the full $1.9 billion emergency supplemental request needed to protect American families." The previous question passed 230-163. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 767, Vote #273, 6/8/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 6/8/16]

> **President Obama Requested $1.9 Billion To Combat Zika.** "After nearly seven months of bickering and finger-pointing, Congress on Wednesday agreed to allocate $1.1 billion to help fight the spread and effects of the Zika virus. … President Obama asked for $1.9 billion in emergency federal funding back in February to fight Zika. The administration has been using money shifted from other accounts, including money that had

been specified for studying and fighting Ebola, and for state-level emergency preparedness, to address the Zika threat." [NPR, 9/28/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote To Fully Fund The President's $1.9 Billion Request To Fight Zika Outbreak. In May 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a vote to "remove House Republicans' recklessly inadequate Zika bill and their cravenly rebranded Pesticides Trojan Horse legislation, and instead go to conference with the full $1.9 billion emergency supplemental needed to protect American families." A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote to consider the Obama Administration's $1.9 billion emergency supplemental to fight the Zika virus. The motion was agreed to 236-180. [H Res 751, Vote #267, 5/26/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 5/26/16; USA Today, 5/31/16]

Knight Voted Against Allowing DC To Use Local Funds To Prevent And Treat Zika Virus. In May 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would "add an exemption to the underlying bill [DC Home Rule Act] to allow the District of Columbia government to use local funds to prevent and treat the Zika virus." The motion failed, 179-239. [HR 5233, Vote #247, 5/25/16; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 5/25/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Providing The Full $1.9 Billion Emergency Funding For Zika Requested By The Administration. In May 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a vote that would "provide the full $1.9 billion in emergency resources needed to respond to the Zika virus." The previous question carried, 234-175. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on Zika emergency funding. [H Res 742, Vote #233, 5/24/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 5/24/16]

Knight Voted For Supplemental Zika Virus Bill That Severely Underfunded Administration's Request. In May 2016, Knight voted for a bill " that would appropriate $622 million in supplemental funding for activities to combat the Zika virus, including $170 million for the Centers for Disease Control and $230 million for the National Institutes of Health. The funding would only be available during fiscal 2016 and would be subject to restrictions on appropriations included in the fiscal 2016 omnibus appropriations law, which includes a prohibition on the use of funds to pay for abortions. The cost of the measure would be offset by rescinding $352 million in funding appropriated under the fiscal 2015 omnibus appropriations law to combat the outbreak of Ebola and $270 million in Health and Human Services Department administrative funding." The bill passed, 241-184. [HR 4909, Vote #207, 5/18/16]

> **Money Used Would Raid Programs For Ebola.** "The amount the House approved, $622 million, would raid programs meant to battle the Ebola outbreak, even though continued U.S. spending is needed to produce a vaccine, prepare regional centers to respond, and keep this deadly infection at bay in poor, vulnerable African countries." [USA Today, 6/7/16]
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> **House Bill Provided $1.3 Billion Less Than Federal Health Officials Required.** "Republican House leaders introduced legislation Monday that would provide $622 million to combat Zika — about $1.3 billion less than federal health officials say they need. The House is expected to take up its bill this week." [USA Today, 5/17/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of
Fully Funding Zika Prevention Efforts. In May 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would provide "provides the full $1.9 billion in emergency resources needed to respond to the Zika virus." The previous question passed, 240 to 182. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 742, Vote #201, 5/18/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, 5/18/16]

Knight Did Not Vote On The Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act. In May 2016, Knight did not vote on legislation to address the opioids epidemic. "Lawmakers voted 400-5 on the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act — its version of the opioids legislation passed the Senate in March … The main provisions of the bill include an interagency task force to recommend new guidelines for pain management and prescribing and a new substance abuse program within the Department of Justice. The package also includes a measure to strengthen legal

protections for "good samaritans" who help administer overdose-reversal drugs." The bill passed, 400 to 5. [S 524, Vote #193, 5/13/16; The Hill, 5/13/16]

Knight Did Not Vote On Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Provide $600 Million In Funding To Address The Opioid Epidemic. In May 2016, Knight did not vote on blocking consideration of legislation that would provide $600 million in funding to help ensure that a package of bills passed by the House to address the opioid epidemic was fully funded. The previous question passed, 232 to 172. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 725, Vote #190, 5/13/16; Kuster Press Release, 5/11/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, 5/13/16]

Knight Voted For The Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act. In May 2016, Knight voted for the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act of 2016, a bill that "would authorize the future appropriation of $103 million annually from 2017 – 2021 to allow the Department of Justice (DOJ) to give grants to state, local, and tribal governments for programs to combat opioid abuse." The bill passed, 413 to 5. [HR 5046, Vote #187, 5/12/16; Democratic Whip, 5/12/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Expand Grants For Programs To Ensure The Security Of Opioids At Medical Facilities. In May 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to expand grants to provide for developing, implementing, or expanding programs to ensure security of opioids at medical facilities. The amendment failed, 190 to 225. [HR 5046, Vote #186, 5/12/16; @RepStephenLynch, 5/12/16]

Knight Voted For Creating A National Task Force On Opioid Policies. In May 2016, Knight voted for "a bill to create a national task force on opioid policies, which advocates hope will spur a major overhaul to the government's approach to addiction. Lawmakers voted 412 to 4 to support the bill from Rep. Susan Brooks (R-Ind.), one of 18 House bills this week aimed at halting the scourge of drug overdoses over the last decade. The task force would be led by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and would include a voice from nearly every corner of the healthcare sector, from hospitals CEOs to patients suffering from chronic pain." The bill passed, 412 to 4. [HR 4641, Vote #184, 5/11/16; The Hill, 5/11/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Provide $600 Million In Funding To Address The Opioid Epidemic. In May 2016, Knight voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would provide $600 million in funding to help ensure that a package of bills passed by the House to address the opioid epidemic was fully funded. The previous question passed, 215 to 173. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 720, Vote #182, 5/11/16; USA Today, 5/11/16; Kuster Press Release, 5/11/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, 5/11/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration For Emergency Supplemental Zika Funding. In April 2016, Knight voted for blocking a vote on legislation that would provide emergency supplemental funding for addressing health risks presented by the Zika virus. According to the Office of the Democratic Leader, "The Democratic Previous Question would force an immediate vote on H.R. 5044, the Zika Emergency Supplemental, which provides emergency resources urgently needed to respond to the Zika virus." The motion passed, 238 to181. A vote against the previous question would have forced an immediate vote on the Zika Emergency Supplemental. [H Res 706, Vote #173; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 4/28/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration For Emergency Supplemental Zika Funding. On April 27th, 2016, Knight voted for blocking a vote on legislation that would provide emergency supplemental funding for addressing health risks presented by the Zika virus. According to the Office of the Democratic Leader, "The Democratic Previous Question would force an immediate vote on H.R. 5044, the Zika Emergency Supplemental, which provides emergency resources urgently needed to respond to the Zika virus." The motion passed 238 to181. A vote

against the previous question would have forced an immediate vote on the Zika Emergency Supplemental. [H Res 706, Vote #168; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, 4/27/16]

Knight Voted For Ensuring Transparency And Accountability, Removal Of Terminated Providers For Medicaid And CHIP. In March 2016, Knight voted for a bill that would improve transparency and accountability for Medicaid and CHIP providers by instituting improved disclosure requirements. "The bill would create additional requirements for Medicaid and CHIP, like data reporting… The legislation … will increase the efficiency of the Medicaid program by creating a searchable database that is more patient friendly. It would provide beneficiaries served under the Medicaid fee-for-service or primary care case management programs with a directory of physicians participating in the program so those patients can receive the most up to date information and are able to find doctors who accept Medicaid more quickly and efficiently." [HR 3716, Vote #105, 3/2/16; Office of the Democratic Whip, 3/2/16]

> **Obama Administration Supported Bill, Cited Improved Ability Of States To Identify Terminated Providers.** "H.R. 3716 would improve the ability of States to identify health care providers who have been terminated from participating in Medicare or in another State's Medicaid or CHIP program. The Affordable Care Act requires that State Medicaid programs terminate participation of health care providers that have been terminated by Medicare or another State Medicaid program. This legislation would improve States' ability to fulfill this requirement by codifying this requirement in CHIP, requiring providers participating in Medicaid and CHIP managed care to enroll with the State, and increasing required reporting, sharing of information, and standardization of documentation of reasons for termination." [Statement of Administration Policy, Executive Office of the President, 3/1/16]
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> **Bill Would Save $28 Million Over Ten Years.** "The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that the bill would reduce direct spending by $28 million over the next ten years." [Office of the Democratic Whip, 3/2/16]

Knight Voted For Motion Agreeing With Senate Amendment To Place A Moratorium On Health Care Reform's Medical Device Tax. In December 2015, Knight voted for to concur with a Senate amendment to a tax package that included a two year moratorium on the 2.3 percent medical device tax implemented under the Affordable Care Act. The amendment passed, 318-109. [HR 2029, Vote #703, 12/17/15; Med Device Online, 12/17/15]

Knight Voted For Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood. In October, 2015, Knight voted for a "budget reconciliation bill that seeks to gut Obamacare by repealing key sections of the law, including the individual and employer mandate and the so-called 'cadillac' tax, which targets high-end employer-sponsored health plans. In addition, it would block funding for Planned Parenthood for one year and divert that spending to other women's health programs." The bill passed 240-189. HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; Washington Post, 10/23/15]

Knight Voted For Providing $9.3 Billion For Medical Research And Revamp Of The Drug And Medical Device Evaluation Process. In July 2015, Knight voted for a bill that "would provide $9.3 billion for the National Institutes of Health and Food and Drug Administration over five years while revamping aspects of the FDA's drug and medical device evaluation processes. The cost would be fully offset, and the measure also would reauthorize NIH for three years." The bill passed with strong bipartisan support, 344 – 77, and then referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. [HR 6, Vote #433, 7/10/15; CQ News, 7/10/15]

Knight Voted For Eliminating Medicare Cost-Control Board. In June 2015, Knight voted for the Protecting Seniors' Access to Medicare Act of 2015. "The House easily passed a repeal of Obamacare's Independent Payment Advisory Board, with a handful of Democrats voting with Republicans against a part of the law aimed at checking the growth of Medicare spending. The Independent Payment Advisory Board has never been used. It consists of 15 members and was included in the law to control the rate of Medicare growth and to help the program come up with

savings. The law said the board would make savings recommendations if Medicare spending was projected to exceed a certain target rate, but so far, spending hasn't grown fast enough to trigger the IPAB. The 244-154 vote occurred days before an expected Supreme Court ruling on the legality of Obamacare subsidies." The bill passed, 244-154. [HR 1190, Vote #376, 6/23/15; National Journal, 6/23/15]

> **Bill Repealed Independent Payment Advisory Boards.** "H.R. 1190 would repeal the provisions of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) that established the Independent Payment Advisory Board (IPAB) and that created a process by which the Board (or the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services) would be required under certain circumstances to modify the Medicare program to achieve specified savings." [Congressional Budget Office, 6/11/15]
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> **Congressional Budget Office: Elimination Of Board Would "Probably Result In Higher Spending For The Medicare Program In The Years 2022 Through 2025."** "CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 1190 would not have any budgetary impact between 2015 and 2021, but would increase direct spending by $7.1 billion over the 2022-2025 period. That estimate is extremely uncertain because it is not clear whether the mechanism for spending reductions under the IPAB authority will be triggered under current law for most of the next ten years; under CBO's current baseline projections such authority is projected to be triggered in 2025. However, given the uncertainty that surrounds those projections, it is possible that such authority would be triggered in more than one of those years; taking into account that possibility, CBO estimates that repealing the IPAB provision of the ACA would probably result in higher spending for the Medicare program in the years 2022 through 2025 than would occur under current law. CBO's estimate represents the expected value of a broad range of possible effects of repealing the provision over that period." [Congressional Budget Office, 6/11/15]
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> **Bill Offset By Cuts To Prevention And Public Health Fund.** "The House easily passed a repeal of Obamacare's Independent Payment Advisory Board, with a handful of Democrats voting with Republicans against a part of the law aimed at checking the growth of Medicare spending. …Although only 11 Democrats ended up voting for the repeal, others might have done so if the bill wasn't offset by cuts to Obamacare's Prevention and Public Health Fund." [National Journal, 6/23/15]
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> > **Fund Trained More Primary-Care Doctors.** "The graph that my subconscious came up with charted all the cuts to the Prevention and Public Health Fund. That's a $15 billion Obamacare program initially meant to — you guessed it — fund prevention and public health activities. This has included everything from training more primary-care doctors to supporting healthy corner stores. The funds are not earmarked for any specific activity. Instead, they get doled out each year. And that has made the Prevention Fund a prime target for legislators looking to pay for other health-care activities." [Washington Post, 4/19/13]

Knight Voted For Repeal Of Medical Device Tax Under The Affordable Care Act. In June 2015, Knight voted for repealing the medical device tax implemented under the Affordable Care Act. "The House defied a White House veto threat and voted Thursday to abolish a tax on medical device makers as a group of Democrats uncharacteristically joined Republicans in moving to kill part of President Barack Obama's health care law … The Republican-led House has voted more than 50 times since 2011 to void all or part of Obama's health care overhaul, usually along party lines." The bill passed 280 to 140. [HR 160, Vote #375, 6/18/15; Associated Press, 6/18/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funds For Medical Marijuana. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act that "prohibits the use of funds in the bill to supersede State law in those States that have legalized the use of medical marijuana." The amendment passed 242 to 186. [HR 2578, Vote #283, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted For Allowing Reform To Medicare Fee Payments For Doctors & To Reauthorize Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). In March 2015, Knight voted for a bill to provide permanent solution for paying doctors that treat Medicare patients and reauthorize the CHIP program for an additional two years. "The Senate on Tuesday overwhelmingly approved sweeping changes in the way Medicare pays doctors, clearing the bill for President Obama and resolving an issue that has bedeviled Congress and the Medicare program for more than a

decade. The 92-to-8 vote in the Senate, following passage in the House last month by a vote of 392 to 37, was a major success for Republicans, who devised a solution to a complex policy problem that had frustrated lawmakers of both parties. Mr. Obama has endorsed the bill, saying it 'could help slow health care cost growth.' The bill, drafted in the House in negotiations between Speaker John A. Boehner and Representative Nancy Pelosi, the Democratic leader, also extends the Children's Health Insurance Program for two years, through 2017. Without action by Congress, doctors would have faced a 21 percent cut in Medicare fees." The bill passed, 392 to 37. [HR 2, Vote #144, 3/26/15; New York Times, 4/14/15]

Knight Voted For A Full Repeal Of The ACA. In February 2015, Knight voted for repealing the ACA. "The House voted … to abolish the 2010 health care law in Congress' first repeal vote of the year … The House has voted more than 50 times to roll back all or portions of the law." The bill passed 239 to 186. [HR 596, Vote #58, 2/3/15; CQ News, 2/3/15]

> **Vote Was Republicans 56th Attempt To Repeal Affordable Care Act.** "In Tuesday's repeal effort by House Republicans — their first of this Congress and their 56th overall — it became clear that they had succeeded at one thing: They had bored even themselves into a slumber." [Washington Post, 2/3/15]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting 56th Republican Vote To Repeal The ACA. In February 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would prohibit Republicans 56th vote to repeal the Affordable Care Act. The motion to recommit failed, 179 to 241. [HR 596, Vote #57, 2/3/15; Democratic Leadership Summary, 2/3/15]

Knight Voted For Increasing Definition Of Full-Time From 30 Hours To 40 Hours Under Affordable Care Act. In January 2015, Knight voted for a bill that would lengthen the Affordable Care Act's definition of a full-time work week to 40 hours from 30 hours. "The House will vote again on Thursday to lengthen Obamacare's full-time workweek definition to 40 hours, but the Senate has work to do before it can hope to get its first anti-Obamacare bill to the president's desk." The bill passed, 252-172. [HR 30, Vote #14, 1/8/15; Politico, 1/8/15]

> **Bill Would Increase Deficit By $53.2 Billion And Cut Healthcare For About 1 Million Workers.** "The independent Congressional Budget Office said Wednesday that the House's bill would add $53.2 billion to the deficit from 2015 to 2025. That's because fewer businesses would pay fines and because some of the employees who would have been covered at work will instead get subsidies to buy plans on the Obamacare exchanges. The CBO estimated that about 1 million people would lose their work-based coverage, a fact that Democrats intend to highlight." [Politico, 1/8/15]

House Administration

Knight Voted Against Exempting Rules Issued Pursuant To An Express Grant Of Authority From Congress From The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt rules issued pursuant to an express grant of authority from Congress from the bill's requirements. The bill would end the requirement that federal courts defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules and regulations." The amendment was rejected 174-243. [H Amdt 1275 to HR 4768, Vote #413, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

> **Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of "Ambiguous" Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable.** "A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies' rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act overturns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of 'ambiguous' statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable." [The Hill, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted Against Striking The Repeal Of The District Of Columbia Budget Autonomy Referendum. In July 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would strike the repeal of the District of Columbia budget autonomy referendum." The amendment failed 182-238. [HR 5485, Vote #370, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For Preventing DC From Spending Local Tax Dollars Without Congressional Approval. In May 2016, Knight voted for a bill that would "repeal a District of Columbia law that modified the district's home rule charter to allow locally-generated funds to be spent without congressional approval." The bill passed 240-179. [HR 5233, Vote #248, 5/25/16; CQ Bill Track, 6/1/16]

> **House Overturned Voter-Approved Ballot Measure Giving DC More Control Over Its Finances.** "The House passed legislation on Wednesday to gut a D.C. ballot measure that gives the city more control over its finances. Lawmakers voted 240-179, along party lines, to approve a bill that would prevent the District of Columbia from spending local tax dollars without congressional approval." [The Hill, 5/25/16]

Knight Voted For FY2016 Legislative Branch Budget That Extended Congressional Pay Freeze. In May 2015, Knight voted for the bill that would provide $3.3 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2016. "[The] annual legislative branch spending bill … [included] language extending the congressional salary freeze for a seventh consecutive year." The bill was passed by a vote of 357-67. [HR 2250, Vote #247, 5/19/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/19/15; Roll Call, 5/20/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Cut Legislative Branch Budget By 1 Percent. In May 2015, Knight voted for the Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would cut funding under the bill by one percent for all accounts except for the Capitol Police, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Architect of the Capitol's Capitol Police buildings, grounds and security account. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-250. [HR 2250, Vote #246, 5/19/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/19/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Block Funding For Exchange Program To Promote American-Style Democracy In Post-Soviet Countries. In May 2015, Knight voted for the Ratcliffe, R-Texas, amendment that would "block funding for the Open World Leadership Center, a program begun in 1999 and intended to educate politicians from the former Soviet Union about democracy in the U.S." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 224-199. [HR 2250, Vote #245, 5/19/15; Albany Herald, 5/19/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Requirement That Text Legislative Text Be Posted In Accordance With House Rules. In January 2015, Knight voted for blocking requirement that legislative text be posted in accordance with House rules. "House Rules require a bill to be posted for 3 days so it can be read before it comes to the floor, and the Republican Leadership has made this particular rule sacrosanct above all others. However, on HR 7 the Republican Leadership filed the bill late on the night before the vote the following morning, in direct violation of this Rule and their principles. The Democratic Previous Question would eliminate the waiver of this very important Rule that provides transparency for both the public and Members who must vote on legislation." The previous question carried, 239-183. A vote against ordering the previous question would have eliminated the waiver of the House rule. [H Res 42, Vote #42, 1/22/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 1/21/15]

Housing

Knight Voted Against Allowing HUD To Continue An FHA Program Automating An Alternative Credit Rating System For Borrowers With Insufficient Credit Histories. In February 2016, Knight voted against an amendment that would "allow the Housing and Urban Development Department to continue a Federal Housing Administration pilot program for an automated process to provide alternative credit rating information to help determine creditworthiness of borrowers with insufficient credit histories." The amendment was rejected, 181 to 239. [H R 3700, Vote #51, 2/2/16, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]

Knight Voted For Exempting Public Housing Agencies From Requirement For At Least One Board Member Receiving Housing Assistance If They Have A Resident Advisory Board. In February 2016, Knight voted for an amendment that would "exempt certain public housing agencies from a requirement that their boards of directors include at least one member who directly receives public housing agency assistance, if the public housing agency

establishes an advisory board of at least six public housing residents." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 236 to 178. [H R 3700, Vote #50, 2/2/16, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]

Knight Voted For Delaying Implementation Of Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Rules For Home Buyers. In October 2015, Knight voted for a bill that would "delay implementation of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's rules regarding lender disclosures to consumers applying for home mortgage loans until Feb. 1, 2016. Enforcement of the rules and lawsuits against lenders would be prohibited as long as the lender makes a good-faith effort to comply with the rules." The bill passed 303-121. [HR 3192, Vote #540, 10/7/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/7/15]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Allow Home Buyers To Seek Court Remedy Against Predatory Practices. In October 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would "protect the rights of servicemembers, seniors, and students to seek a court remedy against predatory practices in the home-buying process." The motion failed, 185-240. [HR 3192, Vote #539, 10/7/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 10/7/15]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Rules Issued By The Housing And Urban Development Department From The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act. In July 2016, Knight voted against "Meeks, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt rules issued by the Housing and Urban Development Department from the bill's requirements. The bill would end the requirement that federal courts defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules and regulations." The amendment was rejected 174-243. [H Amdt 1274 to HR 4768, Vote #412, 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/16]

> **Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of "Ambiguous" Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable.** "A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies' rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act overturns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of 'ambiguous' statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable." [The Hill, 7/12/16]

Knight Voted Against Striking A Section Of The Bill Prohibiting Funds From Being Used To Enforce Truth In Lending Act Disclosure Requirements For Loans Under $75,000. In July 2016, Knight voted against amendment that would "strike a section of the bill that would prohibit funds from being used to enforce Truth in Lending Act disclosure requirements for loans less than $75,000 secured by a personal dwelling or that do not include the purchase of property on which the interest rate is below 10 percentage points and the total points and fees are below 5 percent or $3,000." The amendment failed 162-255. [HR 5485, Vote #368, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Bar HUD From Enforcing Regulation Combating Discrimination In the Housing Market. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used by HUD to administer a federal regulation that dictates, "If the policies of governmental agencies, banks or private real estate companies unjustifiably perpetuate segregation, regardless of their intent, they could be found in violation of the Fair Housing Act." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231-195. [HR 2577, Vote #323, 6/9/15; ProPublica, 1/21/15]

Knight Voted For Baring Use Of Funds For Providing Need-Based Housing For Unauthorized Aliens. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would "bar funds from being used to provide financial assistance in contravention of section 214 (d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980, regarding non-citizen eligibility for need-based housing." Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 states that "only certain categories of noncitizens are eligible for benefits under the housing programs covered by Section 214. Unauthorized aliens are not eligible for benefits under Section 214." The amendment was adopted 246 to 180. [HR 2577, Vote #320, 6/9/15; CQ Summary, 6/9/15; CRS, 1/23/12]

Knight Voted For Baring Use Of Funds In Violation Of HUD Regulations On Assistance To Non-Citizens. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would "bar funds from being used in violation of HUD regulations relating to restrictions on assistance to non-citizens. " The amendment was adopted 244-181. [HR 2577, Vote #319, 6/9/15; CQ Summary, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Barred Funding For The Private Enforcement Initiative Of The Fair Housing Initiatives Program. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would "bar funds from being used for the Private Enforcement Initiative of the Fair Housing Initiatives Program." The amendment passed 224 to 198. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/4/15; HR 2577, Vote #307, 6/4/15]

> **National Council On Independent Living: PEI Grantees Are "Critical" To Enforcement Of The Fair Housing Act.** "PEI grants support local, private fair housing groups' testing, complaint intake, and investigation efforts. PEI grantees are critical to enforcement efforts for the Fair Housing Act. Disability-related complaints is the largest category of Fair Housing complaints. To remove funding for the PEI program would damage Fair Housing enforcement in many communities. This harms people with disabilities when fair housing enforcement is not readily available in communities." [NCIL, 6/5/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment That Prevented The Department Of Justice From Enforcing Disparate Impact Claims Under The Fair Housing Act. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that prevented the department of justice from enforcing disparate impact claims under the Fair Housing Act. "Housing discrimination claims: The House has passed an amendment sponsored by Rep. Scott Garrett, R-N.J., to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (H.R. 2578). The amendment would bar funding for Justice Department enforcement actions under the Fair Housing Act that rely on the theory of disparate impact to allege racial and other forms of discrimination by mortgage lenders, landlords, and home insurers. Garrett said the threat of prosecution for treating various classes of homeowners and renters differently, based on their economic status, would impede the ability 'for lenders to make rational economic decisions about risk' rather than based on the possibility that the Justice Department will consider their actions discriminatory." The amendment passed 232 to 196. [HR 2578, Vote #287, 6/3/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/3/15; Citizen-Times, 6/5/15]

Knight Voted For A Bill That Changed The Definition Of A Qualified Mortgage Under The Truth In Lending Act. In April 2015, Knight voted for the Mortgage Choice Act. "The bill excludes insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid for related services to lender-affiliated companies, from the 3% cap on points and fees imposed on 'qualified mortgages' by redefining 'points and fees' under the Truth in Lending Act. The measure is intended to clarify conflicting definitions under current law and thereby ensure that mortgage loans to low- and middle-income borrowers remain affordable." The bill passed, 286 to 140. [HR 685, Vote #152, 4/14/15; CQ, 4/10/15]

> **Bill They Voted On Would "Weaken Regulations On Mortgage Lenders."** "Ranking second behind the Chamber was the National Association of Realtors. The group spent $7.7 million lobbying on issues like flood insurance premiums, which have risen sharply in the past few years. NAR also lobbied for the Mortgage Choice Act, a bill that would weaken regulations on mortgage lenders enacted following the 2007 collapse of the housing market. The Mortgage Choice Act passed in the House of Representatives on April 14." [Huffington Post, 4/23/15]

Knight Voted For Weakening Aspects Of Wall Street Reform Allowing Mortgage Lenders To Disclose Less Information To Borrowers. In April 2015, Knight voted for legislation that would roll back regulations in the Wall Street reform law. "Regulations from the Dodd-Frank Act that went into effect in early 2014 tightened requirements and restrictions on 'high-cost' loans. For example, if the interest rate and fees on loans reach a certain level, lenders have to verify a borrower's ability to repay loans and disclose consequences of default and loan terms … the Preserving Access to Manufactured Housing Act of 2015. HR 650 would raise the threshold for which loans are considered 'high cost,' from 8.5 percent above the average rate to 10 percent above the average rate. President Obama has threatened to veto it if it passes both houses. The change may seem minor, but the higher threshold

would mean the lender has to do less work and disclose less information to borrowers. The majority of loans on manufactured homes carry high interest rates, especially compared with a typical mortgage." The bill passed, 263 to 162. [HR 650, Vote #151, 4/14/15; Seattle Times Editorial, 4/14/15]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Those Convicted Of Mortgage Fraud And Predatory Lenders From Providing Loans To Homeowners. In April 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would prevent those convicted of mortgage fraud and predatory lenders from providing loans to homeowners. "No person or lender that has been found to have engaged in unfair, deceptive, predatory, or abusive lending practices, or convicted of mortgage fraud under Federal or relevant State law may make use of the amendments made by this Act " The motion failed 184 to 239. [HR 650, Vote #150, 14/14/15; Motion to Recommit, 4/14/15]

Knight Did Not Vote On Reauthorizing Indian And Native American Housing Programs. In March 2015, Knight did not vote on reauthorizing Indian and Native Hawaiian housing programs. "This bill reauthorizes a number of Indian and Native Hawaiian housing programs through FY 2019, including the Indian Housing Block Grant Program (IHBG), which it modifies to provide for multi-year housing plans and to allow tribes to meet program requirements more efficiently. It also establishes a set-aside for housing for Native American veterans within Veterans Affairs (VA) Department housing programs and creates a demonstration program to leverage private investment in affordable Indian housing." The bill passed 297 to 98. [HR 360, Vote #130, 3/23/15; CQ House Action Reports, 3/20/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Barring The Implementation Of Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would " bar funding for HUD to implement, enforce or administer the proposed Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule." The amendment passed 229 to 193. [HR 2577, Vote #311, 6/9/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/15]

> **Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule Self Purports To Combat Segregation.** According to the Federal Register, the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule "[e]stablish[es] an approach to affirmatively further fair housing that calls for coordinated efforts to combat illegal housing discrimination, so that individuals and families can make decisions about where to live, free from discrimination, with necessary information regarding housing options, and with adequate support to make their choices viable." [Federal Register, 7/19/13]

Immigration & Border

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Federal Agencies From Providing Foreign Language Services To Anyone Who Might Seek To Engage With Federal, State And Local Governments. In July 2016, Knight voted for "King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit federal agencies from providing foreign language services to anyone who might seek to engage with federal, state and local governments." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 192-232. [H Amdt 1256 to HR 5485, Vote #386, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Funds From Being Used To Provide Financial Assistance To "Sanctuary Cities." In July 2016, Knight voted for "Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to provide financial assistance to 'sanctuary cities' or U.S. cities that shelter undocumented immigrants." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 236-182. [H Amdt 1250 to HR 5485, Vote #382, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Prohibit Extending The Expiration Date Of Military Eligibility Program For DACA Recipients. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would "bar use of funds to extend the expiration date of a Sept. 25, 2014, memo that allowed undocumented immigrants granted deferral of deportation under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program to be eligible for military enlistment through the Military Accessions Vital to the National Interest program." The amendment failed 207-214. [HR 5293, Vote #318, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Prohibit Extending The Expiration Date Of Military Eligibility Program For DACA Recipients. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would "prohibit use of funds to extend the expiration date of, or to reissue with a new expiration date, a Sept. 25, 2014, memo that allowed undocumented immigrants granted deferral of deportation under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program to be eligible for military enlistment through the Military Accessions Vital to the National Interest program." The amendment failed 210-211. [HR 5293, Vote #317, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment That Would Prohibit Funding For DOD To Enlist DACA Youth In The Military. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would "prohibit the use of funds by the Department of Defense to enlist DACA youth in the United States military." The amendment passed 221-200. [HR 5293, Vote #316, 6/16/16; Congress.gov, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Prohibit Military Funding For Temporary Housing For Unaccompanied Immigrant Children. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would "prohibit use of funds to modify military installations in the United States to provide temporary housing for unaccompanied immigrant children." The amendment passed 223-198. [HR 5293, Vote #315, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Withholding Federal Law Enforcement Grant Funding From State And Local Governments That Do Not Comply With Federal Immigration Laws. In July 2015, Knight voted for a bill that would "withhold certain federal law enforcement grants to state and local governments that bar their officials from taking certain immigration-related actions, such as gathering or maintaining information on the immigration or citizenship status of individuals or sharing such information with federal immigration authorities." The bill passed 241-179. [HR 3009, Vote #466, 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/23/15]

> **Headline: The Hill: "Democrats slam sanctuary city legislation, labeling it 'The Donald Trump Act.'"** [The Hill, 7/22/15]
>
> **Headline: Politico: "GOP picks a fight over immigration."** [Politico, 7/23/15]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Reduction In Federal Law Enforcement Grant Funding If It Would Result In Increase In Crime Or Decrease In Law Enforcement Officers. In July 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would "prohibit the Attorney General from reducing federal law enforcement grants to states or local governments if the Attorney General determines that such reductions would result in an increase in the overall crime rate of the state or a decrease in the number of law enforcement officers in that area." The motion failed 181-239. [HR 3009, Vote #465, 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/23/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Blocking Funding For Cities That Neglect To Fully Participate In Reporting Names To Federal Immigration Officials. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2016 blocking funds to cities "The House also voted 227-198 for an amendment that would block certain federal funds to localities that refuse to report names to federal immigration authorities. That's become an issue in recent months as localities refused to participate in a federal program that turns over the names of people picked up for crimes to federal immigration authorities." the amendment passed, 227 to 198. [HR 2578, Amendment #84, Vote #294, 6/3/15; Associated Press, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Prevent DOJ From Using Its Funds To Defend President Obama's Executive Orders On Immigration In Pending Legal Battle. In June 2015, Knight voted for and amendment preventing the Department of Justice from using its funds to defend President Obama's executive orders on immigration in a pending legal battle. "House Republicans just went after President Barack Obama's executive actions on immigration – again. The GOP-led chamber voted Wednesday to block the Justice Department from being able to defend itself in a legal battle that has put Obama's sweeping and controversial immigration actions on

hold. The measure, written by conservative immigration firebrand Rep. Steve King of Iowa, was an amendment to the overall funding bill for DOJ. As he spoke about his measure, King noted that the House has voted multiple times to restrain Obama's legal authority on immigration and dismissed the actions as 'unconstitutional executive amnesty.' Obama's directive was the epicenter of a battle over Homeland Security, pushing the department's funding to the brink before Republicans capitulated on their demands to defund Obama's actions." The amendment passed 222 to 204. [HR 2578, Vote #293, 6/3/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 6/3/15; Politico, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted Against Motion To Provide Funding For Library Of Congress To Remove The Term "Illegal Aliens." In June 2016, Knight voted against a motion that would "reduce funding for the Architect of the Capitol's capital construction and operations account by $200,000 and increase funding for Library of Congress salaries and expenses by the same amount, with the aim of letting the Library of Congress replace the term 'illegal aliens' in subject headings as it has planned." The motion failed 170-237. [HR 5325, Vote #293, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

Knight Voted For Removing Provision Encouraging Defense Department To Allow DREAMers To Serve In Military. In May 2015, Knight voted for removing an amendment to the Defense Authorization bill that "would encourage the Pentagon to consider allowing immigrants brought to the country as children to [serve in the military]." [HR 1735, Vote #229, 5/14/15; NPR, 5/13/15]

> **Headline: Alabama Media: "Rep. Mo Brooks amendment passes; keeps DREAMers out of military."** [Alabama Media, 5/14/15]

Knight Voted For Barring Funding To Modify Military Installations To Temporarily House Unaccompanied Immigrant Children. In May 2016, Knight voted for an amendment "that would bar use of appropriated funds to modify military installations in the United States to temporarily house unaccompanied immigrant children." The amendment passed, 219-202. [HR 4974, Vote #222, 5/19/16]

Knight Voted For Authorizing Speaker Ryan To File An Amicus Curiae Brief On The House's Behalf In A Supreme Court Case About Obama's Actions To Protect Undocumented Immigrants From Deportation. In March 2016, Knight voted for a resolution that would "authorize the Speaker to file an amicus curiae – or 'friend of the court' - brief on behalf of the House in a Supreme Court case challenging executive action over immigration…The Supreme Court case centers on President Barack Obama's executive action aimed to protect millions of undocumented immigrants from being deported." The resolution passed 234-186. [H Res 639, Vote #129, 3/17/16; CQ, 3/16/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking The Consideration Of Lofgren Amicus Brief Asserting President's Authority To Set Reasonable Priorities On Immigration Enforcement. In March 2016, Knight voted for blocking the consideration of an amendment "to bring to the House Floor a resolution supporting the amicus brief filed by House Democrats on March 8, 2016 that asserts the President's legal authority to set rational enforcement priorities on immigration." The previous question carried, 234-181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the declaration of this presidential authority to be considered. [H Res 639, Vote #127, 3/17/16; Democratic Leader, 3/17/16]

Knight Voted For Bill Restarting Deportations Of Undocumented Families And DREAMers. In January 2015, Knight voted for a federal funding bill providing $47.8 billion for Homeland Security in FY 2015. The bill also included $12.6 billion for Customs and Border Protection, $6.3 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, $10 billion for the Coast Guard, and $10.8 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The bill defunded President Obama's executive action on immigration and ended a program that halted the deportation of some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children. "Democrats rallied against the bill, which would fund the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) through September, after Republicans adopted a series of contentious amendments that take aim at facets of Obama's immigration policy. One of the amendments would choke off funding for Obama's executive action announced in November, which would allow some illegal immigrants to stay in the country and obtain work permits. A second amendment would halt the Deferred Action

for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA), which lifts deportation for some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children." The bill passed 236 to 191. [HR 240, Vote #35, 1/14/15; The Hill, 1/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/14/15]

Knight Voted For Anti-Immigrant Amendment Putting Interests Of Legal Aliens Above Undocumented Immigrants. In January 2015, Knight voted for an anti-immigrant amendment imploring the Obama Administration to stop putting the interests of legal aliens behind those who arrived illegally. It also encouraged the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to use available funds to improve services and the benefits application process for legal immigrants. The amendment was adopted 260 to 167. [HR 240, Amendment No. 5, Vote #33, 1/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/14/15]

Knight Voted For Anti-Immigrant Amendment Discouraging Policies To Promote Hiring Of Undocumented Immigrants. In January 2015, Knight voted for an anti-immigrant amendment imploring the Obama Administration not to pursue policies making it economically advantageous to hire illegal immigrants. The amendment was adopted 253-171. [HR 240, Amendment No. 4, Vote #32, 1/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/14/15]

Knight Voted For Anti-Immigrant Amendment That Would Discourage Victims From Reporting Abuse. In January 2015, Knight voted for an anti-immigrant amendment that purports to prioritize immigration enforcement actions against illegal immigrants convicted of violent or sexually-oriented offenses. However, the Conference of Catholic Bishops stated that this amendment "would discourage many [domestic violence] victims from reporting abuse." The amendment was adopted 278-149. [HR 240, Amendment No. 3, Vote #31, 1/14/15; Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi, Floor Remarks, 1/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/14/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To End Deferred Action For Childhood Arrivals. On January 24, 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Department of Homeland Security funding bill that would end a program to suspend the deportation of DREAMers. "A second amendment would halt the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA), which lifts deportation for some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children." The amendment was adopted 218 to 209. [HR 240, Vote #30, 1/14/15; The Hill 1/14/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Defund Immigration Executive Order. On January 14, 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to defund President Obama's executive action on immigration. "One of the amendments would choke off funding for Obama's executive action announced in November, which would allow some illegal immigrants to stay in the country and obtain work permits." The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, Vote #29, 1/14/15; The Hill, 1/14/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Homeland Security Funding Bill Without Language Stopping Immigration Changes. In January 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a bill that "would prevent Republicans from endangering national security and fund the Department of Homeland Security for the rest of the year, bringing forward the bipartisan Homeland Security appropriations bill for a clean vote without Republicans' anti-immigrant amendments." The motion failed 242 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 27, Vote #20, 1/13/15; 114th Previous Questions]

Jobs

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Tax Loophole That Encourages Companies To Ship Jobs Overseas, And Give Them Tax Credits For Bringing Jobs Home. In December 2016, Knight voted for the "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 949) that would provide for House floor consideration of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 2028) intended to serve as a legislative vehicle for a measure that would make $1.07 trillion in continuing appropriations to fund government operations through April 28, 2017; and that would provide for House floor consideration of the House amendment to the bill (S 612) intended to serve as a legislative vehicle for a measure that would authorize $10 billion for new water projects for construction by the Army Corps of Engineers." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question

would force an immediate vote on HR 2963, the Bring Jobs Home Act, to close the tax loophole that rewards companies for moving jobs abroad, and encourage companies to move back home by providing tax credits equal to 20 percent of the cost associated with bringing jobs and business activities back to the United States." The motion passed 234 to 181. [H.Res. 949, Vote #617, 12/8/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 12/8/16; CQ, 12/8/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Tax Loophole That Encourages Companies To Ship Jobs Overseas, And Give Them Tax Credits For Bringing Jobs Home. In December 2016, Knight voted for the "Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 944) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5143) that would prohibit the United States from agreeing to any proposed international insurance standards until the government would publicly publish the proposal. It would grant suspension authority on the legislative day of Dec. 8, 2016, and it would provide for House proceedings from Dec. 9, 2016, through Jan. 3, 2017." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would force an immediate vote on HR 2963, the Bring Jobs Home Act, to close the tax loophole that rewards companies for moving jobs abroad, and encourage companies to move back home by providing tax credits equal to 20 percent of the cost associated with bringing jobs and business activities back to the United States." The motion passed 231 to 178. [H.Res. 944, Vote #609, 12/7/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, 12/7/16; CQ, 12/7/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Strike Provision Turning Medicare Into Premium Support System, Would Include Paid Sick Leave Provision. In April 2015, Knight voted against a motion to instruct that would ask the House agree with the Senate in favoring paid sick leave and preventing Medicare from becoming a voucher program. "In the House, Van Hollen, who's running for Senate in the Old Line State, said he wants the House to vote on at least two things: the right for workers to earn paid sick leave and another that would bar Medicare from being turned into a voucher program, a GOP aspiration." The motion failed 187 to 239. [H. Con Res. 11, Vote #153, 4/14/15; Motion to Instruct Conferees, 4/14/15; Politico, 4/14/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Career Education In Manufacturing. In February 2015, Knight voted for to block consideration of a vote to provide career education in manufacturing to help students prepare for 21st century manufacturing jobs. The previous question carried, 242-176. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on career education in manufacturing. [H Res 70, Vote #54, 2/3/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 2/3/15]

Knight Voted Against Exempting Rules Resulting In Net Job Creation From Significant Delays. In January 2015, Knight voted against an amendment exempting rules resulting in net job creation from the bill's burdensome requirements. The amendment failed 247 to 178. [HR 185, Amendment No. 2, Vote #24, 1/13/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/13/15]

Labor

Knight Voted For Delaying Implementation Of The Obama Administration's Overtime Rule. In September 2016, Knight voted for the Regulatory Relief For Small Businesses, Schools, And Nonprofits Act that "would delay, from Dec. 1, 2016, to June 1, 2017, implementation of a Labor Department overtime rules revision that `would raise the income threshold under which workers are automatically eligible for overtime from an annual salary of $23,660 to $47,476." The bill passed 246 to 177. [H.R. 6094, Vote #574, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

Knight Voted For Overturning President Obama's Veto Of A Joint Resolution Nullifying The Department Of Labor's Fiduciary Rule. In June 2016, Knight voted for passage "over President Obama's June 8, 2016 veto, of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify the Labor Department's April 2016 rule regarding standards for individuals who provide retirement investment advice to act in the best interests of their clients. [H.J. Res. 88, Vote #338, 6/22/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/22/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Use Of Funds On PLA Agreements. In May 2016, Knight voted for an amendment that would "prohibit use of funds to implement an executive order related to project labor agreements

and federal construction projects." The amendment failed, 209-216. [HR 4974, Vote #225, 5/19/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/19/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Using Appropriated Funds To Allow Solicitation Of Labor Organization Membership in VA Facilities. In May 2016, Knight voted for against an amendment that "would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to allow solicitation of labor organization membership in Veterans Affairs Department facilities." The amendment failed 200-225. [HR 4974, Vote #224, 5/19/16]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Prevent Funds From The FAST Act From Being Used To Enforce Prevailing Wage Requirements For Public Transportation Projects. In November 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to prevent funds from the FAST Act from being used to enforce of prevailing wage requirements in each state for public transportation projects. The amendment would have required "that none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the prevailing rate wage requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act." The amendment failed 188 to 238. [HR 22, Vote #602, 11/4/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 11/4/15]

> **Amendment Would Have Cut Off Federal Grant Funding To Implement, Administer Or Enforce Prevailing Wage Requirements.** "Republicans and Democrats also sparred over an amendment sponsored by several Republicans including Rep. Steve King of Iowa, that would have cut off federal grant funding to implement, administer or enforce the prevailing wage requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act. His amendment was rejected 188-238." [Congressional Quarterly News, 11/5/15]

Knight Voted For Providing For A Second Vote To Allow Workers At Businesses With 15 Or More Employees To Ear Up To 7 Sick Days Each Year. In November 2015, Knight voted for a motion to "give Republicans a second chance in two weeks to vote on the Healthy Families Act, which would allow workers in businesses with 15 or more employees to earn up to seven job-protected sick days each year." The previous question was agreed to, 241 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the amendment to be considered. [H Res 512, Vote #597, 11/4/15; Democratic Leader, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Allowing Workers In Businesses With 15 Or More Employees To Accrue Up To Seven Sick Days A Year. In October 2015, Knight voted for consideration of H. Res. 491, an ordering of the previous question on HR 1090 to call for an immediate vote on the Healthy Families Act. "The Democratic Previous Question on the Rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 1090, So-Called 'Retail Investor Protection Act,' would call for an immediate vote on the Healthy Families Act, which would allow workers in businesses with 15 or more employees to earn up to seven job-protected sick days each year." The previous question carried 242 to 185. [H.Res.491, Vote #570, 10/27/15; Democratic Previous Question, HR 1090, 10/27/15]

> **Huffington Post: Healthy Families Act "Would Allow Workers At Larger Employers To Accrue Up To Seven Sick Days Per Years."** "To address the private sector, Obama will begin stumping for the Healthy Families Act, a Democratic proposal in Congress that would allow workers at larger employers to accrue up to seven sick days per year. Such laws tend to draw heavy opposition from employer lobbies, and the proposal is all but certain to fail while Republicans control both the House and Senate." [Huffington Post, 1/14/15]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funding To Contractors Who Violate The Fair Labor Standards Act. In June 2015, Knight voted against a prohibition on the "use of funds for contractors that willfully and repeatedly violate the Fair Labor Standards Act. The prohibition would last for five years." The amendment failed, 187-242. [HR 1735, Vote #354; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Contracts Be Awarded To Employers That Have Previously Violated The Fair Labor Standards Act. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used to enter into a contact with any individual who has willfully or repeatedly violated the Fair Labor Standards Act. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-243. [HR 2577, Vote #324, 6/9/15; Congressional Record, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Enforcement Of Prevailing Wage Requirements On VA Construction Projects. In April 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that would prohibit using funds for the enforcement of prevailing wage requirements laid out by the Davis-Bacon Act. The Davis-Bacon Act requires contracts working on federally funded construction projects to pay workers the prevailing wage in whichever jurisdiction a construction project is taking place. The amendment failed to pass 186 to 235. [HR 2029, Vote #191; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted For Preventing VA Employees From Performing Union Related Activities While On The Job. In April 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that would prevent VA employees from performing union related activities while on the job. The amendment's sponsor, Rep. Jody Hice (GA-10) claimed that the practice known as official time wastes taxpayer dollars and said "The Department of Veterans Affairs is one of the agencies with the most egregious use of official time. This agency is singlehandedly responsible for almost one-third of all the reported official time usage in the entire Federal Government." The amendment failed to pass 190 to 232. [HR 2029, Vote #190; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/30/15; Congressional Record, 4/29/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Federal Funds For Contracts With Employers Who Have Previously Violated The Fair Labor Standards Act. In April 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would have prohibited the use of federal funds for contracts with employers who have previously violated the Fair Labor Standards Act. The amendment failed to pass 186 to 237. [HR 2029, Vote #189; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Implementation Of Union Election Rules Set By NLRB. In March 2015, Knight voted for blocking new election rules the National Labor Relations Board put in place for union elections. "The National Labor Relations Board's new rules governing representation elections went into effect April 14. The rules block certain litigation ahead of union certification elections, set new timelines for pre-election and postelection hearings, allow parties to file documents electronically and require employers to disclose employees' phone numbers and email addresses to union organizers. The NLRB and unions say the new rules modernize regulations and delay frivolous lawsuits." The resolution passed 232 to 186. [S J Res 8, Vote #128, 3/19/15; CQ News, 4/30/15]

> **Obama Said He Would Veto Measure.** The measure "is highly unlikely to become law, as the White House has vowed to veto the measure." [International Business Times, 3/19/15]

LGBT

Knight Voted For Fiscal Year 2017 Energy-Water Appropriations Bill Appropriating $37.4 Billion Towards Army Corps Of Engineers, Department Of Energy And Nuclear Weapons Programs. In May 2016, Knight voted for Passage of the bill that would provide $37.4 billion in fiscal 2017 to fund the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers and the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation. It would provide $30.1 billion for the Energy Department, of which $12.9 billion would be designated for the National Nuclear Security Administration. It also would provide $6.1 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers and $1.1 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation. As amended, the measure would prohibit use of funds to buy heavy water from Iran or in contravention of an executive order that prohibits federal contractors from discriminating based on sexual orientation or gender identity, except as required under the First Amendment, the Fourteenth Amendment and Article I of the Constitution. The bill was rejected by a vote of 112-305. [HR 5055, Vote #266, 5/26/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/26/16]

> **Headline: "Key House Spending Bill Fails Over LGBT Controversy."** "The House on Thursday failed to pass its annual spending bill funding water and energy programs after a contentious debate over rights for LGBT federal workers. Republicans came under pressure after a bipartisan amendment was attached to the bill that protected federal workers from being fired on the basis of sexual discrimination or gender identity." [CNN, 5/26/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Give Religious Institutions An Exemption From Protecting LGBT Workers From Discrimination. In May 2016, Knight voted for an amendment that would prohibit use of funds made available by the bill in contravention of a law that prohibits the government from substantially burdening the free exercise of religion, an executive order related to faith based organizations, or certain provisions of the Civil Rights Act or the American Disabilities Act related to religious groups. The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 233-186. [HR 5055, Vote #259, 5/25/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/25/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting Federal Contractors From Discriminating On The Basis Of Sexual Orientation Or Gender Identity. In May 2016, Knight voted against an amendment that would "bar federal contractors from government work if they discriminate against the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) community." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole, 223-195. [HR 5055, Vote #258, 5/25/16; Reuters, 5/26/16]

> **Headline: Politico: "Ban On LGBT Discrimination Finally Clears House." "**The House late Wednesday night passed a spending bill amendment that would ban federal contractors who discriminate against lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender people, putting into law a 2014 executive order. Rep. Sean Patrick Maloney (D-N.Y.) had attempted to attach a similar amendment to a Veterans Affairs appropriations bill last week, but House Republican leaders held the vote open and persuaded enough members to change their votes to defeat the measure. But on Wednesday, Maloney's measure passed in a 223-195 vote as an amendment to an energy and water spending bill. [Politico, 5/26/16]

Knight Voted For Amendment to Protect North Carolina From Losing Federal Funding After It Passed Anti-Transgender Bathroom Law. In May 2016, Knight voted for an amendment "which prohibits the Obama administration from blocking North Carolina from receiving federal funds in retaliation to its transgender bathroom law. " The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 227-192. [HR 5055, Vote #255, 5/25/16; Roll Call, 5/26/16]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Federal Contractors From Discriminating Based On Sexual Orientation. In May 2016, Knight voted against an amendment "that would bar use of appropriated funds in contravention of an executive order that prohibits federal contractors from discriminating based on sexual orientation or gender identity." The amendment failed, 212-213. [HR 4974, Vote #226, 5/19/16]

> **House Republicans Voted Down Maloney Amendment By One Vote Margin After Several Republicans Switched Votes At Last Minute. "**It was an unruly scene on the floor with Democrats chanting, 'Shame!' after GOP leaders barely muscled up the votes to reject, 212-213, an amendment by Rep. Sean Patrick Maloney (D-N.Y.) that would have effectively barred federal contractors from getting government work if they discriminate against the LGBT community. At one point, a monitor in the House gallery showed there were 217 votes supporting the legislation, eliciting cheers of joy from Democrats who thought the measure might actually pass. But over the course of about 10 minutes, those votes suddenly dropped one by one to 212 — and the amendment failed." [Politico, 5/19/16]

Knight Voted Against A Motion Striking Language Barring Religious Organizations Contracting With Federal Government From Discriminating Against LGBT Individuals. In May 2016, Knight voted against a motion that would "strike section 1094 of the bill, which would allow religious organizations contracting with the federal government to discriminate against LGBT individuals whom they may employ, in blatant violation of President Obama's Executive Order prohibiting federal contractors discriminating against LGBT people in employment." The motion failed, 181-243. [HR 4909, Vote #215, 5/18/16; Democratic Leader MTRs]

Knight Voted Against Protecting LGBT Schoolchildren Against Discrimination In D.C. Voucher Program. In April 2016, Knight voted against a motion that would amend the SOAR Act to require D.C.'s voucher program

to prohibit schools from discriminating against LGBT students. The motion "would codify exclusion from the bill's private school voucher program any eligible entity or school that discriminates against program participants or applicants on the basis of "actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity." The motion failed, 167 to 228. [H Res 4901, Vote #178; CQ BillTrack, 4/29/16]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Discrimination Based On Sexual Orientation Or Gender Identity. In January 2016, Knight voted against a motion that would "exempt from the bill's provisions any rule that prohibits discrimination by federal contractors or subcontractors on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity." The motion to recommit failed, 178-239. [HR 1155, Vote #19, 1/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/7/16]

National Security & Terrorism

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Financing Entities Designated As State Sponsors Of Terrorism. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment, "that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from providing financing to an entity designated a state-sponsor of terrorism by the secretary of State." The amendment failed 183-244. [HR 22, Vote #614, 11/4/15; CQ, accessed 1/7/16]

Knight Voted For FY2017 Funding For Intelligence Agencies Which Included $560 Million In Funding And Require A Declassification Review Of Intelligence Reports Related To Released Guantanamo Bay Detainees. In November 2016, Knight voted for the "Nunes, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize classified amounts of funding for fiscal 2017 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government, including the Office of the National Intelligence Director, the CIA and the National Security Agency, as well as foreign intelligence activities of the Defense Department, FBI, State Department, Homeland Security Department and other agencies. The measure would authorize $560 million for the Intelligence Community Management Account in fiscal 2017 and would also require the Director of National Intelligence to conduct a prompt declassification review of certain intelligence reports related to released or transferred Guantanamo Bay detainees and make such reports available to the public once declassified." The motion passed 390 to 30. [H.R. 6393, Vote #593, 11/30/16; CQ, 11/30/16]

Knight Voted For Shifting Funding For The National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline From HHS To The Department Of Justice. In November 2016, Knight voted for the "Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require that grant funding for the National Human Trafficking Resource Center's hotline be provided by the Health and Human Services Department instead of the Justice Department." The motion passed 399 to 0. [H.R. 5422, Vote #588, 11/29/16; CQ, 11/29/16]

Knight Voted For Overriding President Obama's Veto And Narrowing The Immunity Of Foreign States From U.S. Lawsuits By Victims Of Terrorist Attacks. In September 2016, Knight voted for "Passage, over President Obama's Sept. 23, 2016, veto, of the bill that would narrow the immunity of foreign states and their employees from U.S. lawsuits by victims of terrorist acts. U.S. courts could hear cases involving claims against a foreign state for death, damage or physical injury that occur inside the United States due to terrorism and acts of a foreign state or its employees. Jurisdiction would not apply to acts of "mere negligence." The bill also would allow federal courts to impose liability on individuals who help commit acts of international terrorism against U.S. nationals. The bill would apply to civil actions that arise from injuries on September 11, 2001, or later." The bill passed (thus enacted into law), 348 to 77. [S 2040, Vote #564, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

> **S 2040 Allowed Survivors And Victims Of The September 11 Terrorist Attacks To Sue Saudi Arabia.** "The president had vetoed the legislation Friday because he said the bill — known as the Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorism Act, or JASTA — would infringe on the president's ability to conduct foreign policy. It was the 12th veto of his presidency. But after an intense push by 9/11 survivors and families of victims who want to sue Saudi Arabia based on claims the country played a role in the 2001 terror attacks, even Obama's Democratic allies on Capitol Hill voted to override his veto." [USA Today, 9/28/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The President To Notify Congress Before Making A Payment To Any Government That Qualifies As A State Sponsor Of Terrorism. In September 2016, Knight voted against a "Engel, D-N.Y., substitute amendment that would require the president to notify Congress at least 5 days prior to making a payment to North Korea or any government that would qualify as a state sponsor of terrorism. The amendment would require the president to publish a list of such payments that were made during the 180-day period prior to the bill's enactment and would require the president to report to Congress on all claims pending before the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal." The amendment failed 176 to 238. [HR 5931, Vote #553, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]

Knight Voted For The Establishment Of A Grant Program To Train Emergency Responders To Prevent, Prepare And Respond To Terrorist Scenarios In Metropolitan Areas. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish a grant program within the Homeland Security Department for the purpose of training emergency response providers to prevent, prepare for and respond to likely terrorist scenarios in major metropolitan areas. The bill would authorize $39 million annually through 2022 for such grants, for which law enforcement, firefighters, or emergency medical service providers in Urban Area Security Initiative jurisdictions would be eligible recipients." The motion was agreed to 395 to 30. [HR 5859, Vote #537, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted Against A Motion That Would Add An Exception For The Rules To Decrease The Vulnerability Of The Public To A Terrorist Attack. In September 2016, Knight voted against a "Thompson, D-Miss., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt rules related to protecting against national security threats from the bill's requirement that federal rules that would have an economic impact of $1 billion or more per year have implementation postponed until all related legal challenges would be completed." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would stop Republicans' latest special interest bill from endangering the lives of Americans by exempting from the provisions of the legislation any rules that pertain to protecting the nation against security threats." The motion failed 182 to 240. [HR 3438, Vote #534, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16, Democratic Leader, 9/21/16, Congress.Gov, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted For Passage Of A Bill Prohibiting Transfer Of Guantanamo Detainees. In September 2016, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would prohibit the transfer or release of any Guantanamo detainee to or within the United States, its territories, or to any foreign country through Jan. 21, 2017. The prohibition would end prior to that date if an act authorizing appropriations for military activities of the Department of Defense for fiscal 2017 is enacted into law." The bill was passed, 244 to 174. [HR 5351, Vote #520, 9/15/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/15/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Transfer Of Guantanamo Bay Detainees. In September 2016, Knight voted for motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 863) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5351) that would prohibit the transfer or release of any Guantanamo detainee to or within the United States, its territories, or to any foreign country, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5226) that would require federal agencies to maintain detailed online databases of regulatory actions taken and pending before the agency." The motion was agreed to 232 to 172. [H RES 863, Vote #505, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Knight Voted For Expanding The Range Of Suspected Illegal Activities Covered By The Patriot Act. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Fitzpatrick, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand the existing 'safe harbor' for disclosing customer information between financial institutions registered with the Treasury Department's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network. The measure would expand the range of suspected illegal activities covered by the Patriot Act and would require a study to determine the appropriate level of information sharing with foreign subsidiaries or headquarters of U.S. banking operations." The motion was rejected 229-177. [HR 5606, Vote #403, 7/11/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/11/16]

Knight Voted For The Motion To Suspend The Rules To Pass A Bill Requiring Homeland Security To Create A Strategic Plan To Work With Technology Developers To Address Homeland Security Needs. In

June 2016, Knight voted for a motion to "suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Homeland Security Department to create a strategic plan to work with technology developers and firms to address homeland security needs. It also would allow the department to have offices in areas with high concentrations of "innovative and emerging" technology firms." The motion passed 347-8. [HR 5389, Vote #336, 6/21/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/16]

Knight Voted For Suspending The Rules To Pass A Bill Requiring Homeland Security To Research And Develop Cybersecurity Technologies. In June 2016, Knight voted for a motion to "suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Homeland Security Department to support research and development on cybersecurity technologies. The research would need to advance development of more secure information systems, create technologies for detecting cyberattacks and establish recovery methods." The motion passed 351-4. [HR 5388, Vote #335, 6/21/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/16]

Knight Voted For Passing The Department Of Homeland Security Authorization And Training State And Local Law Enforcement To Counter Extremism And Terrorism. In June 2016, Knight voted for a "motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Homeland Security Department to train state and local law enforcement at fusion centers as part of the department's efforts to counter violent extremism and terrorism. It also would codify and expand the Counterterrorism Advisory Board and require the department to incorporate testimonials of former extremists and their friends and families as part of the department's efforts to combat terrorist recruitment in the United States." The motion passed 402-15. [HR 5471, Vote #333, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For The Fiscal 2017 Defense Appropriations Bill. In June 2016, Knight voted for passage for the 2017 Defense Appropriations bill, which "would provide $575.8 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2017. The total would include $517.1 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps. It also would include $58.6 billion in overseas contingency operations funding, of which $15.7 billion would be used for non-war base budget purposes. The bill would provide approximately $209.2 billion for operations and maintenance, approximately $120.8 billion for procurement, approximately $70.8 billion for research and development and $132.6 billion for military personnel, including a 2.1 percent pay raise. It also would provide roughly $34.3 billion for defense health programs. As amended, the measure would prohibit use of funds to survey or assess potential locations in the United States to house Guantanamo Bay detainees. Also as amended, it would prohibit use of funds to modify military installations in the United States to provide temporary housing for unaccompanied immigrant children." The bill passed 282-138. [HR 5293, Vote #332, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted Against Reducing Total Defense Appropriations By One Percent, Except For Funding For Personnel, Defense Health Program, And Overseas Contingency Operations. In June 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would reduce the total amount of appropriations that would be made available by the bill by one percent, except for funding for military personnel, the Defense Health Program account and overseas contingency operations." The amendment failed 69-351. [HR 5293, Vote #331, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Pay Salaries Or Expenses For The Special Envoy Or Principal Director At Guantanamo. In June 2016, Knight voted for an amendment "that would prohibit use of funds to pay salaries or expenses for the offices of the special envoy for Guantanamo detention closure or the principal director for detainee policy." The amendment passed 226-194. [HR 5293, Vote #324, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting War Funds From Being Used For Anything Other Than Contingency Operations. In June 2016, Knight voted against amendment "that would prohibit war funds from being used for anything other than contingency operations as defined in law." The amendment failed 112-306. [HR 5293, Vote #323, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Conduct Warrantless Surveillance Of Americans' Digital Communications When Data Crosses The Border. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment that "would prohibit use of funds to conduct warrantless surveillance of Americans' digital communications when the data crosses the U.S. border. It also would prohibit use of funds by the CIA and the National Security Agency to request companies to alter their products to allow electronic surveillance." The amendment failed 198-222. [HR 5293, Vote #321, 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/16]

> **Privacy Advocates "Lost A Battle" To Ban Warrantless Surveillance Of Americans' Electronic Communications And From Forcing Tech Companies To Build "Backdoors" Into Encrypted Devices.** "Privacy rights advocates in the House lost a battle Thursday to ban warrantless surveillance of Americans' electronic communications and prevent the government from forcing tech companies to build 'backdoors' into encrypted smartphones and other devices. The House voted to defeat legislation by Reps. Thomas Massie, R-Ky., and Zoe Lofgren, D-Calif., after opponents argued that it would make it tougher for the FBI to stop terrorists such as the gunman who committed the mass shootings in Orlando on Sunday." [USA Today, 6/6/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Allow Prisoners To Be Transferred Out Of Guantanamo Bay. In May 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to remove provisions from the National Defense Authorization Act that prohibits "transferring prisoners held at the military prison at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the U.S. and building a facility in the U.S. to hold them." The amendment failed, 163 to 259. [HR 4909, Vote #204, 5/18/16; Politico, 5/17/16]

Knight Voted For To Block A Vote On The Secure Refugee Process Act. In November 2015, Knight voted for to block a vote "on the House Democrats' tough alternative refugee legislation, the Secure Refugee Process Act." The Secure Refugee Process Act would have required the Secretary of Homeland Security and five federal agencies to verify the identity of all refugee applicants and would have required the Secretary of Homeland Security to certify that all relevant Federal immigration laws had been complied with. The Previous Question passed in the House, 243 - 182. [H Res 531, Vote #638, 11/19/15; Previous Question, 11/19/15; Democratic Homeland Security Committee Staff, 2/2/16]

Knight Voted For Increasing Visa Requirements On Individuals From Syria, Iran, Sudan, And Iraq. In December 2015, Knight voted for to "suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit individuals who have been to specified nations, including Syria, Iran, Sudan, and Iraq, from entering the United States unless they were interviewed by U.S. officials and obtained a regular visa, even if the individuals arrived from countries that participate in the Visa Waiver Program. The bill would also update requirements for countries to participate in the Visa Waiver Program; would require fraud-resistant electronic passports, biographic and biometric information; and would require participation in the program's electronic collection of information on all additional countries where an applicant has or had citizenship." The bill passed 407-19. [HR 22, Vote #679, 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/8/15]

> **The New Restrictions Would Deny Individuals Who Qualify For Visa-Free Entry If They Have Visited Iraq, Syria, And Other Terror Hotspot Countries.** "Under the legislation, citizens from countries that qualify for the program would be denied visa-free entry to the U.S. if they have visited Iraq, Syria or other countries deemed to be terror hotspots in the last five years, or if they are citizens of those countries. Those individuals would instead have to pass through a more stringent security process." [The Hill, 12/8/15]

Knight Voted For The FY16 Intelligence Authorization Act. In December 2015, Knight voted for a motion to suspend the rules and pass the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 to "authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2016 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities, including the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (DNI), the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the National Security Agency (NSA), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the Department of Homeland Security. The bill would provide authorizations for fighting terrorism, activities in Iraq and Afghanistan, countering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, investments in information technology enterprises, surveillance and reconnaissance, and cyber defense. The classified annex, which specifies the funding levels and

personnel ceilings for each intelligence program, is only available to members." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 364-58. [H R 4127, Vote #649, 12/1/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/1/15]

Knight Voted For To Place Onerous Restrictions On Syrian Refugee Resettlement Program. In November 2015, Knight voted for the American SAFE Act, "legislation that would in effect halt the resettlement of refugees from Syria and Iraq [to the United States] … The House bill would require leaders of the nation's security apparatus — the director of national intelligence and the heads of the Department of Homeland Security and the FBI — to certify that refugees who are admitted pose no security threat. The White House, which has proposed admitting at least 10,000 refugees to the U.S. this fiscal year from war-torn Syria, said the House bill creates 'unnecessary and impractical requirements,' noting the current screening process is rigorous and takes up to 24 months. Critics say the legislation would essentially shut down the program." The bill passed by a vote of 289-137. [H R 4038, Vote #643, 11/19/15; Los Angeles Times, 11/19/15]

Knight Voted Against Removing Requirement For FBI Director – In Addition To DHS Secretary – To Certify Each Syrian Refugee Is Not A Security Risk From Harsh Refugee Overhaul Bill. In November 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit the American SAFE Act to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report back to the House with an amendment that would "require the secretary of Homeland Security to verify the identities and biographic information of Iraqi and Syrian refugees and certify that the individual is not a threat to the security of the United States, but would not require that the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the director of National Intelligence conduct background checks or concur in this certification." The motion was rejected by a vote of 180-244. [H R 4038, Vote #642, 11/19/15; CQ Floor Votes, 11/19/15]

Knight Voted For Fiscal Year 2016 Intelligence Authorization Act. In June 2015, Knight voted for the Intelligence Authorization Act. Rep. Adam Schiff, ranking member on the Select Committee on Intelligence said in a release, "several issues remain unresolved, causing me to vote against the bill. It was my hope that we would have been able to strip restrictions on closing the Guantanamo Bay prison and preclude the use of OCO funds to augment the artificial budget caps set for national security, but unfortunately, we were not able to do so. I will continue to work hard to fix these issues as this bill progresses — the American people deserve nothing less." The bill passed 247 to 178. [HR 2596, Vote #369, 6/16/15; Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence – Democratic Office, 6/16/15]

Knight Voted Against Motion To Require Communication Across The National Intelligence Community To Increase Airport And Cyber Security. In June 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would add language to the Intelligence Authorization Act to "deter terrorist attacks, and strengthen America's cybersecurity by requiring intelligence agencies to share with the Transportation Safety Administration the latest info on terrorist attempts to thwart airport security and who's on the terrorist watch list; and foil and counter state-sponsored cyberattacks by China, Russia, and others that resulted in OPM hacks, and theft of personal health information of 80 million Americans from Anthem Health and Blue Cross Blue Shield." The motion failed 183 to 240. [HR 2596, Vote #368, 6/16/15; Democratic Leader, 6/16/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Remove Additional Restrictions On The Closure Of Guantanamo Bay. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would strike four sections of the Intelligence Authorization Act which add new restrictions to prevent the Obama Administration from closing the Guantanamo Bay Detention Camp. The amendment failed 176 to 246. [HR 2596, Vote #367, 6/16/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/16/15]

Knight Voted Against Ending Backdoor Surveillance Of Americans. In June 2016, Knight voted against restricting the use of "funds to query a collection of foreign intelligence information acquired under Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 using a United States person identifier. The amendment also would bar use of funds by the National Security Agency or the Central Intelligence Agency to mandate that a company alter products or services to permit electronic surveillance of users, except for mandates or requests authorized under the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act." The amendment passed, 255-174. [HR 2685, Vote #356; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Amendment Would End Spying On American Citizens Whose Data Was Incidentally Collected During Foreign Surveillance. "The House passed legislation Thursday that would prevent the NSA from spying on American citizens whose data was incidentally collected during foreign dragnets, marking the second year in a row that the lower chamber has put the kibosh on backdoor domestic spying. Sponsored by Reps. Thomas Massie, R-Ky., and Zoe Lofgren, D-Calif., the amendment to the Department of Defense spending bill was approved in a 255-174 vote across party lines." [Intercept, 6/12/15]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Funding For Defense Counsel For Foreign Detainees At Guantanamo Bay. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to "prohibit use of funds to provide for defense counsel for any foreign detainee at the Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, detention facility." The amendment failed, 133-297. [HR 2685, Vote #355; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Knight Voted Against Striking Prohibition On Funds Being Used To Transfer Detainee From Guantanamo Bay To Home Country Or Any Other Foreign Country. In June 2015, Knight voted againstan amendment "that would strike section 8102 of the bill, which bars funds from being used to transfer any individual detained at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to the custody or control of the individual's home country or any other foreign country except in accordance with the fiscal 2014 defense authorization act." The amendment was rejected, 181-251. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15; HR 2685, Vote #338, 6/10/15]

Knight Voted Against Striking Prohibition On Funds To Construct Any Facility In U.S. To House Guantanamo Detainees. In June 2015, Knight voted againstan amendment "that would strike section 8101 of the bill, which bars funds from being used to construct, acquire or modify any facility in the United States, or its territories, to house Guantanamo Bay detainees for purposes of imprisonment." The amendment was rejected, 173-259. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15; HR 2685, Vote #337, 6/10/15]

Knight Voted Against Striking Prohibition On Funds Being Used To Transfer Guantanamo Bay Detainees To the U.S. In June 2015, Knight voted againstan amendment "that would strike section 8100 of the bill, which bars funds from being used to transfer or release within the United States, or its territories, Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee held at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba." The amendment was rejected, 174-257. [HR 2685, Vote #336, 6/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment For Banning The Transfer Or Release Of Prisoners From Guantanamo Bay. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that would "strike section 527 from the bill which prohibits use of funds to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the U.S., its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who is not a U.S. citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the U.S. and is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at the U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense." The amendment failed 170-256. [HR 2578, Vote #276, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Include Border Security Activities In Preferred Applications For Defense Department Property Transfers. In May 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that would "amend current law to include border security activities to the list of preferred applications the Defense Department considers when transferring excess property to other federal agencies." The amendment was adopted, 253 to 166. [H.R. 1735, Vote #232, 5/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/14/15]

Knight Voted Against Closing Guantanamo Bay Detention Camp By 2017. In May 2015, Knight voted against "a framework for closing the detention facility at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by Dec. 31, 2017. The amendment would remove restrictions in the bill against transferring Guantanamo Bay, Cuba detainees to the U.S., constructing or modifying any facility in the U.S. to house a Guantanamo Bay detainee, and transferring detainees to a combat zone." The amendment failed, 174-249. [HR 1735, Vote #231; CQ Floor Votes 5/14/15]

Measure Would Have Maintained Current Ban Against Transferring Detainees To The US And Prohibiting Facilities To House Detainees On US Soil. "The legislation maintains the current ban against

transferring Guantánamo Bay detainees to the U.S. It also prohibits building facilities to house detainees on U.S. soil." [The Hill, 5/14/15]

Knight Voted For Increasing Restrictions On Transferring Guantanamo Detainees To The U.S. & Forbid Building New Facilities On Us Soil. In May 2015, Knight voted for "lengthen[ing] to two years the bill's restrictions on the transfer of detainees from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to the U.S. and on construction or modification of facilities in the U.S. to house Guantanamo detainees. It also would prohibit transfers of detainees to Yemen and bar the Defense secretary from using a national security waiver to transfer prisoners to combat zones." The amendment passed, 243-180. [HR 1725, Vote #230; CQ Floor Votes 5/14/15]

Knight Voted For NSA Surveillance Reform. In May 2015, Knight voted for the USA FREEDOM Act "which would prevent the NSA from collecting bulk metadata about the phone numbers people dial and when their calls are placed … The bill would require the NSA to obtain a court order to look at data, which would be held by phone companies. It would also be required to ask for a 'specific selection term,' so that records could not be collected in bulk. It would place limits on other types of data collection as well, add new transparency measures to make more information public and create a special team of experts to weigh in on some unique cases before the secretive federal court that oversees intelligence programs." The bill passed 338 to 88. [HR 2048, Vote #224, 5/13/15; The Hill, 5/13/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent Funds From Being Used To Build, Renovate, Or Expand Detainee Housing Facilities In Guantanamo Bay. In April 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would prevent from being used to build, renovate, or expand housing facilities for detainees in Guantanamo Bay. The amendment failed to pass 167 to 254. [HR 2029, Vote #187; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/30/15; Section 512 of HR 2029; CQ, Bill Track]

Knight Voted For Encouraging Private Sector To Share Cyber Threat Data With Department of Homeland Security. In April 2015, Knight voted for the passage of the bill, as amended, that would promote the voluntary sharing of information about cyber threats among private companies and between the private sector and federal government. The bill would provide liability protections to companies that share cyber threat information. It would also establish the Homeland Security Department's National Cybersecurity and Communication Integration Center as the lead federal agency in receiving and exchanging cyber threat information with other federal agencies and private companies. The provisions of the bill would sunset after seven years. The bill passed by a vote of 355-63. [HR 1731, Vote #173, 4/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/23/15]

Knight Voted Against Prioritizing Protecting Infrastructure, Jobs And Health Information In Cyber Threat Intelligence Sharing Programs. In April 2015, Knight voted against the Israel, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Homeland Security Committee with instructions to report back with an amendment that would clarify the protection of infrastructure, jobs and health information from cyberattacks. The amendment would direct the secretary of Homeland Security conduct ongoing risk-informed outreach to the owners and operators of at-risk critical infrastructure. The motion was rejected by a vote of 180-238. [HR 1731, Vote #172, 4/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/23/15]

Knight Voted For Requiring Homeland Security Department Issue Report On Civil Liberties' Impact Of Programs Created Under Cyber Threat Intelligence Sharing Bill. In April 2015, Knight voted for the Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Homeland Security Department to issue a report to Congress on the best means for aligning federally funded cybersecurity research and development with private sector efforts to protect privacy and civil liberties while also protecting the nation's critical infrastructure. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 405-8. [HR 1731, Vote #171, 4/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/23/15]

Knight Voted For Encouraging Private Sector To Share Cyber Threat Data With Federal Intelligence Agencies. In April 2015, Knight voted for the passage of the bill to promote the voluntary sharing of cyber threat information among private companies and between the private sector and federal government. The bill would provide liability protections to companies that share cyber threat information and would require that all personally

identifiable information be removed from information that is shared. It would also establish a Cyber Threat Intelligence Integration Center within the director of National Intelligence's Office. As amended, the provisions of the bill would sunset after seven years. The bill was passed by a vote of 307-116. [HR 1560, Vote #170, 4/22/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/22/15]

Knight Voted Against Prioritizing Terrorist & Foreign Threats To Military Assets In Cyber Threat Intelligence Sharing Programs. In April 2015, Knight voted against the Rice, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Select Intelligence Committee with instructions to report back with an amendment that would add language to clarify that appropriate agencies prioritize the sharing of cyber threat indicators regarding known terrorist organizations and attempts to steal U.S. military technology by state-sponsored computer hackers. The motion was rejected by a vote of 183-239. [HR 1560, Vote #169, 4/22/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/22/15]

Knight Voted Against Sunset Protecting Cyber Networks Act After Seven Years. In April 2015, Knight voted against the Mulvaney, R-S.C., amendment that would sunset the provisions of the bill after seven years. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 313-110. [HR 1560, Vote #168, 4/22/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/22/15]

Knight Voted For Allowing DHS To Share Cyberthreat Information With Private Entities. In April 2015, Knight voted for a rule to allow consideration of a bill "that would promote voluntary sharing of information about cyberthreats among private companies and between the private sector and federal government and the bill (HR 1731) that would allow the Homeland Security Department to share the cyberthreat information it gathers with private sector entities." The resolution passed, 238-182. [HRes 212, Vote #164, 4/22/15; CQ News, 4/22/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Protecting Veterans' Personal Information From Cyber Attacks. In April 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a bill to protect veterans' personal information from cyber-attacks. The bill "would promote voluntary sharing of information about cyberthreats among private companies and between the private sector and federal government and the bill (HR 1731) that would allow the Homeland Security Department to share the cyberthreat information it gathers with private sector entities." The previous question passed, 237-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HRes212, Vote #163, 4/22/15; CQ News, 4/22/15]

Knight Voted For Bill To Fund Department Of Homeland Security. On March 3, 2015, Knight voted for a bill to fund the Department of Homeland Security. "The House of Representatives passed a bill on Tuesday funding the Department of Homeland Security through the end of September, effectively ending a congressional standoff that nearly shut the department down at the end of last week. The bill, identical to a measure that cleared the Senate last Friday, passed by a margin of 257 to 167, with 75 Republicans and 182 Democrats voting in favor." [HR 240, Vote #109, 3/3/15; CBS, 3/3/15]

Knight Voted For Extending Funding For Department Of Homeland Security By One Week. In February 2015, Knight voted for a motion to suspend the rules and concur with a Senate amendment to extend FY2015 funding levels for the Department of Homeland Security by one week. "Congress managed at the last minute on Friday night to avert a partial shuttering of the Department of Homeland Security, passing a one-week funding measure for the agency. President Obama signed it shortly before the midnight deadline … After the House bill went down, the Senate sought to pull DHS back from the brink by swiftly passing the one-week bill by a voice vote. The House followed suit shortly thereafter, voting 357 to 60 in favor of it." [HR 33, Vote #106, 2/27/15; Washington Post, 2/28/15]

Knight Voted Against Clean, Full-Year DHS Funding Bill. In February 2015, Knight voted against a motion to instruct members of a conference committee to accept a clean, long-term Department of Homeland Security appropriations bill approved by the Senate. According to the motion's sponsor, Rep. Roybal-Allard, "my motion would instruct the conferees to recede to the Senate position, which is the responsible position of providing a full-year funding for the Homeland Security Department ... Let the House, like the Senate, do the right thing and send this bill to the President. I urge my colleagues to vote for this motion to instruct conferees to bring back a clean,

full-year, bipartisan funding bill for this Nation's homeland security." [HR 240, Vote #105, 2/27/15; House Congressional Record, Page H1485, 2/27/15]

Knight Voted For Stalling Three Weeks On Passing Long-Term Funding For Department Of Homeland Security. In February 2015, Knight voted for continuing FY2015 funding levels for the Department of Homeland Security for three weeks. "Earlier in the day, the House collapsed in failure when a last-ditch attempt to fund the agency for an additional three weeks died at the hands of most Democrats and dozens of Republicans who voted against it." The resolution failed, 203 to 224. [H J Res 35, Vote #104, 2/27/15; Washington Post, 2/28/15]
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Vote Highlighted Lack Of House Republican Unity. "The defeat was a major blow to Speaker John A. Boehner (R-Ohio), whose struggles to get unruly members to fall in line have continued in the new Congress. More broadly, it was an early black eye for the unified Republican majority that had vowed to govern effectively." [Washington Post, 2/28/15]

Vote Was A "Humiliating Setback" For Speaker Boehner. "The accord was reached after a stunning and humiliating setback for Speaker John A. Boehner and his leadership team earlier Friday, when the House voted against their original plan to extend funding for the department for three weeks — a position that Mr. Boehner had considered a fail-safe. More than 50 House Republicans defected, voting against the bill." [New York Times, 2/28/15]

Knight Voted For Clean, Long-Term Department Of Homeland Security Appropriations Bill. In February 2015, Knight voted for considering a clean, long-term Department of Homeland Security funding bill approved by the Senate and instead voted to disagree with the Senate amendments and request a conference committee. "The House passed a measure along party lines Friday afternoon to go to conference with the Senate to hash out the differences between their long-term bills. Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) later announced a motion to agree. But Senate Democrats, who insist on a clean bill, are expected to block plans for a conference on Monday." The motion passed, 228 to 191. [HR 240, Vote #102, 2/27/15; Washington Post, 2/28/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Clean, Long-Term Department of Homeland Security Funding Bill. In February 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2015, a bill long-term funding bill. "The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on legislation to provide long-term funding for Homeland Security, without radical, anti-immigrant riders. This is the fifth opportunity for House Republicans to vote for a clean DHS funding bill." The previous question passed, 240 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 129, Vote #100, 2/27/15; Democratic Leader, 2/27/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Clean DHS Funding Bill. In February 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a motion to force a clean vote on the DHS funding bill without anti-immigration riders. The previous question passed, 241 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 121, Vote #86, 2/25/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Clean DHS Funding Bill. In February 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a motion to force a clean vote on the DHS funding bill without anti-immigration riders. The previous question passed, 232 to 164. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 101, Vote #77, 2/12/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Clean Department Of Homeland Security Funding Bill. In February 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a motion to "force a vote on clean legislation to provide long-term funding for the Department Homeland Security, without radical, anti-immigrant riders." The previous question passed, 242 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.RES.100, Vote #71, 2/11/15; Democratic Leadership Summary, 2/11/15]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Loosen Restrictions On Individuals Who Finance Terrorism. In January 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would disqualify anyone convicted of providing financial assistance to terrorist organizations or state sponsors of terrorism from regulatory relief under the underlying bill, the Promoting Job Creation and Reducing Small Business Burdens Act. "But House members also took up a narrower measure that would slow enforcement of Dodd-Frank requirements and weaken other regulations on financial services companies." The motion failed 183 to 242. [HR 37, Vote #37, 1/14/15; Motion to Recommit, 1/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/14/15; New York Times, 1/13/15]

Knight Voted Against Clean DHS Funding Bill. In January 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would allow a clean version of the Homeland Security funding bill—without amendments defunding Obama's executive order on immigration—to pass, removing the threat of shutdown for the Department. The measure failed 244 to 184. [HR 240, Vote #34, 1/14/15]

Knight Voted Against Motion To Block Elimination Of Regulations That Prevent Terrorism And Crime, Protect Wages. In January 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would block Republicans from eliminating regulations that help prevent terrorism and crime, protect wages and gender pay equity, save taxpayer dollars, help small businesses, and prevent discrimination. The motion failed 245 to 180. [HR 185, Vote #27, 1/13/15; Motion To Recommit, 1/13/15]

Knight Voted Against Protecting Department Of Homeland Security Regulations From Significant Delays. In January 2015, Knight voted against an amendment exempting rules issued by the Department of Homeland Security from the bill's burdensome requirements. The amendment failed 242 to 176. [HR 185, Amendment No. 3, Vote #25, 1/13/15, CQ Floor Votes, 1/13/15]

Native American Issues

Knight Voted For Selling 30,000 Acres Of Federal Landl Along The Red River. In December 2015, Knight voted for a bill "that would require the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to sell roughly 30,000 acres of federal land along the Red River on the border between Texas and Oklahoma to current and adjacent landowners. The bill would require the BLM to sell at $1.25 per acre, with no cap on the amount an individual can buy. After the boundary between public and private land is settled, BLM would be required to sell the remaining federal land along the Red River at no less than fair market value, with adjacent landowners given the right of first refusal." The bill passed 253-177. [HR 2130, Vote #686, 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/9/15]

Knight Voted Against Native American Tribes Having The Right Of First Refusal On Purchasing Land Along The Red River. In December 2015, Knight voted against an amendment "that would allow Indian tribes to have the right of first refusal on purchasing lands. The amendment would require land to be sold at fair market value instead of $1.25 per acre as under the bill." The amendment passed 246-183. [HR 2130, Vote #684, 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/9/15]

Knight Voted For Legislation To Exempt Tribal Governments And Tribally-Owned Gaming Facilities From The National Labor Relations Act. In November 2015, Knight voted for legislation that would exempt tribal governments and tribally-owned gaming facilities from the National Labor Relations Act, thus preventing tribal employees from organizing labor unions. "The Act would insulate tribes from union organizing efforts by providing tribes with the same exemption from the NLRA that state and municipal governments enjoy." The bill passed the House, 249 - 177. [HR 1694, Vote #633, 11/17/15; National Law Review, 6/16/15]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of A Constitutional Amendment To Bring Increased Transparency To Outside Spending In Elections. In November 2015, Knight voted for a motion to consider "a constitutional amendment to bring increased transparency to outside spending in our elections." The previous question passed, 245 to 178. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the amendment to be considered. [H Res 526, Vote #629, 11/17/15; DemocraticLeader.gov, 11/17/15]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Any Tribal Nation From Operating Bingo Or Las Vegas-Style Gaming In The Phoenix Area Through January 2027. In November 2015, Knight voted for a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill that would "prohibit any tribal nation from operating bingo or Las Vegas-style gaming in the Phoenix metropolitan area through Jan. 1, 2027." The bill, which required a two-thirds majority, failed 263 to 146. [H R 308, Vote #626, 11/16/15; CQ, 11/16/15]

Knight Voted For The Native American Energy Act Which Would Reduce Federal Regulations On The Development Of Native American Land. In October 2015, Knight voted for a bill that "would reduce federal regulations on the development of Indian lands to expedite the development of energy. As amended, the bill would allow state, tribe, and local governments in an affected area to continue to comment on an environmental impact statement. Further, the bill would create a demonstration project with Indian tribes to perform administrative, management, and other functions of programs of the Tribal Forest Protection Act." The bill passed 254-173. [HR 538, Vote #544, 10/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/8/15]

> **Republicans Argued That The Bill Would Allow Native Americans To Develop Reservations Easier.** "Young says the bill would cut red tape to help Native people develop their own resources. On the House floor before the vote, the Alaska Republican argued the bill would also deter frivolous lawsuits, in part by shortening the timeline for legal challenges. 'The judicial review provision is crucial for Alaska natives, whose ability to develop their own settlement lands has been abused by special interest groups filing lawsuits,' he said." [Alaska Public Radio Network, 10/9/15]
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> **The Obama Administration Issued A Veto Threat And Democrats Argued That The Bill Would Weaken A "Bedrock" Conservation Law.** "The White House issued a veto threat this week. In a memo, President Obama's advisors said the bill would undermine public oversight and set unrealistic deadlines…conservation law, the National Environmental Policy Act. And, Grijalva says, it could apply on non-Indian lands, too. 'If an energy company is developing natural resources anywhere in the United States and they get a tribal partner they could fall under this provision,' he said. 'This could incentivize energy companies to partner with tribes simply for the benefit of skirting NEPA and profiting from restricted judicial review.'" [Alaska Public Radio Network, 10/9/15]

Knight Voted Against Protecting Native American Sacred Lands. In October 2015, Knight voted against a motion "that would ensure that nothing in the bill would contravene the authority of the president to avoid adversely affecting the physical integrity of any site identified as sacred by virtue of established religious significance to, or ceremonial use by, and Indian religion." The motion failed 184-239. [HR 538, Vote #543, 10/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/8/15]

Science & Technology

Knight Voted For A Resolution Expressing That Access To Digital Communications Tools Is Necessary To Prepare U.S. Youth For Competition In The Economy. In December 2016, Knight voted for the "Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that access to digital communications tools is necessary to prepare U.S. youth for competition in the economy. The motion was agreed to 414 to 1." [H.Res. 939, Vote #605, 12/6/16; CQ, 12/6/16]

Knight Voted For Adopting A National Technology Policy. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of the House that the United States should develop a national policy to encourage the development of tools related to the empowerment of consumers through customized, connected devices. It also would express that the United States should prioritize the acceleration of the development of alternative technologies that would support transparency and security." The motion was agreed to 385 to 4. [H RES 835, Vote #497, 9/12/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/12/16]

Knight Voted For Adopting An "Internet Of Things." In September 2016, Knight voted for a "motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of the House that United States should

develop a national strategy to encourage the development of connections between the physical world and the internet through sensors and actuators, known as the 'Internet of Things.' It also would express that the U.S. government should determine whether the Internet of Things can improve government efficiency and effectiveness." The motion was agreed to 367 to 4. [H RES 847, Vote #496, 9/12/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/12/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Federal Communications Commission From Implementing Any Rules Intended To Follow Net Neutrality Rule. In July 2016, Knight voted for amendment that would prohibit the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) from implementing, administering, or enforcing any of the rules proposed in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking adopted by the FCC on March 31, 2016, intended to regulate consumer privacy obligations as necessitated by the FCC's 'net neutrality' rule." The amendment passed 232-187. [HR 5485, Vote #372, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted Against S Striking Section Of Appropriations Bill Prohibiting Funds From Being Used To Implement Or Enforce The Federal Communication Commission's Net Neutrality Order. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment that would "strike a section of the bill that would prohibit funding from being used to implement or enforce the Federal Communications Commission's "net neutrality" order." The amendment failed 182-238. [HR 5485, Vote #366, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For Ending Lifeline Program, Which Granted Subsidies For Mobile Voice And Data Service For Low-Income Americans. In June 2016, Knight voted for an "motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would end subsidies for mobile voice and data service under the Federal Communications Commission's Lifeline program for low-income Americans." The bill passed 207-143. [HR 5525, Vote #334, 6/21/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/16]

Knight Voted For Bill That Would Require Cost Audits Be Conducted On The National Science Foundation. In June 2016, Knight voted for bill that would "require the National Science Foundation to ensure that an incurred cost audit happens at least biennially on major multi-user research facilities in accordance with Government Accountability Office standards, and to ensure that an external cost proposal analysis is conducted for such facilities." The bill passed 412-9. [HR 5049, Vote #301, 6/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/14/16]

Knight Voted For Bill Requiring More Research To Be Done In The Area Of Cybersecurity And Big Data. In June 2016, Knight voted for a bill that would "require the Networking and Information Technology Research and Development program to conduct research in additional areas, including enhancement of cybersecurity, human-computer interactions and big data. It also would require agencies to develop a strategic plan for the program and would require the program to support large-scale, long-term, interdisciplinary research and development directed toward agency mission areas that could have significant societal benefits." The bill passed 385-7. [HR 5312, Vote #298, 6/13/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/13/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Provide $2.5 Million For The Office Of Technology Assessment, Cut Same Amount From Architect Of The Capitol. In June 2016, Knight voted against an amendment to the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would "appropriate $2.5 million to re-institute the Office of Technology Assessment, which would be offset by an equal funding reduction from the Architect of the Capitol's capital construction and operations account." The amendment failed 179-223. [HR 5325, Vote #291, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

Knight Voted For Bill Requiring Executive Agencies To Develop Software Licensing Policies. In June 2016, Knight voted for bill requiring "the Office of Management and Budget to issue a directive to require chief information officers of each executive agency to develop comprehensive software licensing policies." The bill passed 366-0. [HR 4904, Vote #271, 6/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/16]

Knight Voted For To Weaken FCC Regulations On Rates Broadband Companies Provide. In April 2016, Knight voted for a bill "that would prohibit the Federal Communications Commission from regulating the rates that broadband Internet service providers charge for broadband Internet access service. The bill would not apply to the

commission's administration of the Universal Service Fund, or its enforcement of truth-in-billing rules or the ban on paid prioritization." The bill passed 241-173. [HR 2666, Vote #152, 4/15/16; CQ Floor Votes, 4/15/16]

> **Opponents Of The Bill Claimed That The FCC Would Be Unable To Inquire How Broadband Companies Exchange Discounts For Customers' Personal Information.** "This bill would strip the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of authority to review certain practices of broadband providers related to their customers' privacy. Specifically, the FCC would have no power to inquire into broadband providers' offers of discounts or other incentives in exchange for the ability to use or disclose customers' personal information." [Center For Democratic & Technology, 4/13/16]

Knight Voted For Exempting Small Broadband ISPs From Making Public Disclosures. In March 2016, Knight voted for legislation "that would exempt small broadband Internet service providers from making public disclosures under the Federal Communications Commission's net neutrality rules. Under that measure, small providers would not be required to release information such as monthly charges, promotional rates, data caps and network performance." The bill passed 411-0. [HR 4596, Vote #124, 3/16/16; CQ, 3/14/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill To Require Funding For The National Science Foundation Be Justified In Writing Or Reaffirmed. In February 2016, Knight voted for a bill to require funding for the national science foundation be justified in writing or reaffirmed. The bill "directs the National Science Foundation (NSF) to award federal funding for basic research and education in the sciences through a new research grant or cooperative agreement only if it makes an affirmative determination, justified in writing, that the grant or agreement promotes the progress of science in the United States, is worthy of federal funding, and meets certain other criteria." The bill passed 236 to 178. [HR 3442, Vote #70, 2/10/16; On Passage, 2/10/16]

> **Bill Required Written Justification For Each Grant Awarded To The National Science Foundation And Proof Of How The Research Could Benefit The Public And The Economy.** "Limits on NSF Grants--HR 3293, Scientific Research in the National Interest Act. The bill allows the National Science Foundation (NSF) to award grants or enter into cooperative agreements for basic research and science education only if it determines that the grant or cooperative agreement promotes the progress of science in the United States and is consistent with the NSF's mission, is worthy of federal funding and is in the national interest as specified by the bill, and a written justification detailing those determinations accompanies the public announcement of the award. Supporters of the bill say it is needed to properly account for scarce federal research dollars and that it essentially codifies the NSF's policy requiring clear, non-technical explanations of each research grant and how the grant supports the public interest." [Congressional Quarterly's House Action Reports, 2/5/16]

> **Prominent Scientists Noted That Scientific Studies Do Not Always Provide Immediate Economic Value But Can Lead To Long-Term Research Developments.** "On February 10th, the House passed a bill requiring the NSF to certify the usefulness of its grants; one of the possible criteria was economic. 'I think there's a misunderstanding between some members of congress and the research community that every grant that's given out should have some economic potential benefit," said Bill Andresen, associate vice president for federal relations at the University of Pennsylvania. "And that's just not the way science works.' Not only is some science valuable in non-economic ways, but when research does have an economic impact you can't always know it ahead of time. Studies of eagles ended up leading to advances in contact lenses, said Andrese. NSF director France Cordova points to NSF funding for digital libraries that helped lead to Google." [Marketplace, 2/22/16]

Knight Voted Against Bill Ensuring NSF Grant Funding Is Determined By NSF Merit Review Criteria. In February 2016, Knight voted against the "Johnson, D-Texas, amendment that would provide for the bill's requirement that the National Science Foundation (NSF) determine that a grant is worthy of federal funding to be fulfilled by having met the NSF's merit review criteria." The amendment failed, 181 to 235. [H.R. 3293, Amendment #1, Vote #68; CQ, 2/10/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Which Would Make NIH And Cures Innovation Fund Discretionary. In July 2015, Knight voted against an "amendment that would change the mandatory funding for the new National Institute of Health and Cures Innovation Fund to an authorization of discretionary appropriations." The amendment failed, 141 to 281. [HR 6, Vote #431, 7/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/10/15]

Knight Voted For U.S. Government's Oversight Of Internet's Naming And Addressing System Over To The International Community. In June 2015, Knight voted for a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill, the Domain Openness Through Continued Oversight Matters (DOTCOM) Act of 2015. "The DOTCOM Act would allow the U.S. government to transfer its power to oversee the Internet's naming and addressing system — what turns www.google.com into a viewable Web page — over to the international community. While this might sound like giving the Internet to America's rivals, Washington actually ceded those powers long ago, and it retains them in name only. Today, that managing function is performed by a nonprofit called the International Corporation for Names and Numbers, or ICANN." The bill passed, 378 to 25. [HR 805, Vote #377, 6/23/15; Washington Post, 7/21/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Band Funds For The Experimental Program To Stimulate Competitive Research. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that "amendment to prohibit the use of funds to fund any Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) program." The amendment failed 195-232. [HR 2578, Vote #279, 6/3/15]

> **The EPSCoR Program Was Funded To Advance Discovery And Knowledge In Scientific Fields.** "The mission of EPSCoR is to assist the National Science Foundation in its statutory function 'to strengthen research and education in science and engineering throughout the United States and to avoid undue concentration of such research and education.' EPSCoR goals are: a) to provide strategic programs and opportunities for EPSCoR participants that stimulate sustainable improvements in their R&D capacity and competitiveness; b) to advance science and engineering capabilities in EPSCoR jurisdictions for discovery, innovation and overall knowledge-based prosperity." [National Science Foundation, accessed 8/21/15]

Knight Voted For Department Of Energy Cuts Aimed At Limiting Scientific And Climate Change Research. In May 2015, Knight voted for the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015, which contained targeted cuts for Department of Energy funding aimed at limiting scientific and climate change research. "On Wednesday, the House passed a new iteration of the COMPETES Act that's nearly unrecognizable from its original version. Overall spending remains the same, but under Science, Space and Technology Chairman Lamar Smith, R-Texas, the 2015 reauthorization carries the imprimatur of the Republican Party, with targeted cuts the GOP calls 'fiscally responsible' and Democrats decry as 'draconian.' The new version contains language that would bar some Department of Energy climate science research, dictate research priorities to entities that have typically had more autonomy and ban certain federally-sponsored research from influencing policy decisions. With passage of the bill Wednesday night, 217-205, legislation that was once a Democrat-touted achievement has become a potential selling point for the GOP — transformed so thoroughly that President Barack Obama promised to veto the latest version and no Democrats supported it." The bill passed 217 to 205. [HR 1806, Vote #258, 5/20/15; Roll Call, 5/20/15]

> **Bill Cut Programs To Modernize Energy Grid And Funding For Alternative Fuel Research.** "The White House's Office of Management and Budget warned Monday evening that it would advise President Barack Obama to veto the bill, called the COMPETE Re-authorization Act. OMB praised the investments research and technology but panned cuts to programs focused on energy grid modernization and alternative fuels. … COMPETES focuses on the Department of Energy and the National Science Fund, giving each more than $200 million in general research funding increases. But this comes with serious strings attached. Researchers and the White House claim the bill's cuts to alternative energy research hampers growth in a critical field, and the bill bars the Energy Department from setting recommendations for the Environmental Protection Agency based on its own research." [Dallas Morning News, 5/20/15]

Bill Eliminated Six Department Of Energy Programs. "The bill would also eliminate six Department of Energy programs that Alexander's office said were never fully implemented and reform five others." [The Hill, 5/20/15]

Bill Sponsor: Legislation Cuts Funding For "Social And Behavioral Science, Redundant Climate Research, And Subsidies For Private Companies." "The America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015, legislation I introduced that the House will consider this week, sets priorities aimed at stimulating economic competitiveness and growth. Our bill increases funding for the physical sciences and biology, from which come most of the scientific breakthroughs with the potential to stimulate new industries and jobs. Funding is cut for lower priority areas, including social and behavioral science, redundant climate research, and subsidies for private companies." [The Hill, Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX) Op-Ed, 5/18/15]

Bill Prevents Department Of Energy From Conducting New Climate Change Research, Must Prove That The Research Would Be Unique Before Approval. "Scalise said that Republicans intend to end funding on 'programs that don't meet the national interests' with legislation, passed Wednesday 217-205, that would focus federal research in biology, chemistry, math and computer science. But Democrats, who didn't provide a single vote for the bill, said that while there may be a few questionable research projects funded by the federal government, the Republican-drafted bill makes deep cuts in vital scientific research and seems intended to block research into climate change. The bill bars the Department of Energy's Office of Science and Technology from approving new climate change science research 'without making a determination that such work is unique and not duplicative of work by other agencies.' Avoiding duplication makes sense, particularly at a time of large deficits and significant other funding priorities, said Rep. Lamar Smith, R-Texas." [Times-Picayune, 5/20/15]

Bill Cut Funding For The National Science Foundation By 45% And Decreased Geoscience Funding By 12%. "Known as the America COMPETES Act, the sweeping measure sets priorities for research programmes at the National Science Foundation (NSF), the Department of Energy and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). It has drawn sharp criticism from science organizations, which say that the plan would limit the agencies' ability to fund the most promising research, and from the White House. Some of the most controversial provisions apply to the NSF. The bill suggests slashing funds for the agency's social, behavioral and economic-sciences directorate from US$272.2 million in fiscal year 2015 to $150 million a year in 2016 and 2017 — a 45% cut. And it calls for a 12% decrease in geoscience funding, to $1.2 billion annually." [Nature, 5/21/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Restore Funding For Energy And Climate Change Research. In May 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would have restored funding levels for scientific research. The amendment would have provided for "sustained growth and sensible policies across the scientific agencies, in keeping with the goals of the original Competes legislation." "A bill opponent, Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson, D-Texas, criticized its flat funding of research and development, politicization of the scientific grant-making process, and decreased funding of the ARPA-E program for breakthrough energy research." The motion failed 179 to 239. [HR 1806, Vote #257; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 5/20/15; Albany Herald, 5/23/15]

Amendment Sponsor LTE: Bill Made "Ideologically Driven Cuts" To Clean Energy And Climate Change Research. "The chairman, however, is wrong about the way in which research should be prioritized. Politicians should not make ideologically driven cuts to particular areas of investigation with which they disagree, such as clean energy, climate research or the social sciences. Instead, research priorities should be set through the constantly evolving deliberation and debates within the scientific community and at the individual grant level about the areas that need further investigation. It is the National Science Foundation's well-proven, scientific merit-review process, in which trained experts select the highest quality proposals across all fields of science and engineering, that ought to guide how we invest. Politicians, most of whom do not possess the same scientific or technical expertise, are ill-equipped to predict where the next breakthroughs are most likely to occur. Substituting our judgment for that of scientists would likely result more in missed opportunities than in

new advances for American science and innovation." [The Hill, Reps. Steny Hoyer (D-MD) and Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX) Letter to Editor, 5/26/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Allowing Energy Department To Verify Scientific Results With Additional Study. In May 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act that would have allowed the Department of Energy to verify scientific results in climate research through additional research by striking provisions from the bill, which blocked duplicative projects in climate change research. "The amendment would have struck from the bill provisions placing added reporting requirements on research funded by the Energy Department and eliminating duplicative projects in climate change research. Lowenthal said duplicative research projects were necessary to reproduce and verify previously published science, but the bill provisions would block such research, and also curtail the Energy Department's ability to choose to fund projects based on their merits." The amendment failed 187 to 236. [HR 1806, H.Amdt. 250, Vote #254, 5/20/15; Portland Press Herald 5/24/15]

Seniors

Knight Voted Against Measure To Prevent Financial Companies That Harm Seniors From Using Any Emergency Lending Program Established By The Federal Reserve. In November 2015, Knight voted against for a Democratic Motion to Recommit that "would ensure that financial companies found to engage in activity that harms seniors' financial health and stability are prevented from participating in any emergency lending program or facility established by the Federal Reserve." The motion to recommit failed in the House, 182 - 242. [HR 3189, Vote #640, 11/19/15; Motion to Recommit, 11/19/15]

Knight Voted For Jeopardizing Social Security. In January 2015, Knight voted for a House Rules package that contained a provision that could threaten benefit cuts to Social Security. The provision would block Congress from redirecting payroll tax revenue from Social Security to the Social Security disability program to help keep the program afloat. The provision would block a transfer unless it was part of a larger plan to address Social Security's finances through benefit cuts or tax increases. The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, Vote #6, 1/6/15; Politico, 1/20/15]

Eleven Million Recipients Of Disability Benefits Faced A 19 Percent Benefit Cut. "The GOP's immediate target is Social Security's sprawling disability insurance program, which has grown at a pace far beyond its revenues and will exhaust its trust fund reserves by December 2016, threatening a 19 percent cut in benefits." [Politico, 1/20/15]

Eleven Million People Receive Disability Benefits. "About 11 million people get disability benefits, nearly 40 percent more than a decade ago." [Associated Press, 1/7/15]

Taxes

Knight Voted For To Prevent The IRS From Seizing Money From Individuals In Violation Of Reporting Requirements In Amounts Greater Than $10,000. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Roskam, R- Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from seizing money from people in violation of reporting requirements in amounts greater than $10,000. The bill would allow seizures if the agency could show probable cause that the money was derived from an illegal source or the funds were structured for the purpose of concealing the violation of a criminal law or regulation, and would provide for a notice and hearing process for those with seized assets." The motion was agreed to 415 to 0. [HR 5523, Vote #548, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]

HEADLINE: Forbes: "U.S. House To Stop IRS From Stealing Your Bank Account." [Forbes, 9/19/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill For Olympic Or Paralympic Medalists To Exclude The Value Of Any Medal Or Prize Money Received From Their Gross Income. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Dold, R-Ill., motion

to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would permanently exclude, for purposes of federal income taxes, any prizes or awards won in competition in the Olympic Games or the Paralympic Games, including the value of any medal and any prize money received from the U.S. Olympic Committee. The bill's tax exemption would only apply to athletes with adjusted gross incomes less than $1 million for the relevant tax year." The motion was agreed to 415 to 1. [HR 5946, Vote #546, 9/22/16; CQ, 9/22/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting Payment Of A Salary Greater Than $0 To The Commissioner Of The Internal Revenue Service A Salary Greater Until January 2017. In July 2016, Knight voted for a "Buck, R-Colo., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to pay the salary of the commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service from the date of enactment until Jan. 20, 2017, at a rate greater than a pro-rated annual rate of $0." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 197-224. [H Amdt 1243 to HR 5485, Vote #378, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/16]

Knight Voted For Resolution Opposing Oil Taxes And Future Taxes On Industries That Have Been Subjected To Cuts. In June 2016, Knight voted for a concurrent resolution "that would express a sense of Congress in opposition to the president's proposed $10-per-barrel tax on oil. It also would express a sense of Congress that lawmakers, in considering future policy, should review potential harms of new taxes on industries that have seen job, revenue and production cuts." The resolution passed 253-144. [H Con Res 112, Vote #296, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

Knight Voted For Resolution Opposing A Carbon Tax. In June 2016, Knight voted for a concurrent resolution "that would express a sense of Congress that a carbon tax would harm families and businesses and is 'not in the best interest of the United States.'" The resolution passed 237-163. [H Con Res 89, Vote #295, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

Knight Voted For A Bill Halting New IRS Hires Until US Treasury Certifies That No Agency Employee Has Delinquent Taxes. On April 20th, 2016, Knight voted for the passage of the No Hires for the Delinquent IRS Act. The bill proposed "to suspend the hiring of new IRS employees unless Treasury Secretary Jacob J. Lew certifies that none of the agency's workers has serious tax delinquencies, or provides an explanation of why such a certification is not possible." The bill passed, 254 to 170. [H Res 1206, Vote #160; CQ News, 4/20/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Closing Offshore Tax Loopholes To Fund Infrastructure Investment. In April 2016,Knight Voted For and use those funds to create good-paying jobs rebuilding America's crumbling roads and bridges." The previous question carried, 239-173. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on limiting offshore tax loopholes to fix the country's infrastructure. [H Res 687, Vote #157, 4/19/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/19/16]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Closing Offshore Tax Loopholes To Pay For Infrastructure, Military, And Education Programs.
In April 2016, Knight voted for a motion that would "limit the inversions that have enabled many corporations to dodge paying their fair share of the taxes that support our military, our infrastructure, and our children's education." The previous question carried 240-172. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on limiting offshore tax loopholes to pay for the military, education, and infrastructure. [H. Res 688, Vote #155, 4/19/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/19/16]

Knight Voted Against Motion To Analyze Long-Term Impact Of Tax Loopholes. In February 2016, Knight voted against on the motion to recommit on legislation to analyze "the long-term impact that tax loopholes abused by special interests have on American businesses, American workers, and our economy." The motion failed, 179 to 238. [HR 3442, Vote #75, 2/11/16; Democratic Leader, 2/11/16]

Knight Voted Against Closing Corporate Inversion Tax Loophole To Fund Investments In U.S. Transportation Infrastructure. In July 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit that "would help improve America's roads, bridges, and highways by stopping corporations that seek to avoid paying their fair share of taxes by moving their business address to another country. Instead, those reclaimed resources will be invested in much-needed American transportation infrastructure improvements." The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-244. [HR 3038, Vote #440, 7/15/2015; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 7/15/15]

Knight Voted For Permanent Research And Tax Development Tax Credit. In May 2015, Knight voted for the American Research Competitiveness Act of 2015. "H.R. 880, the American Research and Competitiveness Act of 2015 (Brady) to simplify and make the research & development tax credit permanent." The bill passed 274 to 145. [HR 880, Vote #260, 5/20/15; Roll Call, 5/1/15]

Knight Voted Against Extending Research Tax Credit By Two Years And Preventing Deficit Increase. In May 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit with instructions for the American Research Act of 2015. "Motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would remove the bill's proposal to make permanent the research and development tax credit that expired at the end of calendar year 2014, and change the way elements of the credit are calculated. The bill would replace those provisions with language that would extend the credit for two years and would state that the bill shall not result in increasing the deficit or delaying or weakening efforts to adopt a permanent extension of the research credit in a 'fiscally responsible manner.'" The motion failed, 181-240. [HR 880, Vote #259, 5/20/15; CQ, 5/22/15]

Knight Voted For Repealing Estate Tax. In April 2015, Knight voted for repealing the estate tax. "The measure also would repeal the generation-skipping transfer tax and reduce the top marginal rate for the federal gift tax from 40 percent to 35 percent." The bill passed, 240-179. [HR 1105, Vote #161, 4/16/15; CQ News, 4/16/15]

> **USA Today: "Repealing Estate Tax Would Reward .2%."** "Of the nearly 3 million Americans who die every year, only about two-tenths of 1% have enough assets to qualify. It's a rather exclusive group. This isn't to disparage people who worked hard enough (or, in some cases, were lucky enough) to have estates that big. It's just that, at a time when income inequality is one of the nation's most vexing problems, the 0.2% hardly need extra help from Congress." [Editorial, USA Today, 4/16/15]
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> **CBPP: "Roughly 2 Of Every 1,000 Estates Face The Estate Tax."** "Today, 99.8 percent of estates owe no estate tax at all, according to the Joint Committee on Taxation.[3] Only the estates of the wealthiest 0.2 percent of Americans -- roughly 2 out of every 1,000 people who die -- owe any estate tax. (See Figure 1.) This is because of the tax's high exemption amount, which has jumped from $650,000 per person in 2001 to $5.43 million per person in 2015." [CBPP, "10 Facts You Should Know About The Federal Estate Tax," 3/23/15]
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> **Bill Impacted Fewer Than 6,000 Families.** "This tax is levied on the portion of estates exceeding $5.43 million per person or $10.86 million per married couple, and because of those exemption levels, it affects less than 1 percent of estates, or fewer than 6,000 families in 2014." [Philadelphia Inquirer, 4/19/15]
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> **Bill Would Add $269 Billion To National Debt.** "Voting 240 for and 179 against, the House on April 16 passed a GOP-sponsored bill (HR 1105) that would permanently repeal the federal estate tax in a way that would add $269 billion to national debt through fiscal 2025." [Albuquerque Journal, 4/19/15]
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> **PolitiFact: False – "Estate Tax 'In Many Cases' Forces Family Farmers And Small Business Owners To Sell Their Holdings.** "The U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates only 6 tenths of 1 percent of estates with farms qualified for the tax in 2013. The nonpartisan Tax Policy Center estimates that there were 20 small, closely held farms and businesses that were subject to the tax that year. It's unknown how many of them, if any at all, were sold to pay the levy. So Hurt's statement comes up empty. We rate it False." [PolitiFact, 5/3/15]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Giving Inheritance Tax Benefits To Those Convicted Of Tax Evasion Or Fraud. In April 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit that would have prevented giving inheritance tax benefits to those convicted of tax evasion or fraud. The motion "would disqualify from the bill's provisions individuals convicted of attempting to evade the gift tax or before the bill's enactment engaged in a transaction with intent to evade the estate tax." The motion failed, 186-232. [HR 1105, Vote #160, 4/16/15; CQ Votes, 4/16/15]

Knight Voted For Permanently Allowing Taxpayers To Deduct State And Local Sales Taxes. In April 2015, Knight voted for a bill "that would make permanent the ability of taxpayers to deduct state and local sales taxes in lieu of state and local income taxes, which expired at the end of 2014. The measure would be effective for tax years beginning with 2015." The bill passed, 272-152. [HR 622, Vote #159, 4/16/15; CQ News, 4/16/15]

> **Bill Not Paid For, Would Add $42 Billion To National Debt.** "Because the bill is not paid for, it would add $42 billion to national debt through fiscal 2025." [Albuquerque Journal, 4/19/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring State & Local Tax Deduction Legislation To Not Increase Deficit Or Delay Comprehensive Tax Reform. In April 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would prevent deficit increases or delays in overall tax reform as a result of state & local tax deduction legislation. The motion also provided a one year extension of a state and local sales tax deduction rather than a permanent extension to make sure Congress could perform fiscally responsible tax extensions. The motion failed, 179-243. [HR 622, Vote #158, 4/16/15; CQ News, 4/16/15]

Knight Voted For Making Individuals With Severely Delinquent Tax Debt Ineligible For Federal Employment. In April 2015, Knight voted for a bill that would make individuals with "seriously delinquent tax debt" ineligible for federal employment, and would include existing federal employees. The bill failed, 266-160. A two thirds majority was required to pass the bill, under suspension of the rules. [HR 1563, Vote #157, 4/15/15; CQ News, 4/15/15]

> **Bill Opponents Noted That Tax Compliance Rate Was 97 Percent For Civil Servants.** "Opponents noted in debate that the tax compliance rate for civil servants was 97 percent in 2014, compared to 95 percent for House members and their staffs and 91 percent for the public at large. Civil servants owed $1.14 billion in delinquent taxes last year." [Bakersfield Californian, 4/18/15]

Knight Voted For Considering Bills To Repeal The Estate Tax And Allow State And Local Sales Tax Deductions. In April 2015, Knight voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 200) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 622) that would make permanent the ability of taxpayers to deduct state and local sales taxes in lieu of state and local income taxes, the bill (HR 1105) that would repeal the federal estate tax and repeal the generation-skipping transfer tax, and the bill (HR 1195) that would establish a small business advisory board, credit union advisory council and community bank advisory council for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau." The rule was adopted, 242-182. [HRes 200, Vote #155, 4/15/15; CQ Votes, 4/15/15]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Tax Deductions For Executive Bonuses Exceeding $1 Million. In January 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would prevent companies from claiming tax deductions for executive bonuses exceeding $1 million if they failed to give lower level employees raises to match increases in the cost of living. The motion failed, 168-243. [H Res 5, Vote #5, 1/6/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/6/15]

Knight Did Not Vote On Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing U.S. Corporations From Moving Overseas To Dodge Paying Taxes. In January 2015, Knight did not vote on blocking consideration of the Stop Corporate Expatriation and Invest in America's Infrastructure Act, a bill that would prevent U.S. corporations from moving overseas to dodge taxes. "The second is an infrastructure bill that would stop corporations from relocating abroad and redirect tax money lost through these so-called inversions to infrastructure projects in the U.S. That money would be sent to the highway trust fund." The previous question passed, 239 to 168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 5, Vote #4, 1/6/15; Politico, 1/5/15; Congressional Record, 1/6/15]

Trade

Knight Voted For To Prohibit The Use Of The U.S. Dollar In Trade Transactions With Iran. In July 2016, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would prohibit the administration from allowing the U.S. dollar to be used, directly or indirectly, to facilitate trade transactions with Iran. The measure would prohibit U.S. financial institutions from processing transactions transferred through a second foreign bank on behalf of any Iranian state-owned or private entity. The measure would also uphold Iran's designation as a 'primary money laundering concern.'" The bill passed, 246 to 181. [HR 4992, Vote #478, 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16]

Knight Voted For Strengthening Trade Enforcement. In December 2015, Knight voted for the Conference Report to the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015. "The Conference Report facilitates trade by strengthening trade enforcement, including provisions to guard against evasion of anti-dumping and countervailing duty laws, protect intellectual property against piracy, and target sources of unfair trade and provisions streamlining the flow of legitimate trade by modernizing Customs operations and reducing paperwork. Also, it closes a loophole in current law that allows the importation of products made using child or forced labor." [HR 644, Vote #693, 12/11/15; The Daily Whip, 12/11/15]

> **Knight Voted For Conference Report On Trade Bill That Would Barr The Inclusion Of Climate Change Provisions In Fast Track Trade Deals.** In December 2015, Knight voted for the Conference Report to the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015. The Conference Report contained language that "would single out greenhouse gas emission provisions as being ineligible for inclusion in a trade deal, raising concerns about its impact on efforts to protect the environment in trade deals as called for in the May 10, 2007, Agreement setting out Democratic priorities for trade negotiations." The report passed, 256-158. [HR 644, Vote #693, 12/11/15; The Daily Whip, 12/11/15]

Knight Voted Against A Motion In Support Of A Customs Bill To Honor American Workers, Address Human Trafficking, And Protect The Environment. In December 2015, Knight voted against a motion to "challenge Republicans to support a Customs Bill that honors American workers, addresses human trafficking, and protects our environment." The motion failed, 172-239. [HR 644, Vote #692, 12/11/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 12/11/15]

Knight Voted Against Investigating Currency Manipulation By Foreign Governments And Public Entities. In December 2015, Knight voted against a motion requiring the United States Trade Representative "to investigate currency manipulation by foreign governments and public entities and specifies the methodology with which the Trade Representative determines currency manipulation." The motion was rejected, 193-232. [HR 644, Vote #655, 12/2/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/2/15]

Knight Voted For Stripping Out Provisions In The Customs Enforcement Bill Protecting American Workers From Currency Manipulation. In December 2015, Knight voted for a motion that the House insist on the House amendment to the Senate amendment and request a conference on the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act (HR 644). The House amendment did not include language "combat currency manipulation… [by] directing the Department of Commerce to slap duties on goods that have unfairly benefited from undervalued currency." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 252-170. [H R 644, Vote #652, 12/1/15; Congressional Record, 12/1/15]

Knight Voted Against Allowing Companies To Appeal Directly To Ex-Im Board Of Directors Regarding Economic Harm Caused By The Bank's Transactions. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment, "that would allow companies to appeal directly to the Export-Import Bank's board of directors regarding an allegation that the company would suffer economic harm from a proposed bank transaction." The amendment failed 129-298. [HR 22, Vote #616, 11/4/15; CQ, accessed 1/7/16]

Knight Voted Against Requiring The Export-Import Bank To Use Fair Value Accounting Principles In Financial Statements. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment, "that would require financial

statements of the Export-Import Bank to be in accordance with fair value accounting principles." The amendment failed 133-295. [HR 22, Vote #615, 11/4/15; CQ, accessed 1/7/16]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Providing Financing To A Foreign Borrower Without The US Company Guaranteeing The Loan Be Repaid. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment, "that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from providing financing to a foreign borrower in connection with the export of goods or services by a U.S. company without a guarantee from the company of repayment by the foreign borrower, and a pledge of collateral, in certain percentages specified in the measure. It also would require that the guarantee be senior to any other obligation. Small businesses would be exempt." The amendment failed 115-313. [HR 22, Vote #613, 11/4/15; CQ, accessed 1/7/16]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Limiting Ex-Im Bank Single Sector Credit Exposure To 20 Percent, Prohibit Single Person From Benefiting From More Than 10 Percent. In November 2015, Knight voted against an "amendment that would require the Export-Import Bank's credit exposure in a single industrial sector to be limited to 20 percent of the bank's total credit exposure. It also would prohibit the bank from issuing financing in a fiscal year if doing so would result in a single person benefitting from more than 10 percent of the total dollar amount of the bank's credit assistance in the fiscal year." The amendment failed, 114 to 314. [H.R. 22, Amendment #78, Vote #612, 11/4/15; CQ, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Treasury Department Loss Guarantee For Ex-Im Bank. In November 2015, Knight voted against an "amendment that would eliminate the Treasury Department's guarantee of losses at the Export-Import Bank." The amendment failed, 117 to 308. [H.R. 22, Amendment #77, Vote #611, 11/4/15; CQ, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting ExIm Financing Of Foreign Companies If Receiving Foreign Government Support From Country With Sovereign Wealth Fund Value Of $100 Million Or More. In November 2015, Knight voted against an "amendment that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from providing financing to foreign companies that benefit from support from a foreign government if the foreign government's sovereign wealth funds have a value of more than $100 billion." The amendment failed, 116 to 308. [H.R. 22, Amendment #76, Vote #610, 11/4/15; CQ, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Requiring Ex-Im Financing Recipients Of $10 Million Or More To Have Been Denied By Private Sector At Least Twice. In November 2015, Knight voted against an "amendment that would require recipients of Export-Import Bank financing of more than $10 million to have been denied financing at least twice by the private sector. It also would institute penalties for inaccurate claims made by financing recipients about the availability of competing foreign export financing or private sector financing." The amendment failed, 124 to 302. [H.R. 22, Amendment #75, Vote #609, 11/4/15; CQ, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting Ex-Im Bank From "Guaranteeing, Insuring Or Extending Credit" In Transactions Absent Competition From Foreign Credit Agencies. In November 2015, Knight voted against an "amendment that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from guaranteeing, insuring or extending credit involving transactions that do not meet competition from foreign export credit agencies." The amendment failed, 117 to 309. [H.R. 22, Amendment #74, Vote #608, 11/4/15; CQ, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Increasing Financing Set-Aside For Small Businesses By Ex-Im Bank, Absence Of Increase Would Temporarily Bar Issuing Guarantees. In November 2015, Knight voted against an "amendment that would increase by five percent each fiscal year for four years the percent of financing available to the Export-Import Bank that it is required to set aside for small businesses. Absent an increase in the set-aside, the bank would be temporarily barred from issuing guarantees, insurance or credit more than $100 million benefitting one person." The amendment failed, 121 to 303. [H.R. 22, Amendment #73, Vote #607, 11/4/15; CQ, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted For Bill To Re-Authorize The Export-Import Bank. In October 2015, Knight voted for HR 597. "Lawmakers are trying to complete work on a long-term bill by Nov. 20, the date the current authorization expires.

Backers of the Ex-Im Bank see attaching its reauthorization (HR 597) to the highway bill to be the best chance of renewing its charter that expired at the end of June." The bill passed 313 to 118. [HR 597, Vote #576, 10/27/15; CQ News, 11/5/15]

> **Bill Was Advanced To Vote By The Little-Used Discharge Petition That Forced House To vote On The Legislation Against The Wishes Of Party Leadership.** "If Republicans aren't already divided enough, several dozen party members have signed a petition that will force the House to vote on whether to revive a controversial government-run bank that helps big American companies sell goods overseas. Some 41 Republicans signed a so-called discharge petition in an effort to fully reopen the Export-Import Bank. They joined ranks with nearly all Democrats to meet the 218-vote threshold required to allow a bill to reach the House floor…. A discharge petition is an obscure technique used to force a vote on an issue against the wishes of party leadership. They are rarely used and rarely succeed." [MarketWatch, 10/9/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Re-Authorization Of Export-Import Bank. In October 2015, Knight voted for consideration of the re-authorization of the Export-Import Bank of the United States. "Providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 597) to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and for other purposes." The ordering of the previous question carried, 271 to 158. [H.Res.450, Vote #572, 10/27/15]

Knight Voted For Bringing A Bill To Reauthorize The Export-Import Bank To The Floor. In October 2015, Knight voted for a "motion to discharge from the House Rules Committee and bring to the House floor the rule (H Res 450) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 597) that would reauthorize the Export-Import Bank through fiscal 2019." The motion carried 246-177. [HR 597, Vote #569, 10/23/15; CQ 10/23/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Reauthorizing The Export-Import Bank. In October 2015, Knight voted for to block consideration of a vote to reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank. The previous question carried, 237-180. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on reauthorizing the Export-Import Bank. [H RES 449, Vote #529, 10/1/15; Democratic Leader, Previous Questions, 10/1/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Reauthorization Of The Ex-Im Bank. In September 2015, Knight voted fora motion to block consideration of a vote to "re-authorize the Export-Import Bank, a self-funded agency that provides certainty and support to American businesses of all sizes that are eager to compete in the global market." The previous question carried, 243-183. A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote to re-authorize the Ex-Im Bank. [H Res 421, Vote #502, 9/17/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 9/17/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Export-Import Bank Reauthorization. In September 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a vote to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank. The previous question carried, 238-179. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on Export Import Bank Reauthorization. [HR 420, Vote #497, 9/17/15; Congressional Record, 9/17/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Renewing The Export-Import Bank. In July 2015, Knight voted for to block consideration of an "amendment to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank." The previous question carried, 242-180. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank. [H Res 388, Vote #483, 7/29/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/29/15]

Knight Voted Against Ending Prohibition On Using Funds Regarding The Legal Trade And Transport Of Ivory. In July 2015, Knight voted against "an amendment to strike section 120 prohibiting use of funds regarding legal trade and transport of ivory." The amendment failed 189-239. [HR 2822, Vote #397, 7/8/15; H AMDT 553, 7/8/15]

> **Rep. Raul M Grijalva: Amendment Was Introduced After One Ton Of Illegal Ivory Was Found In Philadelphia.** "Last week, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service destroyed more than one ton of illegal African elephant ivory, most of which had been confiscated from a Philadelphia antique dealer named Victor Gordon. All of this ivory – and all of the unknown volume of ivory Gordon sold over the past decade – was not

antique, but instead had been made to look so after being removed from recently poached elephants. Sales of illegal ivory fund crime syndicates and terrorist groups, and anyone who has bought or sold any of the ivory that Gordon put into circulation before he was caught is complicit in giving financial support to these organizations, whether intended or not." [Rep. Raul M Grijalva Letter, 7/7/15]

Rep. Raul M Grijalva: Original Bill Blocked Fish And Wildlife From Implementing Ivory Rules. "This is why we have to end the ivory trade in the United States now. Unfortunately, section 120 of H.R. 2822 would block implementation of Fish and Wildlife Service rules and policies necessary to disrupt ivory markets and ensure that U.S. citizens do not contribute to the ongoing slaughter of African elephants, which are being killed at the rate of one every 15 minutes." [Raul M Grijalva Letter, 7/7/15]

Rep. Raul M Grijalva: Amendment Was Supported By The Humane Society, Defenders Of Wildlife, And National Resources Defense Council. "This amendment is supported by the following groups: Humane Society of the United States, Defenders of Wildlife, Animal Welfare Institute, Natural Resources Defense Council, Endangered Species Coalition, and Born Free USA." [Raul M Grijalva Letter, 7/7/15]

Knight Voted Against Reauthorizing The Trade Adjustment Assistance Program And Extending AGOA, The Generalized System Of Preferences And The Preferential Duty Treatment For Haiti. In June 2015, Knight voted against a trade preferences bill that would reauthorize the Trade Adjustment Assistance program. "The House Thursday finally sent President Barack Obama a bill to reauthorize the Trade Adjustment Assistance program, which had become a casualty of a protracted fight between the White House and congressional Democrats over fast track. The 286-138 vote on the trade preferences bill (HR 1295) included 175 Democrats, many of whom earlier this month voted against trade assistance, or TAA, measure as part of their strategy to block fast-track Trade Promotion Authority. In the end, only six Democrats voted against TAA. … The trade preferences bill includes the African Growth and Opportunity Act, known as AGOA, and the Generalized System of Preferences that provides developing nations access to the U.S. market through the duty-free treatment of exports. It also includes preferential duty treatment for certain goods from Haiti. The bill also includes a House-passed provision that would replace a $700 million cut to Medicare in 2024, originally proposed to help pay for TAA." The bill passed, 286 to 138. [HR 1295, Vote #388, 6/25/15; CQ News accessed 8/20/15]

Knight Voted For Adopting A Rule In Order To Concur Senate Amendment To Extend TAA Programs And AGOA. In June 2015, Knight voted for the "adoption of the resolution (H Res 338) that would make in order a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 1295) that would extend Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) programs that help U.S. workers harmed by trade agreements until 2021 and the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) through FY 2025." The rule was adopted 251-176. [H. Res. 338, Vote #386, CQ Floor Votes, 6/25/15]

Knight Voted For Consideration Of Bill To Re-Authorize The Export-Import Bank. In June 2015, Knight voted for consideration of a bill to re-authorize the Export-Import Bank. "The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote to re-authorize the Ex-Im Bank, ending Republicans' needless crisis." The previous question passed 243 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res. 333, Vote #379, 6/24/15]

Knight Voted For Concurring In Senate Amendment To Grant The President Trade Promotion Authority. In June 2015, Knight voted for Trade Promotion Authority (TPA). "The House on Thursday took the first step toward resuscitating the White House's trade agenda by passing legislation granting President Obama fast-track authority … This is the second time in a week the House has voted to approve the controversial fast-track bill. On Friday, the House voted 219-211 in favor of fast-track, which would make it easier for Obama to complete a sweeping trans-Pacific trade deal … House Democrats have historically favored TAA, but they voted against it on Friday to kill fast-track, which is deeply opposed by unions and other liberal groups." The amendment passed 218 to 208. [HR 2146, Vote #374, 6/18/15; The Hill, 6/18/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Vote On Immediate Reauthorization Of Export-Import Bank. In June 2015, Knight voted for blocking a vote to re-authorize the Export-Import bank. Congressional Republicans failed to take action and the bank's charter expired. [H Res 319, Vote #371, 6/17/15; USA Today, 7/1/15; House Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, accessed 7/8/15]

Knight Voted For Concurring In Senate Amendment On Currency Manipulation To Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that would "establish a center for coordinating federal government efforts to protect intellectual property from infringement, automate the processing of certain trade documents by the Customs and Border Protection agency, and establish processes for investigating whether foreign countries are directly or indirectly manipulating their currency to subsidize their exports … A bill opponent, Rep. Sander M. Levin, D-Mich., said its currency manipulation provisions had no substance and would not be enforceable, thereby putting millions of jobs at risk due to other countries using their undervalued currencies to undercut American companies." The amendment passed 240 to 190. [HR 644, Vote #363, 6/12/15; Citizen-Times, 6/19/15]

Knight Voted For Senate Amendment To Provide Trade Promotion Authority For Trade Agreements Negotiated By The Administration. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that would provide Trade Promotion Authority (TPA) for trade agreements negotiated by the administration, under which they would be considered by Congress under expedited procedures without amendment. However, due to Congress rejecting Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) in the vote immediately preceding, votes in favor of TPA were rendered largely irrelevant. "Republicans moved quickly to hold a vote on Trade Promotion Authority, but even though the bill received a majority of votes, it will not go to the president's desk because it does not match the Senate-passed package." The amendment passed 219 to 211. [HR 1314, Vote #362, 6/12/15; The Atlantic, 6/12/15]

Knight Voted Against Extension Of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA). In June 2015, Knight voted against a "motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide Trade Promotion Authority for trade agreements negotiated by the administration, under which they would be considered by Congress under expedited procedures without amendment, and would extend Trade Adjustment Assistance programs to help displaced U.S. workers. The portion of the Senate amendment covered by the division would reauthorize, through June 30, 2021, trade adjustment assistance programs and alternative trade adjustment assistance for workers laid off because of the impact of foreign competition. Offsets would include an extension of certain customs fees and prevention of certain taxpayers with high levels of foreign income from receiving the refundable portion of the child tax credit." The motion failed 126-302. [HR 1314, Vote #361; CQ Floor Votes, 6/12/15]

> **NYT: TAA Failing Would Cripple President Obama's Trade Agenda.** "Hours after President Obama made a dramatic, personal appeal for support, House Democrats on Friday thwarted his push to expand trade negotiating power — and quite likely his chance to secure a legacy-defining accord spanning the Pacific Ocean. In a remarkable blow to a president they have backed so resolutely, House Democrats voted to end assistance to workers displaced by global trade, a program their party created and has supported for four decades. That move effectively scuttled legislation granting the president trade promotion authority — the power to negotiate trade deals that cannot be amended or filibustered by Congress." [New York Times, 6/12/15]

Knight Voted For Adopt The Rule For Floor Consideration Of TPA. In June 2015. Knight Voted For the "Adoption of the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to a package (HR 1314) of Trade Promotion Authority and Trade Adjustment Assistance legislation and provide for floor consideration of the Senate amendments to a customs enforcement measure (HR 644)." The rule was adopted 217-212. [H. Res. 305, Vote #359; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

Knight Voted For Bill To Extend African Growth And Opportunity Act And Renew Generalized System Of Preferences. In June 2015, Knight voted for a bill that would "provide a 10-year extension of the African Growth and Opportunity Act, renew the Generalized System of Preferences and extend certain programs dealing with duty-free treatment of Haitian textiles and apparel… The bill would provide offsets dealing with customs user fees,

payment of corporate estimated taxes and penalties for businesses that fail to file correct tax and income information." The motion was agreed to, 397-32. [H.R. 1295, Vote #345, 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/11/15]

AGOA Lowers U.S. Tariffs On Exports For African Countries. "The AGOA lowers U.S. tariffs on exports for beneficiary African nations to promote more long-term economic development, trade and investment." [AGOA Website, 4/16/15]

GSP Provides Duty-Free Importation Of Goods From Developing Nations. "The GSP, on the other hand, provides duty-free importation of more than 5,000 products from developing nations. The GSP expired in 2013, but the AGOA Extension and Enhancement Act would extend the program through 2017." [AGOA Website, 4/16/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funds For Trade Agreement Negotiations Where The Terms Are Confidential. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act that "prohibit[s] the use of funds to negotiate or enter into a trade agreement whose negotiating texts are confidential." The amendment failed 27-399. [HR 2578, Vote #282, 6/3/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Increase Funding For Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership By $11 Million. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment increasing funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership program by $11 million in FY 2016. "House Vote 271 Fiscal 2016 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations — Manufacturing Extension Partnership. Esty, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership program by $11 million and reduce funding for federal prison system buildings and facilities by $31 million." The amendment failed 213 to 214. [H.R. 2578, Esty Amendment, Vote #271, 6/2/15; CQ Bill Tracker, 6/2/15]

PolitiFact: Program "Helps U.S. Manufacturing Firms Capitalize On Business Opportunities And Make Them More Competitive In The Global Markets." During the 2008 presidential campaign, Barack Obama promised to double funding for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, a program run by the U.S. Commerce Department that helps U.S. manufacturing firms capitalize on business opportunities and make them more competitive in the global markets." [PolitiFact, 9/30/11]

Program Provided Business Information And Resources To U.S. Manufacturing Firms. "The Hollings Manufacturing Extensions Partnership is part of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, which in turn falls under the U.S. Department of Commerce. The partnership, which consists of federal, state and local organizations, provides business information and resources to U.S. manufacturing firms to make them more competitive in the global markets." [PolitiFact, 11/6/09]

Knight Voted For Amendment Reducing Funding For International Trade Administration By $312 Million. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment which would cut funding to the International Trade Administration by $312 million in FY 2016. "House Vote 270 Fiscal 2016 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations — International Trade Administration. McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would reduce funding for the International Trade Administration by $312 million, with an increase of the same amount to the spending reduction account." [H.R. 2578, McClintock Amendment, Vote #270, 6/2/15; CQ Bill Track, 6/26/15]

Texas Republican Rep. Opposed Amendment Saying Cut Would Degrade "Ability To Fight Against 'Unfair Subsidies Given By Foreign Governments To Their Businesses That Cause American Workers To Lose Their Jobs." "Funding trade promotion: The House has rejected an amendment sponsored by Rep. Tom McClintock, R-Calif., to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (H.R. 2578). The amendment would have eliminated $312 million of funding for trade promotion programs at the government's International Trade Administration. McClintock said trade promotion was the proper responsibility of private businesses, both individually and in trade associations, and taxpayers should not pay for the profits of private businesses. An amendment opponent, Rep. John Abney Culberson, R-Texas, said the

funding cut would degrade the International Trade Administration's ability to fight against "unfair subsidies given by foreign governments to their businesses that cause American workers to lose their jobs." The vote, on June 2, was 154 yeas to 263 nays." [Citizens-Times, 6/5/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Re-Authorize Export-Import Bank. In March 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of a bill to "force an immediate vote to re-authorize the Export-Import Bank, a self-funded agency that provides certainty and support to American businesses and creates American jobs." The previous question passed 233 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 152, Vote #126, 3/19/15; 114th Congress Previous Questions, 3/19/15]

Transportation

Knight Voted For A Requirement For The Transportation Department To Notify Congress Before Publicly Announcing Competitive Grant Awards Of More Than $750,000. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Transportation Department to notify certain congressional committees at least three business days before publicly announcing the award of competitive grants with a value of $750,000 or more." The motion was agreed to 424 to 1. [HR 5977, Vote #539, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted For A Requirement For The Transportation Department To Evaluate The Effects Of Potential Construction On Air Navigation Facilities And Equipment. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Transportation Department to evaluate proposed construction that could affect U.S. air navigation facilities and equipment, to also consider the potential effect on space navigation facilities, equipment, and space launches and reentries." The motion was agreed to 425 to 0. [HR 6007, Vote #538, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted For Five-Year Comprehensive Highway Funding Bill That Reauthorized Export-Import Bank And Reauthorized Amtrak. In December 2015, Knight voted for adopting the conference report to "accompany the Surface Transportation Reauthorization and Reform Act (HR 22) that would reauthorize federal-aid highway and transit programs for five years, through FY 2020, at increased funding levels. The bill would transfer over $70 billion from the Treasury's general fund and other funds to cover projected shortfalls in the Highway Trust Fund and to fully fund the measure's estimated $305 billion cost. Further, the bill would reauthorize Amtrak, renew the charter for the Export-Import Bank, and roll back a reduction in the crop insurance program used as an offset in last month's two-year budget deal." The conference report was adopted, 359-65. [HR 22, Vote #673, 12/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/3/15]

Knight Voted For A Motion For House To Go To Conference With Senate On Six-Year Authorization Of Surface Transportation Programs. In November 2015, Knight voted for a motion that "the House insist on the House amendment to the Senate amendment and request a conference on a bill (HR 22) that would provide a six-year authorization of surface transportation programs." The amendment passed 371 to 54. [H R 22, Vote #624, 11/5/15; CQ, 11/5/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Reauthorizing Surface Transportation Programs For Six Years, Turning It Into A Block Grant Program And Changing Environmental Reviews. In November 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act to adopt "the amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole, including an amendment consisting of the text of the surface transportation reauthorization measure (HR 3763) approved by the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, with modifications. That amendment would reauthorize surface transportation programs for six years, with policy provisions including those that would change the Surface Transportation Program into a block grant program, create a new grant program for nationally significant freight and highway projects, and make a number of changes to the environmental review process. . Another amendment would liquidate the Federal Reserve's surplus funds and redirect that money to the General Fund. The House amendments did not affect a Senate move to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank." The amendment passed 363 to 64. [H R 22, Vote #623, 11/5/15; CQ, 11/5/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring Additional Information Be Displayed On Used Cars For Sale And Making Vehicle Safety Databases More Publicly Accessible. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment, "that would require the Transportation secretary to make the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's vehicle safety databases more publicly accessible and require certain additional information regarding vehicle history to be displayed on used cars for sale." The amendment failed 176-251. [HR 22, Vote #619, 11/5/15; CQ, accessed 1/7/16]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Conduct A GAO Study On The Economic Impact Of Contract Negotiations At West Coast Ports. In November 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to conduct a GAO study on the economic impact of contract negotiations at ports on the west coast. The amendment "request[ed] a GAO study on the economic impact of contract negotiations at ports on the west coast." The amendment failed 200 to 228. [HR 22, Vote #605, 11/4/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Commission A Study On The Safety Of Intrastate Teen Truck Drivers. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to replace the graduated commercial driver's license program language in the FAST act with a study on the safety of intrastate teen truck drivers. The "Amendment sought to strike the graduated commercial driver's license program language in the bill and replace it with a study on the safety of intrastate teen truck drivers." The amendment failed 181 to 248. [HR 22, Vote #604, 11/4/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 11/4/15]

> **Amendment Sought To Eliminate Pilot Program From The Bill That Would Allow Commercially Licensed Drivers To Drive Large Trucks On Interstate Highways At The Age Of 19 ½ Years; Current Minimum Age For Truck Drivers Was 21 Years. "**Voting 181 for and 248 against, the House on Nov. 4 refused to strip HR 22 (above) of a pilot program that would allow commercially licensed drivers as young as 19 ½ years to operate large trucks on the Interstate Highway System. The existing minimum age for truck drivers on interstates is 21 years. Amendment sponsor John Lewis, D-Ga., said 'young drivers may not have the experience needed to handle heavy, dangerous vehicles. Some follow too closely. Others go too fast and don't check their mirrors. Young drivers can use their brakes too much, and that is a real danger when handling an 80,000-pound truck.'" [Oshkosh Northwestern, 11/30/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Require Local Transit Organizations To Have A 1:1 Debt To Equity Ratio In Order To Qualify For Federal Funding. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to require local transit organizations to have a 1:1 debt to equity ratio in order to qualify for federal funding. The amendment sought to "require local transit entity to have a debt to equity ratio of at least 1:1 in order to be eligible for federal funds." The amendment failed 116 to 313. [HR 22, Vote #603, 11/4/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Standardize Meal And Rest Break Laws For The Motor Carrier Industry Across All States. In November 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to standardize meal and rest break laws for the motor carrier industry across all states. The "Amendment clarifies the intent of Congress and ensures that the motor-carrier industry can operate under one standard when engaging in commerce and pre-empts a patchwork of 50 different state meal and rest break laws to provide certainty for regional carriers doing business." The amendment passed 248 to 180. [HR 22, Vote #601, 11/4/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Establish Program To Allow The Use Of Live Plant Materials For Road Side Maintenance. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to establish a program to allow the use of live plant materials for road side maintenance. The amendment sought to "to establish a program to permit the use of live plant materials for road side maintenance." The amendment failed 173 to 255. [HR 22, Vote #600, 11/4/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 11/4/15]

> **Amendment Would Have Allowed Companies To Contribute To Roadside Maintenance And Receive Public Thanks Through Roadside Corporate Logos Made Of Live Plants; Critics Labeled It Highway**

Commercialization. "Under an amendment offered by Rep. Duncan Hunter, 10 states would be allowed to let companies contribute to roadside maintenance and be publicly thanked by setting up corporate logos made of live plant materials. The California Republican said the proposal would save his state millions of dollars annually in roadside maintenance costs and free up funds for other highway projects. DeFazio objected, saying the step would commercialize federal highway right-of-ways and open the door to additional advertising on interstate roads. Hunter expressed surprise. 'This is one of those things that I thought everybody would enjoy,' he said. 'It's environmentally friendly, it uses plants and flowers, and it doesn't cost anybody anything. This is one of those deals that I'm surprised is opposed by any member.' The amendment was rejected 173-255, with 121 Republicans and 134 Democrats opposed." [CQ Weekly, 11/13/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment To Require State And Regional Transportation Proposals To Include Project Criteria And Descriptions Developed By States Rather Than Federal Government. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to require state and regional transportation proposals to include project criteria and descriptions that states developed instead of the federal government. The "Amendment sought to require State and regional transportation plans to include project descriptions and to score projects based on criteria developed by the State or the region, not the Federal Government." The amendment failed 171 to 252. [HR 22, Vote #599, 11/4/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 11/4/15]

Amendment Was Part Of Transportation Bill Aimed At Improving Roadways And Infrastructure. "Congressional negotiators clinched a deal on Tuesday for a five-year, roughly $300 billion transportation bill that would inject badly needed investments into the nation's deteriorated highways and other infrastructure and also reopen the Export-Import Bank." [New York Times, 12/1/15]

Bill Did Not Raise The Gas Tax; Used Funds From The Federal Reserve And Back Taxes. "Instead of raising the 18.4 cents per gallon gas tax, the bill relies on a variety of short-term financing provisions, including a requirement that the federal government use private collection agencies to recoup certain outstanding taxes, a provision that would allow the government to deny new passports to individuals owing more than $50,000 in back taxes, and the sale of 66 million barrels of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The sale of oil is projected to generate $6.2 billion over 10 years, effectively pricing the oil at more than double the current price per barrel. Some of the money will come from the Federal Reserve. The bill cuts the Fed's annual dividend payments to large commercial banks, redirecting that money to highway construction. It also drains money from the Fed's rainy-day fund." [New York Times, 12/1/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Requiring Transportation Projects In Excess of $2.5 Billion To Establish Measures To Identify Potential Cost Overrun Causes. In November 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act which would "require transportation 'megaprojects' - those estimated to cost at least $2.5 billion - that receive federal financial assistance to establish a peer review group and a comprehensive risk management plan to identify and monitor elements that could result in cost overruns or project delays." The amendment was rejected, 169 to 257. [H R 22, H Amdt. 773, Vote #596, 11/4/15; CQ, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Providing For States To Allow Livestock Hauling Vehicles Up To 95,000 Pounds With Permit Costs Limited To $200. In November 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act which would "provide for states to allow, by special permit, the operation of vehicles with a gross weight up to 95,000 pounds for hauling livestock. The cost of a permit could not exceed $200 annually." The amendment was rejected, 185 to 240. [H R 22, H Amdt 771, Vote #595, 11/4/15; CQ, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Have Banned Funding For Landscaping In Transportation Projects. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment "to repeal the authority of the Secretary of Transportation to approve as part of the construction of federal-aid highways the costs of landscape and roadside development." "Representative Vicky Hartzler, Republican of Missouri, wanted an amendment that would prohibit the use of federal highway money for 'landscaping and beautification.' 'We should spend our federal highway

dollars to improve our roads and bridges, not plant flowers,' Ms. Hartzler declared. Noting that between 1992 and 2013 about $1.3 billion was spent on landscaping, while 61,000 bridges were classified as structurally deficient, she added, 'This is outrageous.'" The amendment failed, 172 to 255. [HR 22, H Amdt. 769, Vote #594, 11/4/15; New York Times, 11/5/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment That Would Have More Equitably Divided Transportation Money For U.S. Territories. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that "was an attempt to distribute territorial highway funds more equitably among the islands. That, by using objective benchmarks like highway miles, population and traffic to allocate a limited pot of money—currently about 40-million dollars, divided 10-percent each for the NMI and American Samoa, 40-percent each for Guam and the VI." The amendment failed, 113 to 310. [HR 22, H Amdt. 766, Vote #593, 11/3/15; PNC News, 11/6/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Require Transportation Secretary To Conduct Reviews Of Pipeline Transportation Infrastructure Project If Requested By State Or Tribe. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment "that would require the Transportation secretary to conduct a safety review of pipeline transportation infrastructure project if requested by a state or tribal government." The amendment failed, 160 to 263. [HR 22, Vote #590, 11/3/15; CQ, 11/3/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Establish National Advisory Committee On Travel And Tourism Infrastructure. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment "that would require the establishment of a National Advisory Committee on Travel and Tourism Infrastructure to advise the Transportation secretary on infrastructure issues and funding needs related to the use of the intermodal transportation network in facilitating travel and tourism, identify critical transportation facilities and corridors, and other duties." The amendment passed, 216 to 207. [HR 22, Vote #589, 11/3/15; CQ, 11/3/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Allow States To Permit 6-Axle Trucks In Excess Of 80,000 Lbs To Drive On Interstate Highways. In November 2015, Knight voted for an amendment "that would allow states to permit trucks on their interstate highways that exceed the current weight limit of 80,000 pounds. Trucks would need to be equipped with a sixth axle and could not exceed a gross weight of 91,000 pounds." The amendment failed, 187 to 236. [HR 22, Vote #588, 11/3/15; CQ, 11/3/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Expand Congestion Mitigation And Air Quality Improvement Program To Include Projects Like Bikeshare & Carpool Programs. In November 2015, Knight voted against an amendment "that would expand the eligibility of the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement program to include projects that use innovative mobility technologies to provide alternatives to driving alone, such as bikeshare and carpool programs, that are shown to reduce vehicle miles travelled or improve air quality." The amendment failed, 181 to 237. [HR 22, Vote #586, 11/3/15; CQ, 11/3/15]

Knight Voted For Three Month Funding Patch For The Highway Trust Fund And Veterans Affairs Department. In July 2015, Knight voted for "a three-month extension of highway funding Wednesday, just two days before the Highway Trust Fund was set to run out of money to help states build roads, bridges, and mass transit projects." The bill "also would authorize the Veterans Affairs Department (VA) to use $3.4 billion to pay for veteran care through non-VA providers and instruct the VA to consolidate all non-VA programs into a single program." The bill passed 385 to 34. [HR 3236, Vote #486, 7/29/15; USA Today, 7/29/15; CQ, 7/29/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Long-Term Transportation Bill That Would Fund Domestic Infrastructure By Prohibiting Corporations From Moving Overseas To Avoid Taxes. In July 2015, Knight voted for to block consideration of a vote to "re-authorize a long-term Transportation Bill that provides 6 years of funding so states and localities can address critical infrastructure needs. The bill would also stop corporations that seek to move abroad to avoid paying their taxes and use that money for transportation improvements here in America." The previous question carried, 240-167. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on long-term transportation funding. [H Res 380, Vote #470, 7/28/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 2/3/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Long Term Transportation Bill. In July 2015, Knight voted for to block consideration of a vote to "re-authorize a long-term Transportation Bill that provides 6 years of funding so states and localities can address critical infrastructure needs." The previous question carried, 239-167. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on a long term transportation bill. [H Res 369, Vote #450, 7/22/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/22/15]

> **Bill Would Also Target Corporations Moving Abroad To Avoid Paying Taxes, Instead Reinvest Money In Transportation Improvements.** The bill also intended to "stop corporations that seek to move abroad to avoid paying their taxes and use that money for transportation improvements here in America." A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on a bill to stop corporations moving abroad to avoid paying taxes. [H Res 369, Vote #450, 7/22/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/22/15]

Knight Voted For $8.1 Billion Short-Term Highway Funding Extension. In July 2015, Knight voted for a bill that "would reauthorize federal-aid highway and transit programs through Dec. 18, 2015 and would transfer $8.1 billion in funding from the Treasury to the Highway Trust Fund to cover projected trust fund shortfalls over that time. The measure completely offsets the cost of the proposed funding transfer by extending for two years the current budgetary treatment of Transportation Security Administration (TSA) fees as mandatory savings and through several tax compliance provisions." The bill passed by a vote of 312-119. [HR 3038, Vote #441, 7/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration On A Vote To Re-Authorize A Long-Term Transportation Bill And To Crack Down On Corporations That Avoid Taxes By Moving Overseas. In July 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration on "a vote to re-authorize a long-term Transportation Bill that provides 6 years of funding so states and localities can address critical infrastructure needs. The bill would also stop corporations that seek to move abroad to avoid paying their taxes and use that money for transportation improvements here in America." A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on the long-term Transportation bill and the crackdown on corporations that move overseas to avoid paying taxes. The motion to order the previous question passed, 245 to 182. [H Res 362, Vote #438, 7/15/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 7/15/15]

Knight Voted For FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations Bill That Slashed Amtrak Funding By $242 Million, Cut Housing Assistance & Rehabilitation. In June 2015, Knight voted for the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations. "[The bill] cut Amtrak's budget by $242 million … falls short of Obama's request for housing subsidies for the poor, which the administration says is lengthening waiting lists for rent vouchers … cut funding to rehabilitate housing projects by almost $200 million to $1.7 billion, and would offer just $20 million to Choice Neighborhoods grants to help cities rebuild poor neighborhoods, a 75 percent cut from current spending … The measure also seeks to reverse Obama administration steps to greatly ease travel restrictions to Cuba." The bill passed by a vote of 216-210. [HR 2577, Vote #329, 6/9/15; Associated Press, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted Against Motion Authorizing $6 Million For Positive Train Control Systems, Technology That Could Have Prevented Deadly 2014 Amtrak Crash. In June 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill. "[The motion] intended to help give Amtrak funds to pay for positive train control technology, a safety upgrade that the National Transportation Safety Board said could have prevented the May 12 derailment of a passenger train near Philadelphia that killed 8 and injured more than 200. The motion offered a $6 million increase in capital and debt service grants to Amtrak, offset by a decrease in the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes Information Technology Fund." The motion was rejected by a vote of 181-244. [HR 2577, Vote #328, 6/9/15; Congressional Quarterly News, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Prohibit New Start Grant Funding Be Used For Upgrades To Improve Usability Of Transit Projects. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used to carry out any enrichment for any New Start grant request, including improvements to a transit project like a sidewalk, paths, plazas, lighting, and signage. The

amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-214. [HR 2577, Vote #325, 6/9/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/15; Congressional Record, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Requiring Grant Funding To The Northeast Corridor Match The Line's Prior Year Profits Before Amtrak Funding Can Be Distributed To Other Parts Of The Country. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that prohibit the use of funds for Amtrak capital grants may be used for projects off the Northeast Corridor until the level of capital spending by Amtrak for capital projects on the Northeast Corridor during fiscal year 2016 equals the amount of Amtrak's profits from Northeast Corridor operations during FY 2015. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-227. [HR 2577, Vote #322, 6/9/15; Congressional Record, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted For Baring Funds From Being Used By The FAA For Bio-Data Assessment In Air Traffic Control Specialist Hiring. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would "bar funds from being used by the Federal Aviation Administration for the bio-data assessment in the hiring of air traffic control specialists." The amendment was adopted 240-186**.** [HR 2577, Vote #321, 6/9/15; CQ Summary, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking DOT Funding For Making Loans Over $600 Million For Rail Projects. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would "bar funding for the Transportation Department to make a loan under the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act that exceeds $600 million." The amendment was rejected 134 to 287. [HR 2577, Vote #318, 6/9/15; CQ Summary, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking DOT From Financing Rail Projects With Top Speeds Under 150MPH. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would "bar funding for the Transportation Department to authorize exempt facility bonds to finance passenger rail projects that cannot attain the speech[sic] of 150 mph." The amendment was rejected 148-275. [HR 2577, Vote #317, 6/9/15; CQ Summary, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring The FAA To Allow Bob Hope Airport To Impose Curfew. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to a Department of Transportation and Department of Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill that would "require the Federal Aviation Administration to allow the Bob Hope Airport in Burbank, Calif., to impose a curfew on flights." The amendment was rejected 157-266. [HR 2577, Vote #316, 6/9/15; CQ Summary, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted Against Requiring The FAA To Allow Bob Hope Airport To Impose Curfew. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to a Department of Transportation and Department of Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill that would "require the Federal Aviation Administration to allow the Bob Hope Airport in Burbank, Calif., to impose a curfew on flights." The amendment was rejected 157-266. [HR 2577, Vote #316, 6/9/15; CQ Summary, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted For An Amendment To Bar Funding For Any Amtrak Route With Operating Costs Exceeding Twice Its FY 2014-18 Five Year Plan Funding. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to a Department of Transportation and Department of Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill that would "bar funding for Amtrak to operate any route for which the operating costs exceed two times its revenues based on Amtrak's FY 2014-18 Five Year Plan from April 2014." The amendment was rejected 186-237. [HR 2577, Vote #315, 6/9/15; CQ Summary, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Bar Funding On The Amtrak Route With The Highest Loss Per Rider—New Orleans To LA. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to a Department of Transportation and Department of Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill that would "bar funding for Amtrak on the route with the highest loss, measured by the loss per rider. It would eliminate the 'Sunset Limited' line from New

Orleans to Los Angeles" The amendment was rejected 205-218. [HR 2577, Vote #314, 6/9/15; CQ Summary, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment Blocking Funding For Orlando To Miami Passenger Rail Line Through Indian River County. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to a Department of Transportation and Department of Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill that would "bar funding for the Transportation Department to finance a new passenger rail project that runs from Orlando to Miami through Indian River County, Fla." The amendment was rejected 163-260. [HR 2577, Vote #313, 6/9/15; CQ Summary, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted Against Baring Funding For Rule Meant To Reduce The Probability Of Train Accidents Involving Trains Carrying Flammable Liquids. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment barring funding for a rule that is "designed to reduce the consequences and, in some instances, reduce the probability of accidents involving trains transporting large quantities of flammable liquids." The amendment failed 136 to 286. [HR 2577, Vote #312, 6/9/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/15; Federal Register, 5/8/15]

Knight Voted For Decreasing Funding For Transportation, Housing and Urban Development By One Percent. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment that would "reduce spending by 1 percent to all accounts," in the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016. The amendment failed 163 to 259. [HR 2577, Vote #310, 6/9/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted Against Additional $3 Million In Additional Funding For Federal Railroad Safety. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would "reduce by $3 million funding for the Federal Aviation Administration's operations account, with the reduction targeted at funding for staff offices, and provide an additional $3 million for the Federal Railroad Administration's safety and operations account." The amendment failed 184 to 230. [HR 2577, Vote #308, 6/4/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/4/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment That Slashed More Than $280 Million In Funding For Amtrak. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment cutting $288 million in Amtrak operating grants. "The House on Thursday rejected a conservative lawmaker's push to impose steep cuts on Amtrak's budget a month after a fatal derailment near Philadelphia. The annual appropriations measure for the Department of Transportation contains $1.13 billion for Amtrak, down from the current $1.4 billion level. Rep. Mo Brooks (R-Ala.) offered two amendments to slash Amtrak funding further. His first proposal, rejected 143-283 with 99 Republicans in opposition, would eliminate all $288.5 million for Amtrak operating grants." The amendment failed, 190 to 232. [HR 2577, Amendment #20, Vote #303, 6/4/15; The Hill, 6/4/15]

Knight Voted For Increasing Safety Funding By Nearly $17 Million For Existing Rail Lines. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment increasing funding for the Federal Railroad Administration's safety and operations account by $16,930,000 in order to improve safety on existing rail lines and reduce funding for FRA capital investment grants by $83 million. "The U.S. House on Thursday rejected an effort by Rep. Scott Garrett to use some money earmarked for new transit projects to improve safety on existing lines instead. By a vote of 266-160, the House defeated Garrett's attempt to amend the transportation spending bill and transfer $17 million to the Federal Railroad Administration's safety account from the funds earmarked for new construction." The amendment failed, 160 to 266. [HR 2577, Amendment #18, Vote #302, 6/4/15; NJ.com 6/5/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Increasing Insurance Requirements For Commercial Vehicles. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would remove a section of the bill that would bar funds from being used to develop, issue or implement regulations that increase the minimum financial responsibility for transporting passengers or property by commercial motor vehicles. The amendment failed, 176 to 247. [HR 2577, Amendment #16, Vote #301, 6/4/15; CQ, 6/4/15]

Knight Voted For Preventing Local Officials From Working With The Department Of Transportation To Reduce Motorcycle Fatalities. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the Transportation And HUD Appropriations Bill that would remove language from the bill that would allow the Transportation secretary to

engage in activities with states and state lawmakers to consider proposals related to reducing motorcycle fatalities. The amendment passed, 235 to 189. [HR 2577, Amendment #9, Vote #299, 6/4/15; CQ, 6/4/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Discretionary Funding For Essential Air Service Program. In June 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would eliminate discretionary funding for the Essential Air Service (EAS) program and increase the spending reduction account by $155 million, the amount that the underlying bill would provide in discretionary funding for the EAS program. The amendment, failed 166 to 255. [HR 2577, Amendment #8, Vote #298, 6/4/15; CQ, 6/4/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Authorize $750 Million In Positive Train Control That Could Have Prevented Amtrak Collision. In May 2015, Knight voted against an amendment to authorize $750 million in positive train control. "House Democrats wanted increased funding for an automated train control system that could have prevented last week's deadly Amtrak crash included in a surface transportation bill being voted on Tuesday. . . . A spokesman for House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) said Democrats were offering a motion to recommit on the road and transit measure that the House is voting on Tuesday that would boost the federal government's funding for the automated train control system to $750 million." [The Hill, 5/19/15; HR 2353, Vote #248, 5/19/15]

Veterans

Knight Voted For Expanding Services To Veterans. In December 2016, Knight voted for the "Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify numerous programs at the Veterans Affairs Department, including those related to health care, education benefits, homeless veterans and construction. The measure would expand certain services at the Veterans Health Administration and would give Medal of Honor recipients top priority for enrolling in the VA health care system; would authorize the appropriation of $531 million for the major projects account within the VA construction account; would provide for potential future VA research projects concerning the effects of toxic exposure on veterans' descendants; would change the VA definition of "homeless veteran" to include individuals fleeing domestic violence; and would make claims appeal wait times available to the public." The motion passed 419 to 0. [H.R. 6416, Vote #606, 12/6/16; CQ, 12/6/16]

Knight Voted For Requiring The FCC To Report To Congress On Promoting Broadband Internet Access To Veterans. In December 2016, Knight voted for the "Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Federal Communications Commission to report to Congress on the promotion of broadband internet access services to veterans. The report would be required to focus on veterans with low-incomes and on veterans residing in rural areas." The motion passed 411 to 4. [H.R. 6394, Vote #604, 12/6/16; CQ, 12/6/16]

Knight Voted For Allowing Veterans Who Had Taxes Improperly Withheld From Severance Payments To Recoup Those Losses. In December 2016, Knight voted for the "Brady, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow veterans who had taxes improperly withheld from severance payments for combat-related injuries to recoup such funds. The measure would require that the Defense Department identify, and subsequently notify, veterans to whom the department paid severance after Jan. 17, 1991, and would require the department to provide instructions for filing amended tax returns to recoup funds improperly withheld. The Defense Department would also be required to ensure the prevention of such improper withholdings in the future." The motion passed 392 to 0. [H.R. 5015, Vote #601, 12/5/16; CQ, 12/5/16]

Knight Voted For Requiring The Federal Government To Provide Information To Veterans On Transferring Course Credit Between Universities. In November 2016, Knight voted for the "Miller, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the Veterans Affairs Department and the Labor Department to provide information to veterans and servicemembers about the transfer of educational credits between institutions of higher learning when the departments provide educational and vocational counseling to veterans, and would require the VA to inform student veterans about vocational and educational counseling opportunities." The motion passed 411 to 3. [H.R. 5047, Vote #591, 11/30/16; CQ, 11/30/16]

Knight Voted For Allowing Deceased Medal Of Honor Recipients To Be Noted As Such Even if Buried In A Private or State Cemetery. In November 2016, Knight voted for "Miller, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide new headstones or markers to indicate a deceased veteran's status as a Medal of Honor recipient if the veteran is buried in a private or state cemetery." The motion passed 401 to 0. [H.R. 4757, Vote #589, 11/29/16; CQ, 11/29/16]

Knight Voted For The FY2017 Continuing Resolution To Authorize $82 Billion In Discretionary Funding For The VA. In September 2016, Knight voted for the FY2017 Continuing Resolution that authorized "$82.3 billion in discretionary funding for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction and military housing in fiscal 2017. It also would fund other government operations through Dec. 9, 2016, at roughly 0.5 percent less than fiscal 2016 levels" The bill passed 342 to 85. [H.R. 5325, Vote #573, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

Knight Voted For To Rename A Veterans Affairs Clinic To "PFC James Dunn VA Clinic." In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Lamborn, R-Colo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Pueblo, Colo., as the 'PFC James Dunn VA Clinic.'" The motion was agreed to 423 to 0. [S 3283, Vote #567, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/28/16]

Knight Voted For Requiring The Department Of Veterans Affairs To Improve The Veterans Crisis Line So All Calls Received Are Answered. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Miller, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to identify, develop, and report to Congress on performance metrics and objectives related to improving the effectiveness of the Veterans Crisis Line (VCL), and would require the VA to develop a plan to ensure that all communications received by the VCL would be answered in a timely fashion." The motion was agreed to 357 to 0. [HR 5392, Vote #558, 9/28/16; CQ, 9/26/16]

Knight Voted For Passage Of The VA Accountability First And Appeals Modernization Act. In September 2016, Knight voted for "passage of the bill that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's (VA's) ability to fire employees for misconduct, would provide three new options for appealing VA benefits decisions, and would modify the disciplinary process for Senior Executive Service employees at the VA. The measure would authorize the VA to recoup any bonus paid to a VA employee if the VA deems it appropriate, and it would require that the employee be given advance notice and the right to appeal the decision. The measure also would establish a minimum 14-day suspension as punishment for whistleblower retaliation at the VA." The bill passed, 310 to 116. [HR 5620, Vote #519, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Knight Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Bill With Instructions To Use Gender-Neutral Terminology. In September 2016, Knight voted against an "motion to recommit the bill to the House Veterans Affairs Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would remove instances of 'opposite sex' from the definition of 'spouse' as it relates to veterans benefits. The amendment would replace the term with gender-neutral phrases." The motion failed 185 to 239. [HR 5620, Vote #518, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Allowing The VA To Also Use Hearing Aid Specialists. In September 2016, Knight voted for an "amendment that would allow the Veterans Affairs Department to use licensed hearing aid specialists to provide supplemental, non-medical care to veterans and would require an annual report on VA hearing health services." The amendment was adopted, 423 to 1. [HR 5620, Vote #517, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Allowing The VA To Furnish And Modify Rehabilitative Equipment To Veterans With Prosthetics. In September 2016, Knight voted for an "amendment that would allow the Veterans Affairs Department to furnish rehabilitative equipment to veterans entitled to prosthetic appliances, and it would allow the VA to modify non-rehabilitative equipment owned by a qualifying veteran at the veteran's request. The amendment would require an annual report to Congress on the equipment modified and furnished by the VA." The amendment was adopted, 421 to 0. [HR 5620, Vote #516, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Designating Members Of The Reserves Who Are Entitled To Retired Pay As Veterans. In September 2016, Knight voted for an "amendment that would allow members of the reserve components of the military who are entitled to retirement pay for their service to be designated as veterans, but such individuals would receive no additional benefits from the designation." The amendment was adopted, 421 to 1. [HR 5620, Vote #515, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Knight Voted For An Amendment Extending The VA's Authority For The Performance Of Medical Disability Evaluations By Contract Physicians. In September 2016, Knight voted for an "amendment that would extend, through Dec. 2017, the Veterans Affairs Department authority for contract physicians to perform medical disability evaluations." The amendment was adopted, 426 to 0. [HR 5620, Vote #514, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Expediting The Removal Of Senior VA Executives. In September 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would replace the bill's provisions related to the removal of Veterans Affairs Department Senior Executive Service employees with an alternative process to expedite the removal or demotion of a member of the Senior Executive Service. It also would require the establishment of a performance management system for evaluating members of the Senior Executive Service." The amendment failed, 183 to 236. [HR 5620, Vote #513, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Allowing The Secretary To Suspend Any VA Employee Without Pay Whose Performance Or Misconduct Threatens Public Health Or Safety. In September 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would replace the bill's process for the expedited removal of Veterans Affairs Department (VA) employees with provisions that would give the VA the authority to immediately suspend without pay any employees who are clear and direct threats to public health or safety." The amendment failed 184 to 240. [HR 5620, Vote #512, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Removing All Of The Bill's Accountability Provisions. In September 2016, Knight voted against an "amendment that would remove all of the bill's sections except those related to overhauling the Veterans Affairs Department (VA) disability benefits decision appeals process. The amendment would remove the bill's provisions related to VA employee misconduct." The amendment failed 173 to 250. [HR 5620, Vote #511, 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/14/16]

Knight Voted For Providing For The Removal Of Department Of Veterans Affairs Employees Based On Performance Or Misconduct. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 859) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5620) that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire employees for misconduct and would provide three new options for the appeal of VA benefits decisions." According to the Democratic Minority Leader, "The Democratic Previous Question would urge the House to vote on the full $1.9 billion emergency supplemental request needed to protect American families." The motion was agreed to 237 to 170. [H RES 859, Vote #498, 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, 9/13/16; Democratic Leader News, 9/13/16]

Knight Voted For Prohibiting The Revision Of Any Policy Or Directive Related To Hiring Preferences For Veterans Of The Armed Forces. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Gallego, D-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to revise any policy or directive related to hiring preferences for veterans of the Armed Forces." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 409-14. [H Amdt 1270 to HR5485, Vote #395, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

Knight Voted For The Conference Report Providing Funding For The Veterans' Affairs Department. In June 2016, Knight voted for adoption "of the conference report on the bill that would provide $189.6 billion in fiscal 2017 for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction and military housing. The total would include $82.5 billion in discretionary funding and $172 million in Overseas Contingency Operations funding. The Veterans Health Administration's medical services account would receive a total of $52.8 billion for fiscal 2017. It would

provide $7.7 billion for military construction and $1.3 billion for family housing. The conference report would provide $66.4 billion in advance appropriations for certain VA medical accounts for fiscal 2018. In addition, the conference report would provide $1.1 billion in supplemental funding to combat the Zika virus, including $476 million for the Centers for Disease Control. The conference report would offset $750 million of the Zika funding by rescinding previously appropriated but unobligated funds, including $107 million of previously appropriated funding to combat the Ebola outbreak and $543 million that was provided under the 2010 health care law to create health care exchanges in U.S. territories." The bill passed 239-171. [HR 2577, Vote #342, 6/23/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/23/16]

Knight Voted For Legislation To Offer A Percentage Of Construction Jobs Related To Federal Transportation Projects To Veterans. In November 2015, Knight voted for legislation requiring "states to offer a percentage of construction jobs related to transportation projects to veterans." "The measure, which is sponsored by Reps. Mike Fitzpatrick (R-Pa.), Cheri Bustos (D-Ill.) and Don Young (R-Alaska), calls for states that receive federal money for transportation projects to included veteran-owned businesses in their contracting processes. The sponsors said the measure, which has been dubbed the 'Fairness to Veterans for Infrastructure Investment Act' (H.R. 1694), would 'level the playing field in federal contracting for veteran-owned businesses by providing veterans access to existing preferences authorized for transportation projects.'" On a "motion to suspend the rules and pass" by a 2/3 vote, the bill passed the House, 285 - 138. [HR 1694, Vote #631, 11/17/15; The Hill, 4/8/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment Expressing Sense Of Congress That The Federal Gas Tax Should Be Reduced By "About 15 Cents" Per Gallon From 18.4. In November 2015, Knight voted against "an amendment that called for sharply reducing the 18.4-cents-per-gallon gas tax that is traditionally used to pay for federal transportation projects and transferring authority for most infrastructure projects to states. The nonbinding amendment, from Rep. Ron DeSantis (R-Fla.), sought to establish a 'sense of Congress' that lawmakers think the gas tax should be reduced by about 15 cents to allow states to play a bigger role in transportation funding. The amendment was defeated in an 118-310 vote on Wednesday evening." The amendment failed, 118 to 310. [H.R. 22, Amendment #69, Vote #606, 11/4/15; The Hill, 11/4/15]

Knight Voted For Cutting Workplace Protections For Department Of Veterans Affairs Employees. In July 2015, Knight voted for a bill cutting "workplace protections for Department of Veterans Affairs employees and extend their probationary period, making it easier to fire new staffers … In a statement the day before the vote, the White House said the legislation would create 'a disparity in the treatment of one group of career civil servants. The centerpiece of the bill is a provision that allows a VA employee to be removed from Federal service or demoted without the opportunity to appeal that decision to the full Merit Systems Protection Board' (MSPB), as most other federal workers can." The bill passed 256 to 170. [HR 1994, Vote #489, 7/29/15; Washington Post, 7/29/15]

Knight Voted Against Protecting Whistleblowers At The Department Of Veterans Affairs. In July 2015, Knight voted against a motion to protect VA whistleblowers "who strive to ensure public health and safety, and are willing to expose discrimination and malfeasance, from being fired at will." The motion failed 184 to 241. [HR 1994, Vote #488, 7/29/15; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Motions to Recommit, 7/29/15]

Knight Voted Against Allowing The Department of Veterans Affairs To Immediately Suspend Employees Without Pay For Threatening Public Health Or Safety. In July 2015, Knight voted against an amendment granting the Veterans Affairs Department the authority to suspend without pay any employee whose performance or misconduct threatens public health and safety. Rep. Mark Takano, sponsor of the amendment in the nature of a substitution said during debate on the House floor, "My substitute would mean that, if a VA employee's behavior threatened veterans' health or safety, VA could immediately fire that employee. Current law only allows VA to ask such an employee to leave work while still receiving pay. My substitute would also cap paid administrative leave at 14 days so VA employees would not sit at home and collect a paycheck while fighting a disciplinary action. My substitute would shield our bold VA whistleblowers by protecting existing laws and requiring the VA to backpay any whistleblower unjustly fired for reporting wrongdoing." The substitute amendment failed, 191 to 233. [HR 1994, Vote #487, 7/29/15; H.Amdt.693, 7/29/15]

Knight Voted For MilCon-VA Appropriations Bill That Underfunded VA By More Than $1 Billion, Impacting 70,000 Veterans. In April 2015, Knight voted for legislation that would underfund the VA and impact veterans' health care, medical research, education, and cemeteries. "Addressing the Democrats at a closed-door caucus meeting in the Capitol Wednesday, VA Secretary Robert McDonald warned the lawmakers that the GOP's $77 billion bill funding the department and military construction projects in fiscal 2016 falls short of the resources needed to provide health and other services to the nation's veterans. Relaying McDonald's message, Rep. Xavier Becerra (Calif.), chairman of the Democratic Caucus, said the GOP's bill would scale back health benefits for roughly 70,000 veterans, while also denying funds for medical research, education and veterans' cemeteries … Passed with bipartisan support by the House Appropriations Committee last week, the bill provides a 5.6 percent increase for the VA over 2015 levels, but falls more than $1 billion shy of the figure President Obama had included in his 2016 budget request." The bill passed 225 to 163. [HR 2029, Vote #193, 4/30/15; The Hill, 4/29/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Increase VA Funding For Veterans Medical Services By $15 Million. In April 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would have added $15 million to VA funding for veterans medical services. The motion failed 181 to 236. [HR 2029, Vote #192, Motion to Recommit with Instructions, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted Against Amendment To Allow VA Doctors To Talk To Patients About Medical Marijuana As A Treatment Option. In April 2015, Knight voted against an amendment that would allow doctors at the VA to talk to patients about the use of medical marijuana as a treatment option. "The House rejected a proposal Thursday to allow doctors at Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals to discuss the use of medical marijuana with patients … Medical marijuana is legal in more than 30 states and the District of Columbia. But VA doctors are prohibited from completing patient forms seeking recommendations or opinions regarding medical marijuana to treat conditions like post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) … Lawmakers from both parties argued veterans should at least be able to receive recommendations from their doctors about the drug's merits. They stressed the amendment wouldn't force doctors to recommend medical marijuana or authorize marijuana possession at VA facilities." The amendment failed to pass 210 to 213. [HR 2029, Vote #188; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 4/30/15; The Hill, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Increase Veterans Affairs Department Budget By $1.5 Billion. In April 2015, Knight voted for the Dent, R-Pa., point of order that the Bishop, D-Ga., amendment addresses sections of the bill that have not yet been read, and is consequently out of order. The Bishop amendment would increase various spending levels in accounts within the Veterans Affairs department. The ruling of the chair was sustained by a vote of 237-180. [HR 2029, Vote #178, 4/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/29/15; Congressional Record, 4/29/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Accelerate Skills Training For US Veterans. In February 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of H.R. 344, a bill to "to carry out a five-year pilot program (to be known as the Veterans Manufacturing Employment Program) to award competitive grants to three states for the establishment and administration of a State Manufacturing Employment Program to make grants to manufacturing employers and labor-management organizations that provide training, on-job training, apprenticeships, and certification classes to eligible veterans." The previous question passed, 242 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.RES.78, Vote #59, 2/4/15; CRS Summary, 1/14/15]

Knight Voted For Bill To Help Prevent Veteran Suicide. In January 2015, Knight voted for a bill that would "designed to launch new community outreach efforts and recruit more psychiatrists to slow the nation's estimated 22 veterans suicides each day … The Clay Hunt Suicide Prevention bill, named for a Marine veteran activist who took his own life in 2011, would require an annual evaluation of VA suicide prevention programs, to determine which are working and which need to be replaced. It would mandate a new website better detailing the department's many mental health resources, and create new peer support programs for veterans outreach. Supporters say both of those are relatively simple changes which could produce immediate aid for veterans in crisis. The measure would also start a pilot program to repay student loans of psychiatry students, helping VA

officials more quickly fill those specialty vacancies." The bill passed 403 to 0. [HR 203, Vote #17, 1/12/15; Military Times, 1/12/15]

Women & Gender Issues

Knight Voted For A Bill Requiring Public Federal Buildings To Be Equipped With Baby-Changing Facilities That Are Physically Safe, Sanitary And Appropriate. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "Barletta, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require that the public restrooms in most federal buildings, except those that are not open to the public or in which the modifications would not be feasible, be equipped with baby-changing facilities that are physically safe, sanitary and appropriate. This requirement would be subject to any reasonable accommodations that could be made for individuals in accordance with disability laws." The motion was agreed to 389 to 34. [HR 5147, Vote #541, 9/21/16; CQ, 9/21/16]

Knight Voted For To Suspend The Rules And Pass The Survivors' Bill Of Rights Act Of 2016. In September 2016, Knight voted for a "motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish additional rights for sexual assault survivors, including the right to have a sexual assault evidence collection kit preserved for the shorter of the maximum applicable statute of limitations or 20 years without charge, the right to be informed of results of a kit, the right to be notified prior to the intended destruction of the kit, and the right to be informed of the new rights established under the measure. The motion was agreed to, 399-0. [HR 5578, Vote #479, 9/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 9/6/16]

Knight Voted For Allowing Health Care Providers To Deny Abortion Coverage. In July 2016, Knight voted for a bill mandating "federal government and state and local governments cannot penalize or discriminate against health care providers who won't perform abortions or sponsor or provide abortion coverage." The bill passed 245-182. [S 304, Vote #443, 7/13/16; AP, 7/13/16]

Knight Voted Against Ensuring Abortion Insurance Coverage Restrictions Would Not Reduce Zika-Related Healthcare Access. In July 2016, Knight voted against a motion requiring that the bill to allow companies to not cover abortion services must "waive the bill's provisions if they reduced Zika-related health care access." The motion failed 182-244. [S 304, Vote #442, 7/13/16; AP, 7/13/16; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit 7/13/16]

Knight Voted For Defunding The Implementation Of D.C.'s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. In July 2016, Knight voted for "Palmer, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to implement the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 223-192. [H Amdt 1259 to HR 5485, Vote #390, 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/7/16]

> **Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Act, Prohibited Employers From Discriminating Against Workers, Their Spouses Or Dependents For Obtaining Contraception Or Family Planning Services.** "The D.C. law, known as the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Act, prohibits employers from discriminating against workers, their spouses or dependents for obtaining contraception or family planning services. The law further bans employees from retaliation for having abortions." [The Hill, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted Against Striking Section Of Appropriations Bill Prohibiting Funds Under Federal Employee Health Plans To Pay For An Abortion. In July 2016, Knight voted against an amendment that would "strike a section of the bill that would prohibit funds from being used to pay for an abortion or administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the federal employees health benefits program that provides benefits or coverage for abortions." The amendment failed 177-245. [HR 5485, Vote #364, 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/6/16]

Knight Voted For Bill To Fund The Legislative Branch. In June 2016, Knight voted for the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would "provide $3.5 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2017. The total would include $1.2 billion for House operations, $629 million for the Library

of Congress, $533 million for the Government Accountability Office, $552 million for the Architect of the Capitol and $391 million for the Capitol Police." The bill passed 233-175. [HR 5325, Vote #294, 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/16]

> **Rep. Moulton: HR 5325 Would Fund Planned Parenthood Select Committee.** "I voted against H.R. 5325 because it would continue to fund the Republican's … Select Committee on Planned Parenthood. … The Select Committee on Planned Parenthood has found no conclusive evidence of wrongdoing by Planned Parenthood or any other health care provider." [Rep. Seth Moulton Op-Ed, Medium, 6/10/16]

Knight Voted For Motion To Disband The Planned Parenthood Select Committee And Protect Women's Health Services. In June 2016, Knight voted for motion to "urge the House to vote to disband the Planned Parenthood Select Committee and protect American women, health care providers, and scientists from Republicans' vicious, politically-motivated attacks." The previous question passed 241-181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 771, Vote #285, 6/9/16; Office of the Minority Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, 6/9/16]

Knight Voted For Renaming A STEM Program Grant For Minorities And Women After Jeanette Rankin. In April 2016, Knight voted for a motion that would suspend the rules a pass a bill that would designate the grants given under the Department of Agriculture's women and minorities in STEM fields program as the 'Jeannette Rankin Women and Minorities in STEM Fields Program Grant." The motion passed 377-6. [HR 4570, Vote #153; 4/18/16; CQ Floor Votes, 4/18/16]

Knight Voted For Overriding The President's Veto Of A Bill To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Block Funding Of Planned Parenthood For A Year. In February 2016, Knight voted for overriding the President's veto of a bill to "repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law's penalties for noncompliance with the law's requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law's Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans." The override required a two-thirds majority to pass, but failed 241 to 186. [H R 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/2/16]

Knight Voted For Establishing Select Committee To Investigate Fetal Tissue Donation. In October 2015, Knight voted for a bill that would "establish a select investigative subcommittee under the House Energy and Commerce Committee. The panel would be responsible for investigating and reporting on issues related to fetal tissue donation, fetal tissue procurement, federal funding for abortion services, and late-term abortions." The bill passed 242-184. [H Res 461, Vote #538, 10/7/15; CQ Floor Votes, 10/7/15]

> **Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood Given Broad Jurisdiction To Investigate Abortion Practices, Including Recommendations To Change Abortion Laws.** Although the select committee was formed in response to videos edited to implicate that Planned Parenthood sold fetus tissue for profit, "[t]he words 'Planned Parenthood' do not appear in the resolution establishing the special committee. Its jurisdiction is considerably broader, encompassing 'medical procedures and business practices used by entities involved in fetal tissue procurement' and 'any other relevant matters with respect to fetal tissue procurement.' It also permits the committee to probe the subject of federal funding for abortion providers generally, the practices of providers who perform abortions in the second and third trimesters, and 'medical procedures for the care of a child born alive as a result of an attempted abortion.' The committee is also empowered to recommend changes in laws or regulations based on its findings." [Washington Post, 10/7/15; USA Today, 10/7/15]

Knight Voted For Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Knight voted for a bill that would amend title XIX of the Social Security act to allow states to exclude medical providers who perform abortions from the state's Medicaid contracts. The bill would expand the exceptions for which a state is not required to provide Medicaid reimbursements, allowing states to deny non-abortion health care

reimbursements to medical providers such as Planned Parenthood. The bill passed by a vote of 236-193. [HR 3495, Vote #524, 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/29/15]

Knight Voted Against Motion To Protect Women's Access To Life-Saving Health Services. In September 2015, Knight voted against motion to recommit the Women's Public Health and Safety Act. "The Democratic Motion to Recommit protects American women's access to life-saving health care services from Republicans' attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides life-saving health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America's families." The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-242. [HR 3495, Vote #523, 9/29/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 9/30/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Knight voted for motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 444) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 3495) that would amend title XIX of the Social Security act to allow states to exclude medical providers who perform abortions from the state's Medicaid contracts. The motion was agreed to 243-182. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 444, Vote #521, 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/29/15]

Knight Voted For Bill Requiring Doctors To Provide Medical Care To Aborted Fetuses That Show Signs Of Life. In September 2015, Knight voted for legislation that "amends the federal criminal code to require any health care practitioner who is present when a child is born alive following an abortion or attempted abortion to: (1) exercise the same degree of care as reasonably provided to any other child born alive at the same gestational age, and (2) ensure that such child is immediately admitted to a hospital. The term 'born alive' means the complete expulsion or extraction from his or her mother, at any stage of development, who after such expulsion or extraction breathes or has a beating heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, regardless of whether the umbilical cord has been cut." The bill passed, 248 to 177. [HR 3504, Vote #506, 9/18/15]

> **Doctors Would Face Up To 5 Years In Prison If They Were Found To Not Follow The Legislation.** "Per the bill, 'the term 'born alive' means the complete expulsion or extraction from his or her mother, at any stage of development, who after such expulsion or extraction breathes or has a beating heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, regardless of whether the umbilical cord has been cut.' Physicians could face up to five years of prison time for lack of adherence to this measure and may also face civil suits from women who wish to press charges." [Yahoo News, 9/18/15]

> **President Of The American Congress Of Obstetricians And Gynecologists Called The Legislation "A Disservice To America's Women And Gross Legislative Interference Into The Practice Of Medicine."** "In a statement, Mark S. DeFrancesco, MD, president of the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, called the passage of H.R. 3504 'a disservice to America's women and gross legislative interference into the practice of medicine, putting politicians between women and their trusted doctors. This bill and others like it are part of a larger attempt to deny women access to safe, legal, evidence-based abortion care,' he said in the statement. 'We urge the United States Senate and the President to stand with women and stand up for safe medical care, by preventing this and other legislation like it to become law.'" [Yahoo News, 9/18/15]

Knight Voted For Defunding Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Knight voted for the Defund Planned Parenthood Act 2015 that "prohibits, for a one-year period, the availability of federal funds for any purpose to Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., or any of its affiliates or clinics, unless they certify that the affiliates and clinics will not perform, and will not provide any funds to any other entity that performs, an abortion during such period. The restriction will not apply in cases of rape or incest or where a physical condition endangers a woman's life unless an abortion is performed." The bill passed 241 to 187. [H.R. 3134, Vote #505, 9/18/15; CQ, 9/23/15]

Defunding Planned Parenthood Would Increase Public Spending By $130 Million Over 10 Years. "Days before lawmakers must pass new legislation to fund the government, Republicans are vowing to reject any proposal that includes public money for Planned Parenthood. The move could trigger not only a shutdown, but if it succeeds, more bills for taxpayers. The Congressional Budget Office said in a new report on Thursday that cutting off the women's health organization from federal money would actually increase public spending by an estimated $130 million over 10 years. … The office's math: Halting federal funds to Planned Parenthood would shrink spending by $520 million in the short run -- but, over the first decade, it would cost taxpayers an additional $650 million." [Washington Post, 9/24/15]

Knight Voted Against Preventing Attempt To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Knight voted against a motion that "shields American women's access to lifesaving health care services from Republicans' attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides women's health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America's families." A yes vote was a vote against defunding Planned Parenthood. The resolution failed, 183 to 245. [H.R. 3134, Vote #504, 9/18/15; Democratic Leader – Motions To Recommit, 9/18/15]

Knight Voted Against Motion That Would Have Protected "Women's Rights To Equal Wages," By Excluding Claims Of Employment Discrimination From Bill. In September 2015, Knight voted against on Democratic motion to recommit with instructions HR 758. "The Democratic Motion to Recommit protects women's right to demand equal wages, by excluding claims of employment discrimination from the underlying bill that raises new obstacles for Americans to seek remedy in the courts." The motion to recommit failed 179 to 239. [HR 758, Vote #500, 9/17/15; Democratic Motion to Recommit, HR 758, 9/17/15]

Knight Voted For Creating Commemorative Coin To Help Fund Breast Cancer Research. In July 2015, Knight voted for a bill that would require the Treasury Department to mint and issue legal tender coins in 2018. "The bill, which passed 421-9, would create a pink commemorative coin in 2018 and donate proceeds from the coin sales to the Breast Cancer Research Foundation." [HR 2722, Vote #442, 7/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/2015; The Hill, 7/15/15]

Knight Voted Against An Amendment Stripping Language From LHHSE Approps Prohibiting Federal Money For Abortion In NIH And FDA Funding. In July 2015, Knight voted against "a Democratic amendment to strip bill language added in the final stages that would make policy riders in the fiscal 2016 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill – including those prohibiting federal dollars for abortion – applicable to the NIH and FDA funding stream." The amendment failed, 176 to 245. [HR 6, Vote #432, 7/10/15; CQ News, 7/10/15]

Knight Voted For Amendment To Ensure Enforcement Of LGBT Discrimination Protections In Federal Contracts. In June 2015, Knight voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used in contravention of an executive order prohibiting federal contractors from discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity against their employees or those seeking employment. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 241-184. [HR 2577, Vote #326, 6/9/15; Congressional Record, 6/9/15]

Knight Voted For Restricting A Woman's Right To Choose After 20 Weeks, Including Requiring 48-Hour Waiting Period For Rape Survivors. In May 2015, Knight voted for "a bill banning abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy in a party-line vote on Wednesday." According to The Hill, "But the bill did not change a provision that allows victims of incest to receive an abortion only if they are under 18 years old … The new version of the House bill also includes a two-day waiting period for rape victims. Doctors must also ensure that victims have received medical treatment or counseling during that time." [HR 36, Vote #223, 5/13/15; The Hill, 5/13/15; The Hill, 5/11/15]

Knight Voted Against Adding Exception To Anti-Choice Bill To Protect The Health Of The Woman. In May 2015, Knight voted against adding a woman's health exception to a 20-week abortion bill. "U.S. Rep. Julia Brownley's attempt to amend a bill calling for a ban on abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy was defeated

Wednesday, and the House went on to pass the ban. The Westlake Village Democrat's motion and amendment would have added language to the Pain Capable Unborn Child Protection Act that would have permitted abortions after 20 weeks if a woman's health were at risk. It was defeated on a mostly party-line 181-246 vote." [H.R. 36, Vote #222, 5/13/15; Ventura County Star, 5/13/15]

Knight Voted For Repealing DC Reproductive Health Non Discrimination Act. In February 2015, Knight voted for repealing the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014. "The resolution disapproves, and thereby effectively repeals, the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014, which is intended to ensure that individuals are protected from discrimination by an employer because of the individual's or family member's 'reproductive health decision' -- including use of contraception or the planned or intended initiation or termination of a pregnancy." The bill passed 228 to 192. [HR 596, Vote #194, 4/30/15; CQ House Action Report, 4/29/15]

Knight Voted For A Rule To Bring A Resolution To The Floor Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Knight voted for the adoption of the rule (H Res 231) providing for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the 'Waters of the United States,' the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution (H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The rule was adopted 242-181. [H Res 231, Vote #181, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Knight voted for the Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 231) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the 'Waters of the United States,' the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution (H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The motion was agreed to 241-181. [H Res 231, Vote #180, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted For A Question To Bring A Resolution To The Floor Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Knight voted for the question of whether the House should consider the rule (H Res 231) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the "Waters of the United States," the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution (H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia's Reproductive –-Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The question was agreed to consider by a vote of 240-174. Note: Watson-Coleman, D-N.J., had raised a point of order that the rule would violate clause 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act, regarding unfunded mandates. [H Res 231, Vote #179, 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act, a bill that would end the pay gap between men and women and unsure equal pay for equal work. "The legislation would protect workers from retaliation for sharing information about their wages, require employers to explain any pay disparities among workers performing the same job, and allow employees to seek unlimited punitive damages in wage bias cases." The previous question passed 240 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 200, Vote #154, 4/15/15; Bloomberg, 4/14/15; Congressional Record, 4/15/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/15/15]

Knight Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015, Knight voted for blocking consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act, a bill that would end the pay gap between men and women

and unsure equal pay for equal work. "The legislation would protect workers from retaliation for sharing information about their wages, require employers to explain any pay disparities among workers performing the same job, and allow employees to seek unlimited punitive damages in wage bias cases." The previous question passed 239 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 189, Vote #148, 4/14/15; Bloomberg, 4/14/15; Congressional Record, 4/14/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, 4/14/15]

Knight Voted Against A Motion Exempting Federal Protections Against Sexual And Domestic Abuse From Weakening Provisions. In February 2015, Knight voted against a motion that would "recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would limit the provisions of the bill from affecting federal regulations concerning victims of domestic violence and sexual assault." HR 50 itself "would expand and modify the 1995 Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (PL 104-4) that requires all federal agencies to consult with the private sector when developing rules... The measure would extend judicial review of agency rules and permit a court to stay, enjoin or invalidate a rule if an agency fails to complete the required UMRA analysis or adhere to the regulatory principles." The motion failed, 184-239. [HR 50, Vote #63, 1/6/15; CQ Floor Votes, 2/4/15; CQ News HR 50 Coverage, 2/4/15]

> **Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: "The Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act Lets Big Business Write The Rules."** "But the Coalition for Sensible Safeguards (CSS) says the bill would give businesses special access to regulators and block hypothetical future rules without the public knowing. 'The Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act lets big business write the rules,' Katherine McFate, president of the Center for Effective Government and CSS co-chair, said in a statement. 'It doesn't improve or streamline the regulatory process, which is already plagued by hurdles and delays. This act would make it even more difficult for agencies to implement laws enacted by Congress.'" [The Hill, 1/30/15]

Knight Voted For Bill Blocking Federal Funding For Abortion, Including Tax Credits For Small Businesses Providing Healthcare That Includes Abortion Coverage. In January 2015, Knight voted for the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act, which restricted federal funding for abortions and abortion coverage. "The House did easily pass H.R. 7, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.). White House advisers said they would recommend a veto should the bill reach the president's desk. The Hyde Amendment already prevents the use of federal funds to pay for abortion, except in cases of incest, rape and life endangerment of the mother. That is passed every year as part of an appropriations bill, but this bill would make that permanent law. The House bill would also restrict small businesses from getting an Affordable Care Act tax credit if they purchase employee health plans that include abortion coverage on the Small Business Health Options Program, or SHOP exchange." [HR 7, Vote #45, 1/22/15; Politico, 1/22/15]

> **Bill Would Give Big Insurance Companies Incentive To Drop Abortion Coverage.** "The bill gives insurers a big incentive to drop abortion coverage from their plans, or risk losing the large pool of consumers who receive the law's subsidies. Abortion coverage is historically relatively ubiquitous in health plans, so the effect could be far-reaching." [National Journal, 1/28/14]

Knight Voted Against Prohibiting Violation Of Medical Privacy Regarding Choice Of Health Insurance Coverage, Including Coverage For Victims Of Rape Or Incest. In January 2015, Knight voted against a motion to recommit that would prohibit any violation of the medical privacy of a woman regarding her choice of health insurance coverage, and in particular the very sensitive privacy needs of those who are victims of rape and incest. In contrast, the underlying bill goes so far as to restrict a woman's own private funds under her health insurance coverage for abortion services. [HR 7, Vote #44, 1/22/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, 1/22/15]

Knight Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act And Defunding Planned Parenthood For One Year. In January 2016, Knight voted for repeal the Affordable Care Act and defund Planned Parenthood. "The House on Wednesday passed legislation that would repeal much of Obamacare and defund Planned Parenthood for one year,

sending the measure to President Obama's desk. The bill passed by a vote of 240 to 181." [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/15; The Hill, 1/6/15]